



Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System



Hertfordshire and
West Essex
Integrated Care Board

Health Needs Analysis Overview

ICB Population Health Management team

August 2022

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Working together
for a healthier future



Summary

- This summary describes the demographic features of the population in Hertfordshire & West Essex and high level health profiles and outcomes for different segments within the population.
- Compared to the national average:
 - A lower proportion of the population are living in the most deprived 20% nationally.
 - A higher proportion of the population is aged over 85 years
 - A higher proportion of the population are of white or mixed ethnicity
- High level population health outcomes show that:
 - The average life expectancy is approximately 81 years of age for males and 84 years for females. Healthy life expectancy for males is 65.4 years and 65.7 years for females.
 - Variation exists between and within our communities, with people living in higher levels of deprivation experiencing higher levels of disability, disease, frailty and poorer health outcomes.



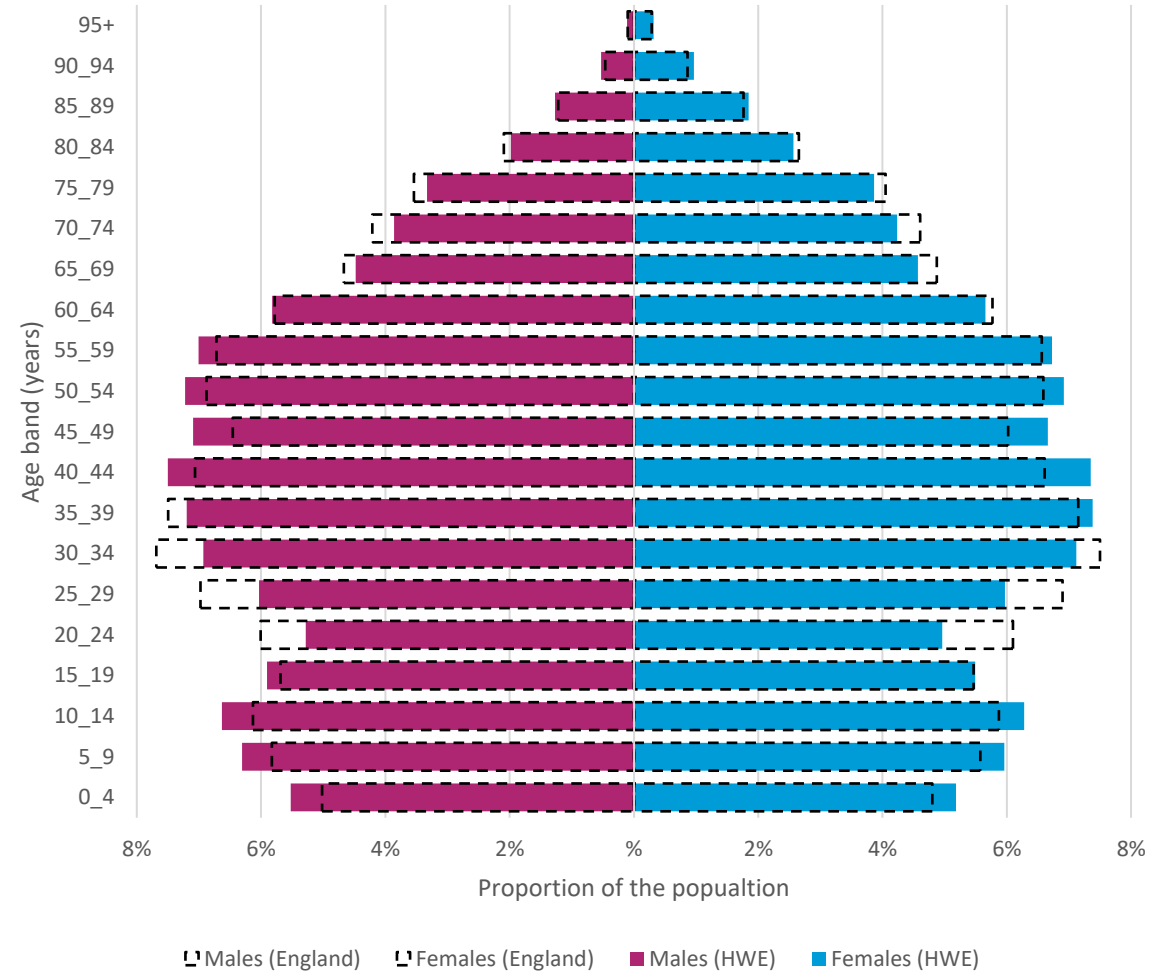
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Demographic Profile and Segmentation

- Compared to the national average, the ICS has a higher proportion of the population aged over 85 years, and a higher proportion aged under 20 years.
- Younger adults (20-34 years) make up a smaller proportion of the population, whilst older working age adults make up a greater proportion of the population.
- The registered population in HWE ICS has increased by 0.6% in the last 12 months, compared to a 1.2% increase nationally.

Population pyramid for the Hertfordshire & West Essex registered population, with comparison to national average, August 2022



Herts & West Essex Compared with the National Profile

The population of HWE is 1.6 million	Higher % aged over 85	Higher % white or mixed ethnicity	Lower % living in the most deprived 20%
High level health profile:	Higher % are in paid work or full time employment	Lower % living with long standing health conditions	Similar % report having caring responsibilities
High level population health outcomes:	Average life expectancy higher than England	Screening uptake generally better than England	Similar excess mortality under 75

Although the HWE profile is similar or better than England, there is variation within the ICS and there are some areas of particular challenges within **Harlow, Stevenage, Watford, Broxbourne and Welwyn Hatfield.**



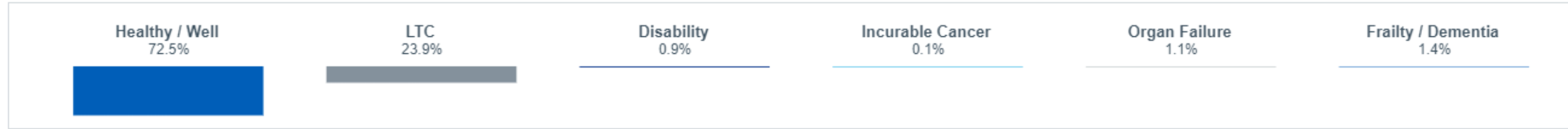
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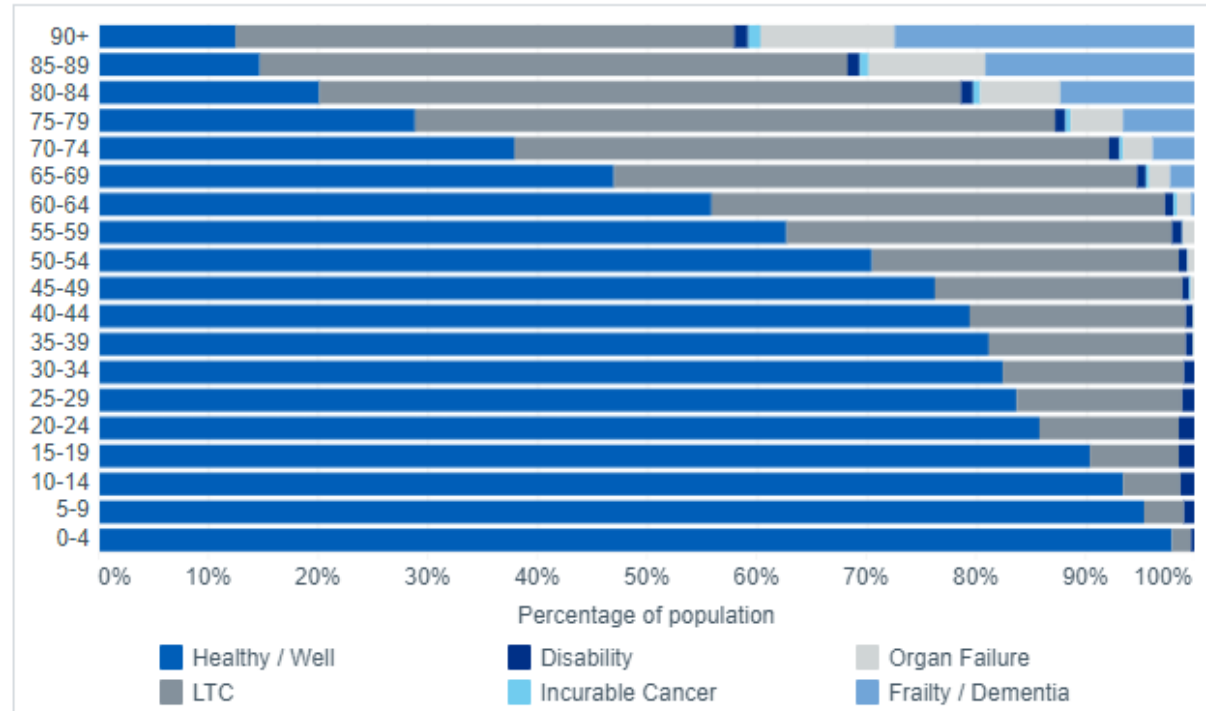
Demographic Profile and Segmentation

Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

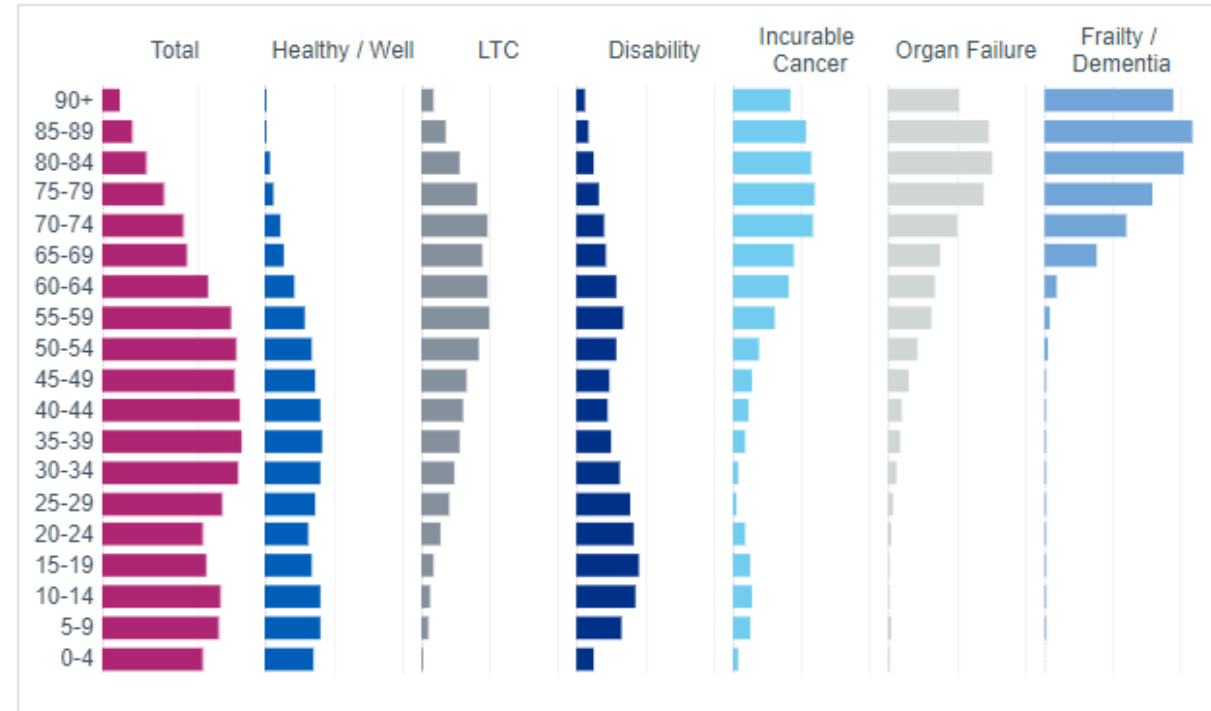
Relative segment sizes



Segment proportion by age group



Age profile of total and segment population



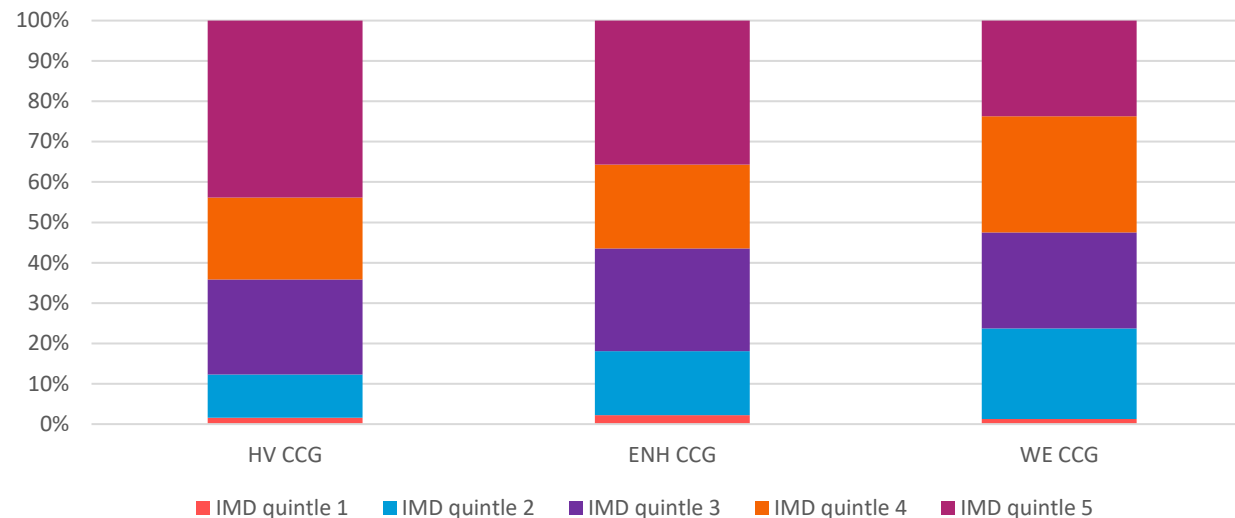
Index of multiple deprivation

Lower % living in the most deprived 20% than England

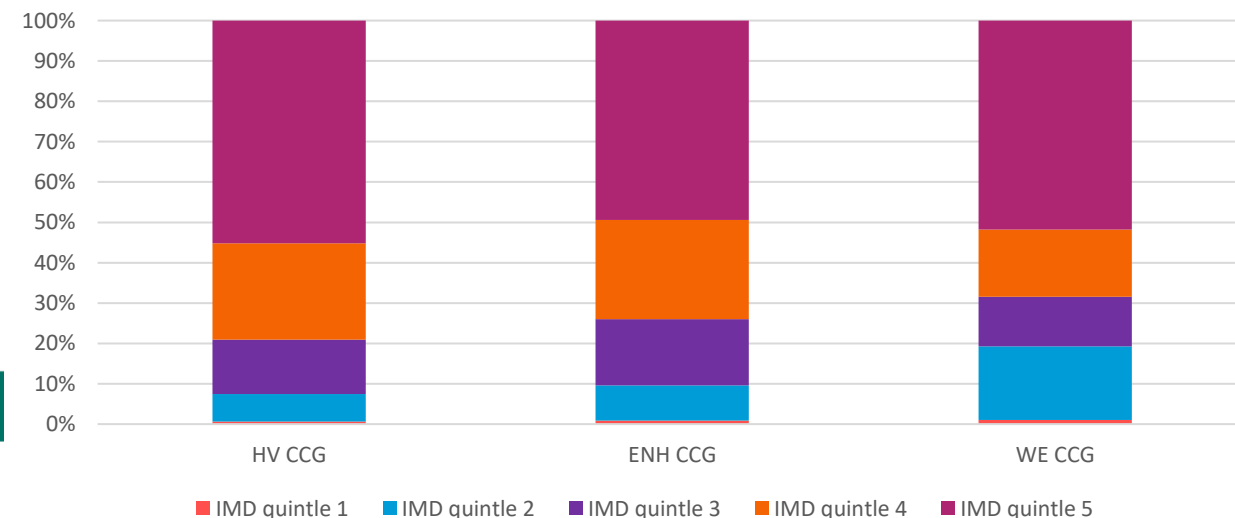
- Levels of deprivation across the ICS are generally lower compared to the national average
- Within the ICS, there are still a number of areas of relatively higher deprivation and approximately 26,000 people are living in areas that are in the 20% most deprived nationally.
- Index of multiple deprivation contains 7 domains. Review of the health and disability domain shows:
 - A higher proportion of the population across all three CCGs are in the least deprived quintile nationally
 - West Essex has a higher proportion of the population in higher levels of health and disability deprivation compared to the other two geographies but this is lower than the proportion across all domains of deprivation



Distribution of the population by national deprivation quintile (IMD, 2019) across the three CCGs



Distribution of the population by national deprivation quintile (health and disability domain, 2019) across the three CCGs



ACORN Segmentation

Higher % living in more affluent groups

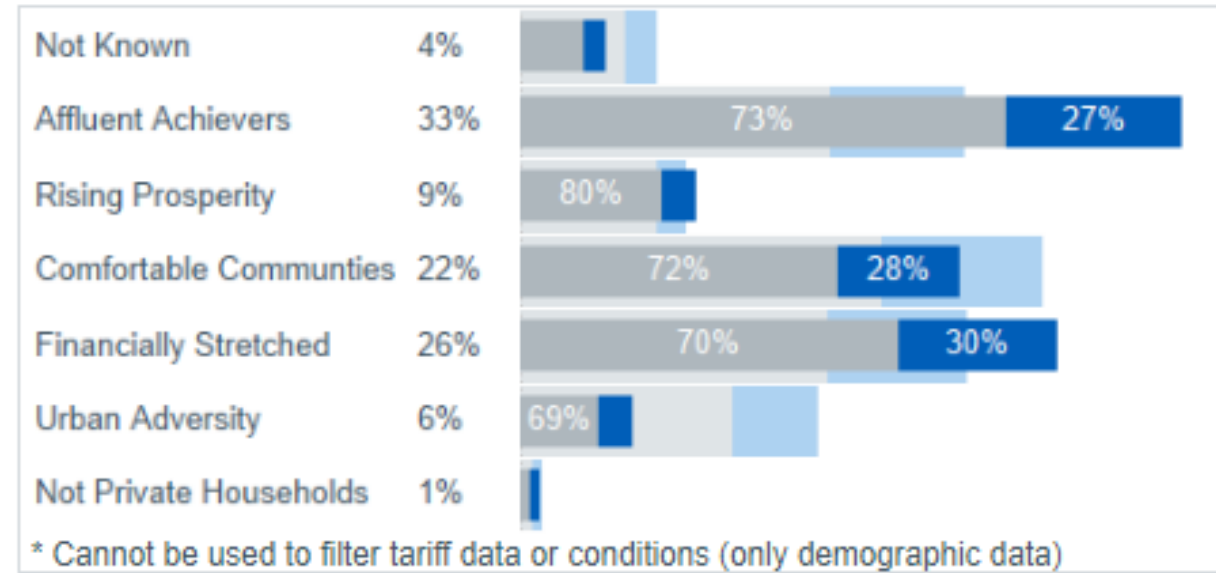
Higher % living in 'financially stretched'

- ACORN segmentation provides a way to view the population by the level of prosperity.
- HWE have a higher proportion of the population in the 'Affluent Achievers' and 'Rising Prosperity' segment as well as the 'Financially Stretched' segment
- The proportion of people in each segment who are living with disability are shown in dark blue.
- People living with disability or with organ are more likely to be in the 'financially stretched' or 'urban adversity' segments.

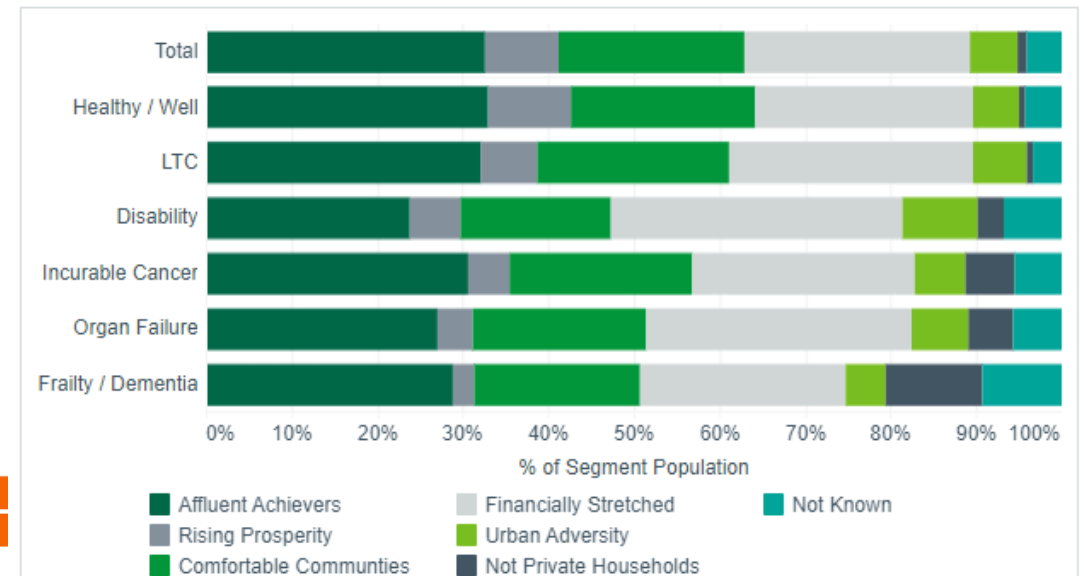


Acorn

National (England)



ACORN classification proportion of population segment



Life expectancy

Indicator Name	Date	Unit	Value	Change ⓘ	National	Regional	Lowest STP value	Range ⓘ	Highest STP value
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Females)	2016 - 18	Years	65.38	-0.28%	63.88	64.69	58.25		71.19
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Males)	2016 - 18	Years	65.67	+0.07%	63.36	63.99	58.08		68.58
Life expectancy at birth (Females)	2016 - 18	Years	84.44	-0.14%	83.21	83.89	81.53		85.40
Life expectancy at birth (Males)	2016 - 18	Years	81.01	+0.00%	79.63	80.32	77.69		81.85

- Life expectancy across the ICS for females and males is statistically better than the national average.
- Similar to trends nationally, there has been a plateau or decrease in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy in HWE
- In average females spend 19 years of life lived with disability. Males on average live with disability for 15 years.



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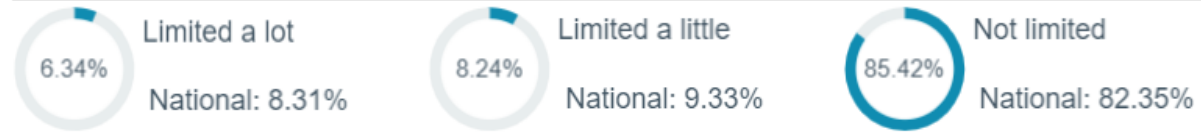
Life expectancy

- Overall life expectancy and healthy life expectancy for the ICS masks variation within communities and HWE
- Urban areas experience lower average life expectancy for both males and females, with residents in Harlow experiencing the lowest average life expectancy for both males and females.

Indicator	Period		England	HWE ICS	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
A01b - Life expectancy at birth (Male, 3 year range)	2018 - 20		79.4	-	79.6	81.1	81.6	80.4	78.6	79.5	81.1	81.8	79.5	81.2	82.6	79.3	80.6
A01b - Life expectancy at birth (Female, 3 year range)	2018 - 20		83.1	-	84.0	84.0	85.0	84.0	82.5	84.0	84.2	85.4	82.8	84.3	85.4	82.7	83.8
A01b - Life expectancy at birth (Male, 1 year range)	2020		78.7	-	79.1	80.0	81.3	79.6	78.6	78.6	81.6	81.0	78.7	81.2	81.7	78.5	79.8
A01b - Life expectancy at birth (Female, 1 year range)	2020		82.6	-	83.2	83.6	84.9	84.0	81.3	83.2	84.3	84.6	82.7	84.4	84.2	82.2	83.9

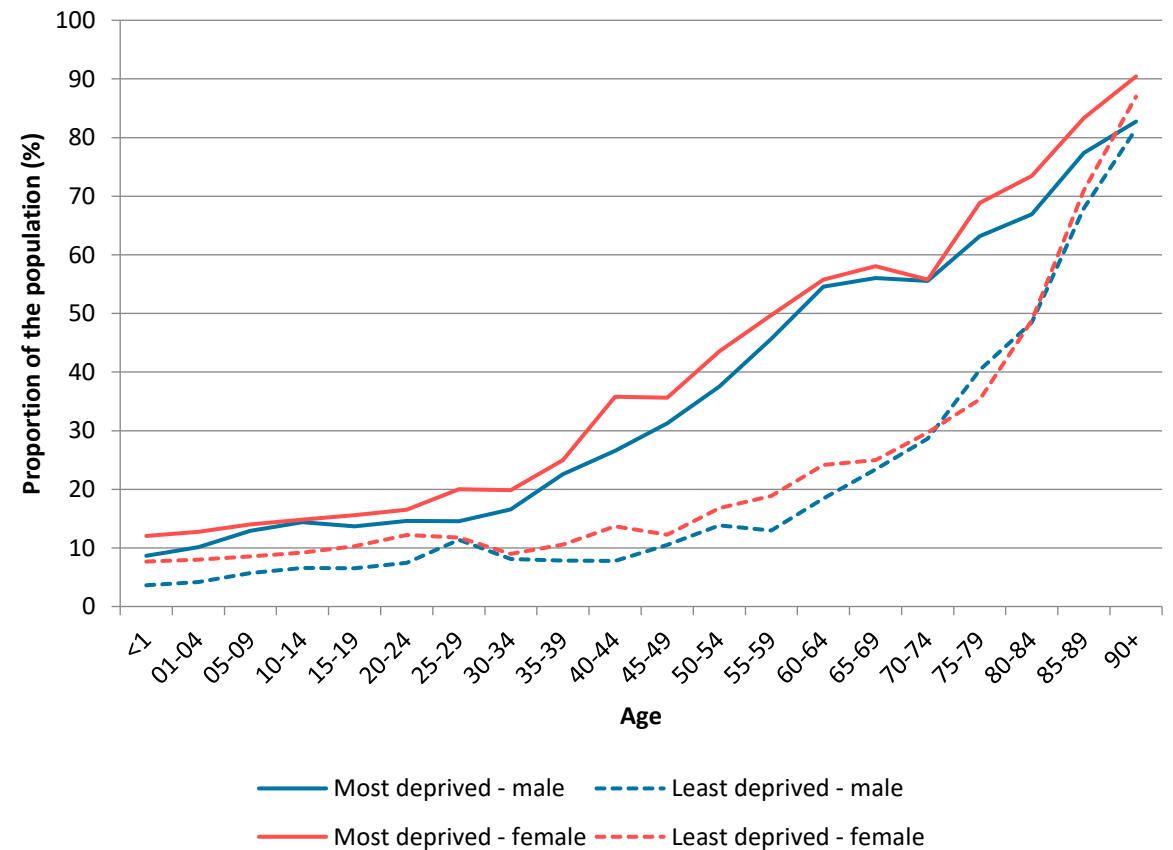
Living with disability

Disability status for day-to-day activities (i)



- Compared to the national average a lower proportion of the resident population in HWE have a disability that limits their activities a little or a lot.
- Having a disability is more common in areas of higher deprivation and occur at younger age in areas of higher deprivation.

Comparison of the proportion of the population living with a disability by age and deprivation decile (most deprived compared to least deprived) across England. 2014-2016



Healthcare and premature mortality

- There are consistent findings across the ICS when reviewing premature mortality by different conditions.
- Areas with higher levels of deprivation experience poorer outcomes within the ICS.
- Broxbourne, Harlow, Stevenage, Watford and Welwyn Hatfield have similar outcomes and are similar in terms of demographic features.

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Herts mere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
E01 - Infant mortality rate	2018 - 20	3.9	-	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.0	2.9	4.6	3.4	3.0	5.2	3.4
E02 - Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay	2018/19	23.4	-	*	*	*	17.5	25.0	*	*	*	*	*	9.7	*	*
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) (1 year range)	2020	140.5	-	118.1	113.9	83.4	103.0	132.4	105.7	76.5	89.9	138.5	87.6	93.2	124.7	124.5
E03 - Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) (3 year range)	2017 - 19	142.2	-	126.8	120.8	93.0	115.8	151.9	124.8	104.2	98.9	142.4	112.9	93.0	139.8	129.1
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (1 year range)	2020	73.8	-	61.8	63.9	47.6	53.1	86.2	48.5	48.7	61.6	82.7	49.1	56.5	64.5	73.2
E04a - Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (3 year range)	2017 - 19	70.4	-	73.4	54.5	49.7	57.0	86.5	59.0	58.0	48.4	67.6	54.2	47.4	71.1	66.2
E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) (1 year range)	2020	29.2	-	21.6	24.0	18.9	22.4	31.3	21.0	19.2	23.4	33.5	17.7	21.8	28.4	26.2
E04b - Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) (3 year range)	2017 - 19	28.1	-	30.0	22.9	19.9	23.1	34.8	23.4	22.2	18.0	27.0	19.6	18.8	27.7	27.2
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (1 year range)	2020	125.1	-	130.8	96.1	81.8	105.6	126.3	107.6	94.4	99.9	153.9	90.3	105.0	127.4	121.1
E05a - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (3 year range)	2017 - 19	129.2	-	113.1	120.4	108.7	125.8	134.5	125.6	112.4	105.4	145.0	115.8	100.8	131.0	118.9
E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) (1 year range)	2020	51.5	-	51.8	35.9	28.5	40.6	42.9	46.4	26.4	34.9	61.9	30.8	37.8	37.8	38.9
E05b - Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) (3 year range)	2017 - 19	54.1	-	49.7	52.3	37.5	53.1	57.9	53.5	40.3	42.3	58.6	52.1	40.6	62.1	46.8
E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease (1 year range)	2020	20.6	-	*	21.2	15.9	17.0	18.5	15.6	16.1	14.8	15.9	13.0	*	13.2	20.7
E06a - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease (3 year range)	2017 - 19	18.8	-	14.8	11.8	12.6	15.4	16.6	17.6	13.0	13.3	14.3	21.2	11.1	23.3	16.0
E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (1 year range)	2020	18.2	-	*	19.8	15.2	13.5	18.5	15.6	14.4	13.0	*	13.0	*	*	17.3
E06b - Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (3 year range)	2017 - 19	16.7	-	13.6	11.2	10.9	13.9	16.0	16.0	11.8	12.4	11.9	17.3	11.0	20.3	14.5



Healthcare and premature mortality

A small number of indicators are statistically similar or worse than the national average across all areas of the ICS.

- Premature mortality from liver disease
- Suicide rate
- Falls and hip fractures
- Excess winter deaths
- Dementia diagnosis

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Weyheyn Hatfield
E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (1 year range)	2020	29.4	-	31.8	32.6	17.7	20.5	34.2	23.9	14.2	19.6	23.6	20.0	11.8	34.6	24.6
E07a - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (3 year range)	2017 - 19	33.6	-	31.0	27.4	21.6	25.6	29.6	31.6	26.6	18.7	39.0	22.8	16.4	29.2	32.5
E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (1 year range)	2020	17.1	-	19.4	17.8	7.7	10.2	17.3	*	*	9.7	*	*	*	22.7	15.0
E07b - Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (3 year range)	2017 - 19	20.2	-	14.0	16.3	8.8	14.2	18.0	15.1	12.7	10.3	22.7	9.9	11.7	13.5	18.3
E08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza (1 year range)	2020	8.3	-	*	11.0	6.8	*	*	*	10.8	9.0	*	*	10.1	*	10.6
E08 - Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza (3 year range)	2017 - 19	9.4	-	7.4	6.1	7.1	6.4	8.4	7.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	8.1	8.4	10.0	4.9
E10 - Suicide rate	2018 - 20	10.4	-	8.8	8.9	8.6	7.4	16.3	12.6	7.4	10.2	11.0	9.0	10.5	8.2	9.8
E11 - Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital New data	2020/21	15.5	-	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.7	15.9	13.4	15.2	13.2	15.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	14.0
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over New data	2020/21	529	-	444	597	471	471	504	570	514	525	568	423	510	521	613
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 65-79 New data	2020/21	219	-	193	261	203	213	215	251	226	167	205	142	182	246	199
E13 - Hip fractures in people aged 80+ New data	2020/21	1426	-	1174	1571	1248	1220	1341	1496	1350	1562	1622	1239	1461	1319	1815
E14 - Excess winter deaths index	Aug 2019 - Jul 2020	17.4	-	26.0	6.1	21.5	8.5	6.8	20.6	6.5	16.2	16.2	30.9	11.3	16.4	12.3
E14 - Excess winter deaths index (age 85+)	Aug 2019 - Jul 2020	20.8	-	26.5	5.2	12.0	10.3	15.1	31.4	1.5	27.5	5.4	25.8	4.0	10.6	12.9
E15 - Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	2021	61.6	-	52.1	55.3	51.7	79.4	59.1	63.3	64.1	54.4	76.2	56.6	58.2	72.7	57.1
				66.7%	< 66.7% (significantly)											



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Pregnancy, birth and early years

- Women and children experience better outcomes within HWE compared to the national average, with generally lower prevalence of risk factors and better access to services compared to the national average.
- There are pockets where poorer outcomes are experienced within the ICS
 - Rates of emergency department attendance in children aged under 5 are higher in WE.
 - Rates of emergency admission in children under 5 years is higher in ENH compared to the national average, driven by higher rates of admission
 - in the neonatal period (<14 days),
 - For respiratory causes, injuries and gastroenteritis
 - This is likely to reflect local practice, rather than an underlying difference in need



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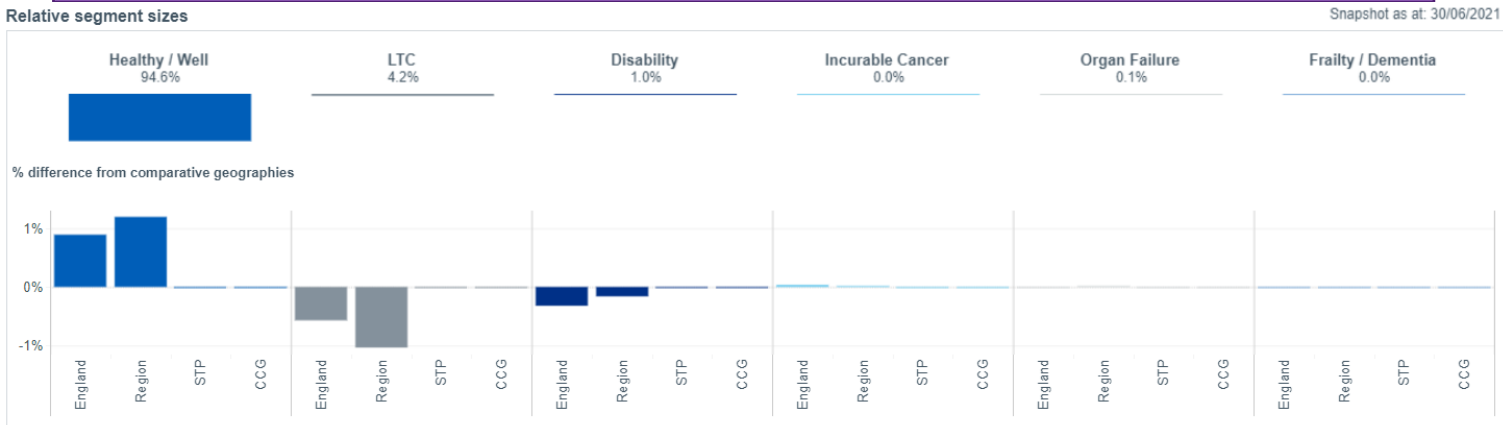


Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	Hertfordshire and West Essex	NHS East And North Hertfordshire..	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
Obesity in early pregnancy (Female)	2018/19	22.1	-	20.9	18.2	*
Smoking in early pregnancy (Female)	2018/19	12.8	-	8.9	6.7	10.3
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)	2020/21	9.6	-	7.8	5.0	9.7
Early access to maternity care (Female)	2018/19	57.8	60.1*	64.1	63.0	46.5
Low birth weight of all babies (Persons, 0 yrs)	2020	6.9	6.2*	6.0	6.6	5.7
Very low birth weight of all babies (Persons, 0 yrs)	2020	1.0	0.7*	0.6	1.0	0.4
Admissions of babies under 14 days (Persons, <14 days)	2020/21	75.5	-	90.7	76.0	72.1
Emergency admissions (aged 0-4) (Persons, 0-4 yrs, 1 year range)	2020/21	93.0	77.2*	101.4	65.1	59.0
Emergency admissions (aged 0-4) (Persons, 0-4 yrs, 3 year range)	2017/18 - 19/20	165.2	133.0*	155.1	129.6	100.2
Stillbirth rate (Persons, 0 yrs)	2018 - 20	3.9	3.0*	2.7	3.5	2.7
Infant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)	2018 - 20	3.9	-	3.4	3.4	2.7
A&E attendances (0-4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2018/19	672.5	649.7*	679.6	600.7	697.0
A&E attendances (under 1 year) (Persons, <1 yr)	2019/20	959.2	-	932.3	887.5	1039.4

School aged children

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared



- In general, school age children experience better outcomes within HWE compared to the national average across indicators of physical and mental health.
- Compared to the national average a higher proportion of children in the ICS are in the 'Healthy/Well' segment.
- However, the child mortality rate is statistically similar to the national average across all 3 sub-areas of the ICS.
- Emergency admissions for all children aged under 18 are significantly higher in ENH and significantly lower in the other 2 areas, following the same pattern as admissions for 0-4 year olds.
- Admissions among children for diabetes are similar to the national average, driven by higher rates of admission in older children (aged 10-18)

Indicator	Period	England	Herfordshire and West Essex	NHS East And North Hertfordshire...	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years) (Persons, 0-18 yrs, 1 year range)	2020/21	73.1	40.3*	29.7	45.8	48.3
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years) (Persons, 0-18 yrs, 3 year range)	2017/18 - 19/20	172.7	102.4*	96.0	105.5	108.0
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (Persons, <18 yrs)	2020/21	86.6	67.1*	70.3	72.2	50.6
Admissions for diabetes for children and young people aged under 19 years (Persons, 0-18 yrs)	2020/21	47.5	-	48.2	42.6	48.3
Child mortality rate (1-17 years) (Persons, 1-17 yrs)	2018 - 20	10.3	-	8.0	10.7	8.1



School aged children

- Data on school readiness and hospital admissions for certain conditions are available and comparable at the County Council level.
- Whilst Hertfordshire and Essex are statistically better than the national average for school readiness across all children, there is variation with a statistically lower proportion of children receiving free school meals achieving a good level of development by the end of reception. This represents a greater level of variation within Hertfordshire and Essex Councils.

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	East of England region	Bedford	Cambridgeshire	Central Bedfordshire	Essex	Hertfordshire	Luton	Norfolk	Peterborough	Southend-on-Sea	Suffolk	Thurrock
School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (Persons, 5 yrs)	2018/19	71.8	72.3	69.1	71.4	72.5	74.4	73.0	68.4	72.5	67.0	74.0	70.7	73.7
School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (Persons, 5 yrs)	2018/19	56.5	54.6	53.0	47.5	44.4	56.3	51.1	65.3	54.6	56.9	57.9	54.7	67.0
School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs: % of school pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (Persons, School age)	2021	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.1	3.4	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7
Children with one or more decayed, missing or filled teeth (Persons, 5 yrs)	2016/17	23.3	18.0	31.3	12.9	17.7	14.5	15.4	37.6	15.4	32.4	19.6	17.0	20.5
Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years) (Persons, 0-18 yrs)	2020/21	74.2	67.5	104.3	34.5	51.4	57.1	38.2	255.5	74.5	91.4	48.0	81.0	84.5
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (Persons, <18 yrs)	2020/21	87.5	71.5	72.9	54.5	84.4	63.1	71.0	68.9	90.0	57.1	88.1	91.6	33.1
Admissions for diabetes for children and young people aged under 19 years (Persons, 0-18 yrs)	2020/21	48.2	52.0	34.8	51.8	44.0	49.6	46.9	41.2	58.0	64.0	60.0	65.4	52.8
Child mortality rate (1-17 years) (Persons, 1-17 yrs)	2018 - 20	10.3	10.0	11.3	10.2	9.1	9.9	9.4	16.9	8.2	12.1	12.7	7.9	14.6



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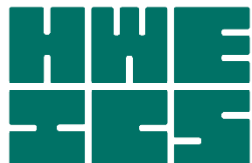


Healthy lives

- Across Hertfordshire and West Essex, smoking prevalence is similar to, or lower than the national average. Higher rates of smoking are seen in urban and more deprived areas.
- Whilst alcohol related mortality is statistically similar to the national average across most districts, there is variation, with more deprived areas experiencing higher rates or alcohol-related mortality.
 - Linked to this, further data shows that 'narrow' alcohol-related admissions are higher in areas with higher mortality (Harlow, Stevenage, Watford and Welwyn Hatfield).
- Lifestyle factors have a significant impact on health outcomes, with socio-economic and behavioural factors considered to account for 40% and 30% of health outcomes respectively.

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS CCG	NHS East And North Hertfordshire...	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
% of active smokers (GPPS) (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2021	14.3	11.8*	11.8	10.9	13.6
Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF) (Persons, 15+ yrs)	2020/21	15.9	14.1*	14.4	13.2	15.6
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2019	13.9	-	11.6	10.5	14.5

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2019	13.9	-	13.0	11.4	10.8	13.2	18.6	9.4	9.4	4.1	10.3	12.3	13.0	18.6	14.1
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) (2020 definition) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020	12.1	-	15.6	12.7	7.9	14.6	18.9	9.4	10.8	5.4	6.0	7.5	13.3	15.4	11.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	587	-	291	364	286	334	522	431	418	365	500	433	342	489	454
Alcohol-related mortality: New method. This indicator uses a new set of attributable fractions, and so differ from that originally published. (Persons, All ages)	2020	37.8	-	26.1	36.1	29.0	31.8	38.8	29.3	27.1	27.8	33.1	28.5	26.7	32.9	32.5
Percentage of physically active adults (Persons, 19+ yrs)	2020/21	65.9	-	58.9	69.3	74.2	67.8	60.4	62.4	70.7	71.9	62.7	69.6	71.2	59.2	61.2
Percentage of physically inactive adults (Persons, 19+ yrs)	2020/21	23.4	-	29.4	20.1	17.4	21.0	29.9	22.8	20.3	18.4	25.5	19.8	20.9	26.5	25.9



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Healthy lives - Children

- Whilst across the ICS the proportion of children in reception and year 6 who are a healthy weight, overweight or obese are better than the national average, there is variation by districts
- Areas with higher levels of deprivation (including Harlow, Broxbourne, Watford and Stevenage) have the highest rates of childhood obesity
- Rates of obesity at year 6 in Harlow is statistically significantly higher than the national average, moving from a position of being statistically similar at reception.

Better 95%
Similar
Worse 95%
Lower
Similar
Higher
Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	HWE Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Reception: Prevalence of healthy weight (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2019/20	76.1	79.0*	76.7*	79.4	81.3*	78.3	74.7*	78.7*	80.8*	81.4*	76.1*	81.7	82.3*	76.1*	76.2*
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2019/20	13.1	12.2*	11.0*	12.5	11.2*	12.6	15.2*	12.8*	11.5*	11.3*	13.7*	10.5	12.1*	12.9*	13.1*
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2019/20	9.9	8.0*	11.6*	7.5	7.0*	8.3	8.9*	7.8*	7.2*	6.8*	8.5*	6.5	5.7*	9.0*	10.1*
Year 6: Prevalence of healthy weight (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2019/20	63.4	68.1*	63.2	67.4	71.8	66.8	58.8	65.9	71.8	76.1	62.9	69.8	75.0	63.5	67.1
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2019/20	14.1	13.5*	15.6	12.6	13.8	13.4	16.7	14.5	12.0	11.5	14.4	13.8	10.9	13.9	14.3
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2019/20	21.0	17.1*	20.3	18.8	12.4	19.0	24.0	17.3	14.5	11.3	22.7	14.8	12.8	20.9	16.9



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Mental Health

- Diagnosis rates of mental health conditions (depression, serious mental illness) are lower than the national average.
- Outcomes for people with mental health issues show a mixed picture, with a lower rate of emergency admission for self-harm and lower rates of inpatient admissions with mental health services, but a similar suicide rate, when compared to the national average. The suicide rate in Harlow is statistically higher than the national average.
- Compared to the rate of premature mortality nationally for people with a serious mental illness the rate in Hertfordshire is significantly lower for all conditions. In Essex, the rate of premature mortality is similar for cancer, cardiovascular disease and respiratory illnesses.

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Lower Similar Higher

Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	Hertfordshire and West Essex	NHS East And North Hertfordshire...	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
Depression: QOF incidence (18+) - new diagnosis (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2020/21	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Mental Health: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	0.95	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.77
Learning disability: QOF prevalence (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Inpatient stays in secondary mental health services, per 100,000 (Persons, All ages)	2019/20	241	195	172	213	205

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	181.2	-	71.9	97.3	95.5	70.8	150.7	117.3	113.1	138.0	158.8	127.7	101.2	124.2	102.5
Suicide rate (Persons, 10+ yrs)	2018 - 20	10.4	-	8.8	8.9	8.6	7.4	16.3	12.6	7.4	10.2	11.0	9.0	10.5	8.2	9.8



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

Cancer

- Variation in cancer incidence follows demographic patterns, with areas of higher deprivation experiencing higher incidence. Epping Forest also has a higher cancer incidence.
- Cancer prevalence is similar to the national average, likely to reflect an older demographic.
- Early diagnosis improves outcomes and survival and HWE is statistically significantly higher compared to the national average, however, there is variation by district. This variation approximately following the social gradient.
- Emergency admissions area similar across the three CCG areas and similar to the national average whilst preventable mortality shows similar variation to cancer incidence and early diagnosis.

Lower Similar Higher Not compared

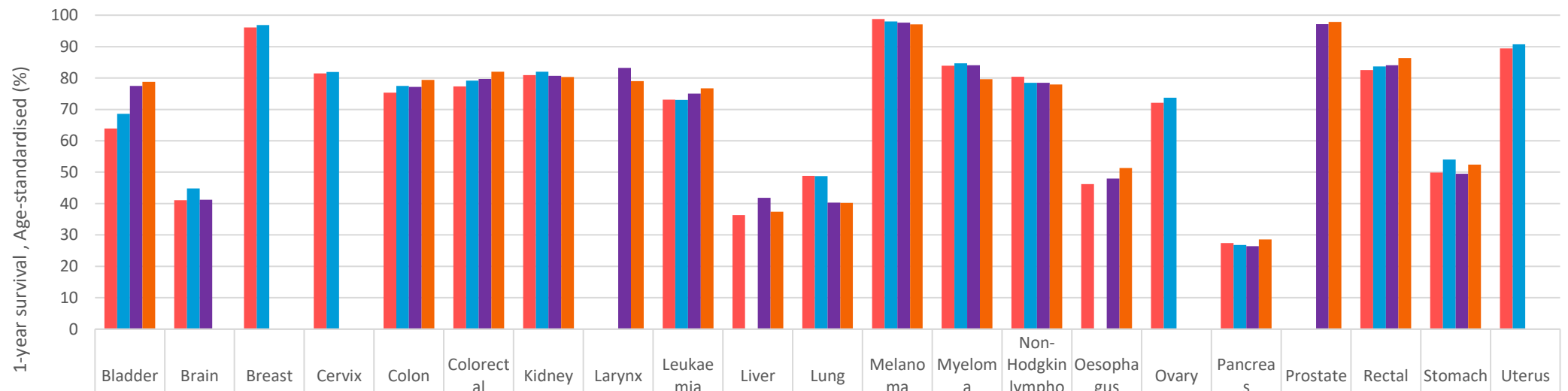
Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS CCG	NHS East And North Hertfordshire...	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
New cancer cases (Crude incidence rate: new cases per 100,000 population) (Persons, All ages)	2019/20	531	510*	534	473	540
Number of emergency admissions with cancer (Number per 100,000 population) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	456*	451*	448*	448*	461*
Cancer: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	3.2	3.2*	3.2	3.2	3.1

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Incidence of all cancers, standardised incidence ratio (Persons, All ages)	2014 - 18	100.0	-	104.4	95.3	98.4	103.4	108.6	95.7	96.2	94.0	105.8	94.4	93.5	96.2	95.7
Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 (Persons, All ages)	2019	55.0	58.4*	*	53.2	63.2	60.3	52.5	*	64.2	59.2	54.4	54.7	60.2	57.2	57.9
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	125.1	-	130.8	96.1	81.8	105.6	126.3	107.6	94.4	99.9	153.9	90.3	105.0	127.4	121.1
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	129.2	-	113.1	120.4	108.7	125.8	134.5	125.6	112.4	105.4	145.0	115.8	100.8	131.0	118.9
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	51.5	-	51.8	35.9	28.5	40.6	42.9	46.4	26.4	34.9	61.9	30.8	37.8	37.8	38.9
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	54.1	-	49.7	52.3	37.5	53.1	57.9	53.5	40.3	42.3	58.6	52.1	40.6	62.1	46.8

Cancer survival

- Survival rates at 1 and 5-years are show for males and females aged 15 years and over across different cancer sites. Survival data for children is not available at the ICS level due to small numbers.
- Cancer sites with lower 1 and 5 year survival include pancreas, liver, lung and brain.
- Trends in 1 and 5 year survival in HWE are generally improving, in particular for lung and stomach cancer sites. No cancer site has seen a statistically significant decline in cancer survival.
- Compared to the national average, 1 and 5 year age-standardised survival in HWE is similar to the national average. Survival in HWE for some cancer sites are lower than the national average, as shown in the chart below.

Comparison between HWE and England survival at one year for males and females for different cancer sites, 2015-19

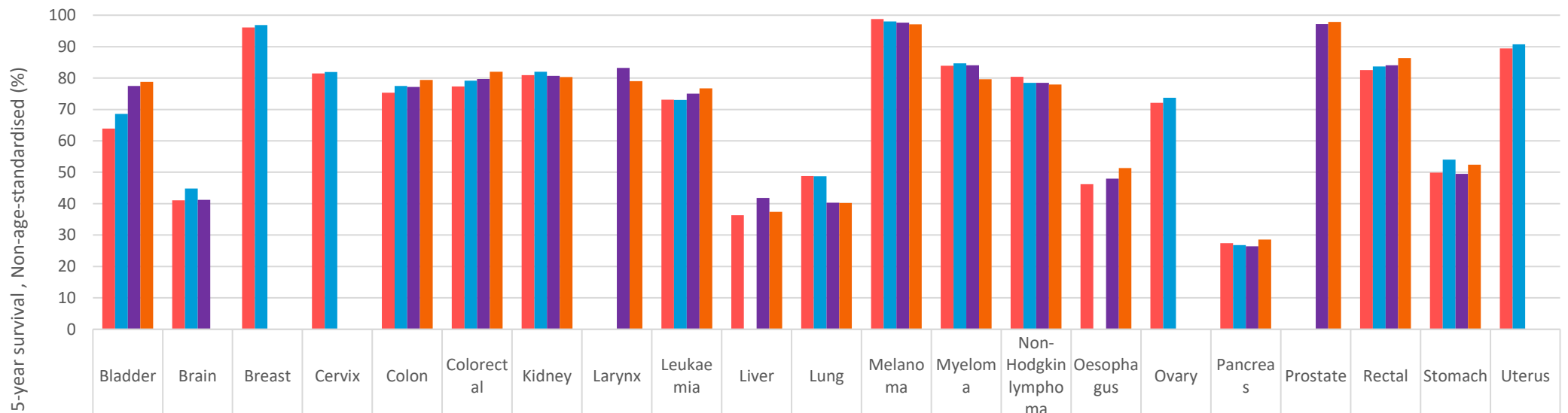


	Bladder	Brain	Breast	Cervix	Colon	Colorectal	Kidney	Larynx	Leukaemia	Liver	Lung	Melanoma	Myeloma	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Oesophagus	Ovary	Pancreas	Prostate	Rectal	Stomach	Uterus
Female - England	63.9	41.1	96.1	81.5	75.3	77.3	80.9		73.1	36.3	48.8	98.8	83.9	80.4	46.2	72.1	27.4		82.5	49.9	89.4
Female - Hertfordshire and West Essex	68.6	44.8	96.9	81.9	77.5	79.2	82		73		48.7	98	84.7	78.5		73.7	26.8		83.7	54	90.7
Male - England	77.5	41.2			77.2	79.7	80.7	83.2	75	41.8	40.3	97.6	84.1	78.5	48		26.4	97.2	84.1	49.5	
Male - Hertfordshire and West Essex	78.8				79.4	82	80.3	79	76.7	37.4	40.2	97.1	79.6	77.9	51.3		28.6	97.9	86.4	52.4	

Cancer survival

- Figures for ICS survival at 5 years are only available for completeness as non-age standardised data.
- Data for 5-year survival follow similar patterns to 1-year survival both in terms of cancer sites with higher survival
- Notably, haematological malignancies (lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma) have poorer 1 and 5-year survival in HWE compared to the national average.
- <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/cancer-survival-in-england/cancers-diagnosed-2015-to-2019-followed-up-to-2020>

Comparison between HWE and England survival at five years for males and females for different cancer sites, 2015-19

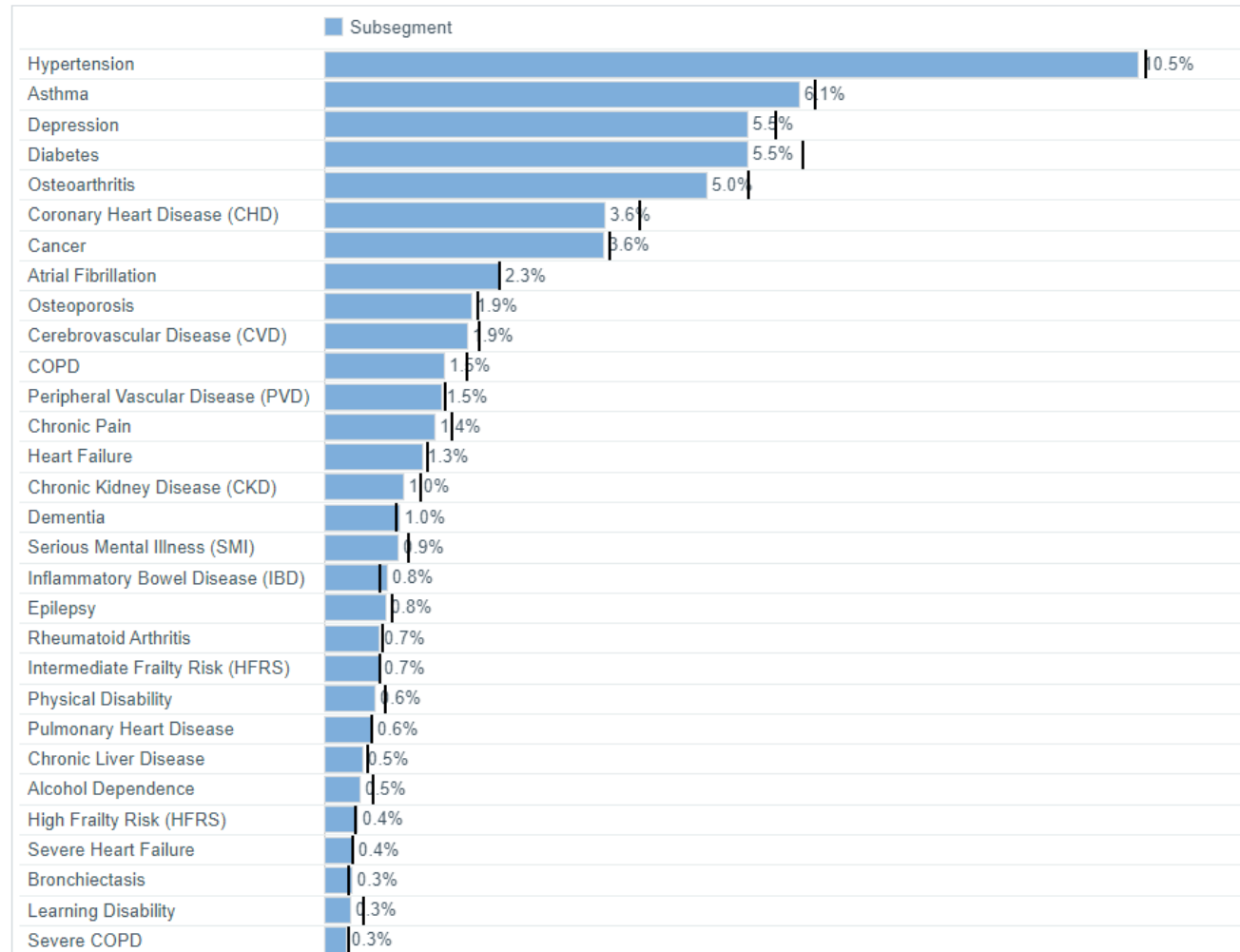


	Bladder	Brain	Breast	Cervix	Colon	Colorectal	Kidney	Larynx	Leukaemia	Liver	Lung	Melanoma	Myeloma	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Oesophagus	Ovary	Pancreas	Prostate	Rectal	Stomach	Uterus
Female - England	63.9	41.1	96.1	81.5	75.3	77.3	80.9		73.1	36.3	48.8	98.8	83.9	80.4	46.2	72.1	27.4		82.5	49.9	89.4
Female - Hertfordshire and West Essex	68.6	44.8	96.9	81.9	77.5	79.2	82		73		48.7	98	84.7	78.5		73.7	26.8		83.7	54	90.7
Male - England	77.5	41.2			77.2	79.7	80.7	83.2	75	41.8	40.3	97.6	84.1	78.5	48		26.4	97.2	84.1	49.5	
Male - Hertfordshire and West Essex	78.8				79.4	82	80.3	79	76.7	37.4	40.2	97.1	79.6	77.9	51.3		28.6	97.9	86.4	52.4	

Long term conditions

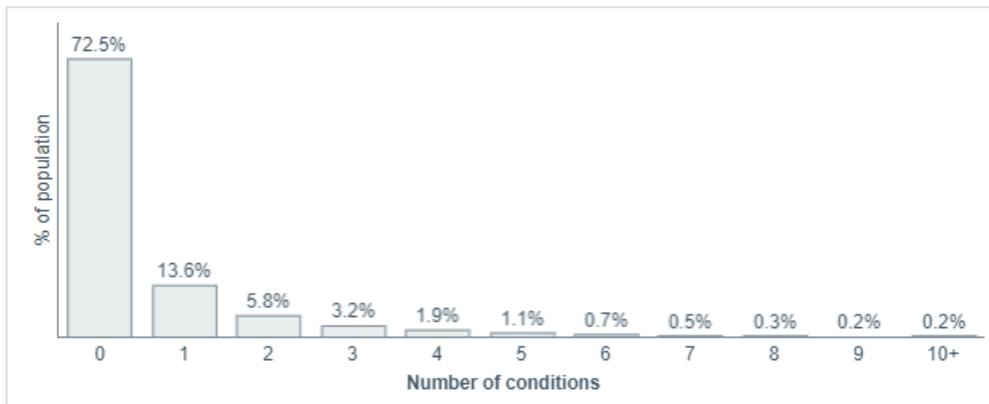
- Prevalence of long term conditions within HWE is generally lower than the national average.
- Lower prevalence of long term conditions is driven partly by lower levels of risk factors (lower rates of smoking, higher levels of physical activity, etc) as well as differences in access to diagnostic services.
- Compared to estimated rates of long term conditions as well as prevalence in similar areas in the country, there is potential underdiagnosis for a range of long term conditions, particularly hypertension, atrial fibrillation and chronic kidney disease.
- Health care needs are closely linked to the stage of disease. Assessing and recording the stage of disease varies. Whilst most patients with CKD have a disease stage, there is less recording for people with COPD and heart failure.

Condition prevalence



Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Population proportion by number of conditions



Long term conditions

- Outcomes for people living with a long term condition are generally better than the national average
- Rates of emergency admissions are high for COPD (ENH & HV), CHD (HV & WE) and heart failure (HV)
- Rates of admission for ambulatory care sensitive (chronic) conditions are in the lowest quartile nationally, and the lowest in the region.
- Premature mortality rates for people living with a long term condition are broadly similar or better than the national average.
- Outcomes are worse, relative to the ICS average, in areas with higher levels of deprivation (Broxbourne, Harlow, Stevenage, Watford and Welwyn Hatfield).

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	29.4	-	31.8	32.6	17.7	20.5	34.2	23.9	14.2	19.6	23.6	20.0	11.8	34.6	24.6
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	33.6	-	31.0	27.4	21.6	25.6	29.6	31.6	26.6	18.7	39.0	22.8	16.4	29.2	32.5
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	17.1	-	19.4	17.8	7.7	10.2	17.3	*	*	9.7	*	*	*	22.7	15.0
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	20.2	-	14.0	16.3	8.8	14.2	18.0	15.1	12.7	10.3	22.7	9.9	11.7	13.5	18.3
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	73.8	-	61.8	63.9	47.6	53.1	86.2	48.5	48.7	61.6	82.7	49.1	56.5	64.5	73.2
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	70.4	-	73.4	54.5	49.7	57.0	86.5	59.0	58.0	48.4	67.6	54.2	47.4	71.1	66.2
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	29.2	-	21.6	24.0	18.9	22.4	31.3	21.0	19.2	23.4	33.5	17.7	21.8	28.4	26.2
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	28.1	-	30.0	22.9	19.9	23.1	34.8	23.4	22.2	18.0	27.0	19.6	18.8	27.7	27.2



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Older People

- There are a similar proportion of people living with frailty in HWE compared to the national average.

Frailty / Dementia

HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX STP

Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population

% of total	1.4%
% of annual change	0.5%

Demographics

% White	93.6%	% IMD top	1.8%
% BAME	5.8%	% IMD bottom	36.8%

Prevalence

% with 1+ conditions	100.0%
% with 5+ conditions	53.2%

Acute utilisation

% of annual activity (total 158,549)	5.4%
% of annual cost (total £104M)	14.1%

Covid

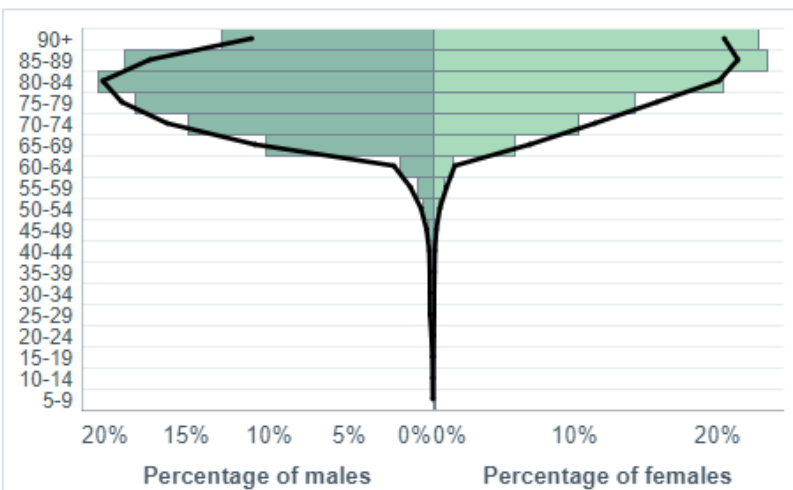
% one or more at risk conditions	93.5%
% two or more at risk conditions	66.6%

Population demographics

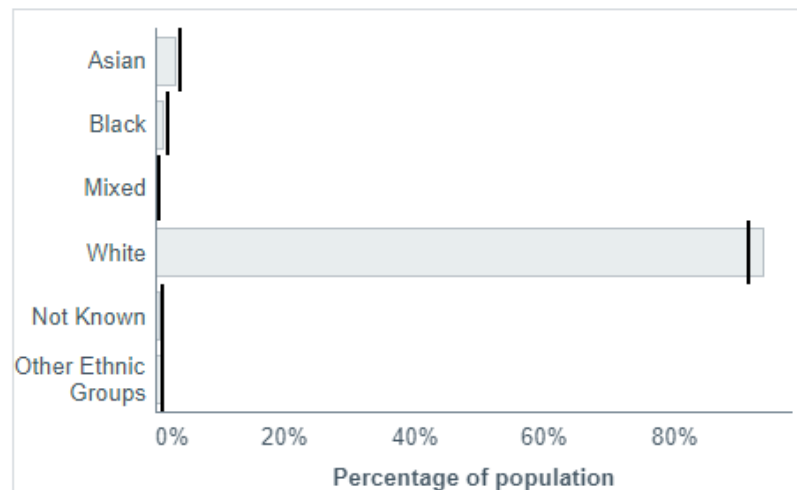
- Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark:

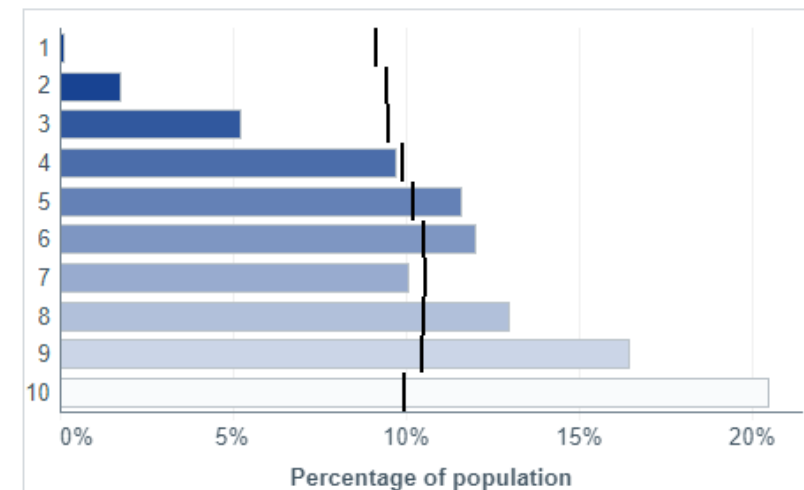
Population pyramid



Population proportion by ethnic category



Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



Older People

- Indicators are not available for people based on frailty. Information is presented on the older population

- Rates of emergency admission for falls are high across the ICS, with rates in all districts similar to the national average, even after adjusting for age.
- Associated to the rate of admission with falls is the rate of emergency admission with hip fracture.
- Excess winter deaths, whilst not being statistically different from the national average, show wide variation at district level.
- Levels of excess winter death are not as closely associated with deprivation as other indicators.

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Older people in poverty: Income deprivation affecting older people Index (IDAOPI) (Persons, 60+ yrs)	2019	14.2	-	12.3	9.4	8.0	11.2	15.0	11.3	9.2	7.3	13.5	8.7	7.7	13.0	10.3
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2020/21	2023	-	1849	2181	1994	2019	2676	2415	1745	2130	1778	2328	1686	2534	1796
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2020/21	529	-	444	597	471	471	504	570	514	525	568	423	510	521	613
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over, standardised admission ratio (Persons, 65+ yrs) ⚠	2015/16 - 19/20	100.0	-	98.4	95.7	93.8	102.5	99.5	97.0	101.3	94.7	109.8	96.5	100.2	98.5	93.5
Excess winter deaths index (Persons, All ages)	Aug 2019 - Jul 2020	17.4	-	26.0	6.1	21.5	8.5	6.8	20.6	6.5	16.2	16.2	30.9	11.3	16.4	12.3



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



End of Life

- The proportion of people with three or more emergency admissions in the last year of life is higher than the national average. Whilst this is not statistically significant for the ICS as a whole, it is significantly higher in West Essex.
- Rates of emergency admission for people with dementia are also significantly higher in WE
- Herts Valley (SWH) has the lowest rates of emergency admission for people with dementia and the lowest proportion of people who have multiple admissions in the last year of life.
- Across the ICS, a lower proportion of the population die in their usual place of residence. ENH have the highest proportion of people achieving death in their usual place of residence. This indicator is often used as a proxy measure of preferred place of death and reflect a positive experience at the end of life.
- Compared to the national average, there are similar numbers of care home beds per 100 people aged 75+. Data for Hertfordshire and Essex councils show that the rate of permanent admission to a residential or care is significantly lower than the national average.



Indicator	Period	England	Hertfordshire and West Essex	NHS East And North Hertfordshire...	NHS Herts Valleys CCG	NHS West Essex CCG
Palliative/supportive care: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2020/21	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs) New data	2022	62.0	61.2	59.2	60.4	66.6
66.7% < 66.7% (significantly) similar to						
Care home beds per 100 people 75+ (Persons, 75+ yrs)	2021	9.4	9.6	9.4	10.2	8.8
Percentage of deaths with three or more emergency admissions in the last three months of life. (Persons, All ages) New data	2020	7.0*	7.3*	7.5*	6.9*	7.9*
Dementia: Direct standardised rate of emergency admissions (aged 65 years and over) - CCG responsibility (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2019/20	3517	3541	3572	3369	3825
Direct standardised rate of mortality: People with dementia (aged 65 years and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2019	849	859	798	886	912
Percentage of deaths in usual place of residence (DIUPR) (All ages)	2017	46.6	45.0	48.1	43.6	42.3

Mortality

- Whilst summary statistics are not available for the ICS, mortality profiles for the districts within HWE show that, premature mortality is generally lower than the national average but with variation that is closely linked to relative deprivation.
- Harlow, Watford, Stevenage, Welwyn Hatfield and Broxbourne all experience premature mortality statistically similar to the national average.
- Other districts have significantly lower rates of premature mortality from all causes as well as disease specific causes.

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Indicator	Period	England	HWE ICS - Districts	Broxbourne	Dacorum	East Hertfordshire	Epping Forest	Harlow	Hertsmere	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Uttlesford	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	358.5	-	332.9	309.0	229.9	300.2	384.8	317.8	246.9	278.4	363.7	272.8	242.8	374.4	336.5
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2018 - 20	336.5	-	312.1	283.6	239.3	296.3	365.2	310.2	261.2	248.1	339.5	276.1	227.4	331.9	316.5
Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 1 year range)	2020	140.5	-	118.1	113.9	83.4	103.0	132.4	105.7	76.5	89.9	138.5	87.6	93.2	124.7	124.5
Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition) (Persons, <75 yrs, 3 year range)	2017 - 19	142.2	-	126.8	120.8	93.0	115.8	151.9	124.8	104.2	98.9	142.4	112.9	93.0	139.8	129.1



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Information source

Information is presented using routine, nationally available data. This allows for benchmarking to regional and national averages where available and for comparison within the ICS.

- Not all indicators are available for Hertfordshire and West Essex. Where data are not available, information is provided at the most appropriate level. For some indicators, the best available data is at the County Council level and therefore information is provided for Hertfordshire and Essex Councils.

Data has been sourced from:

- Office for Health Improvement & Disparities – Fingertips
- NHS Population & Person Insights

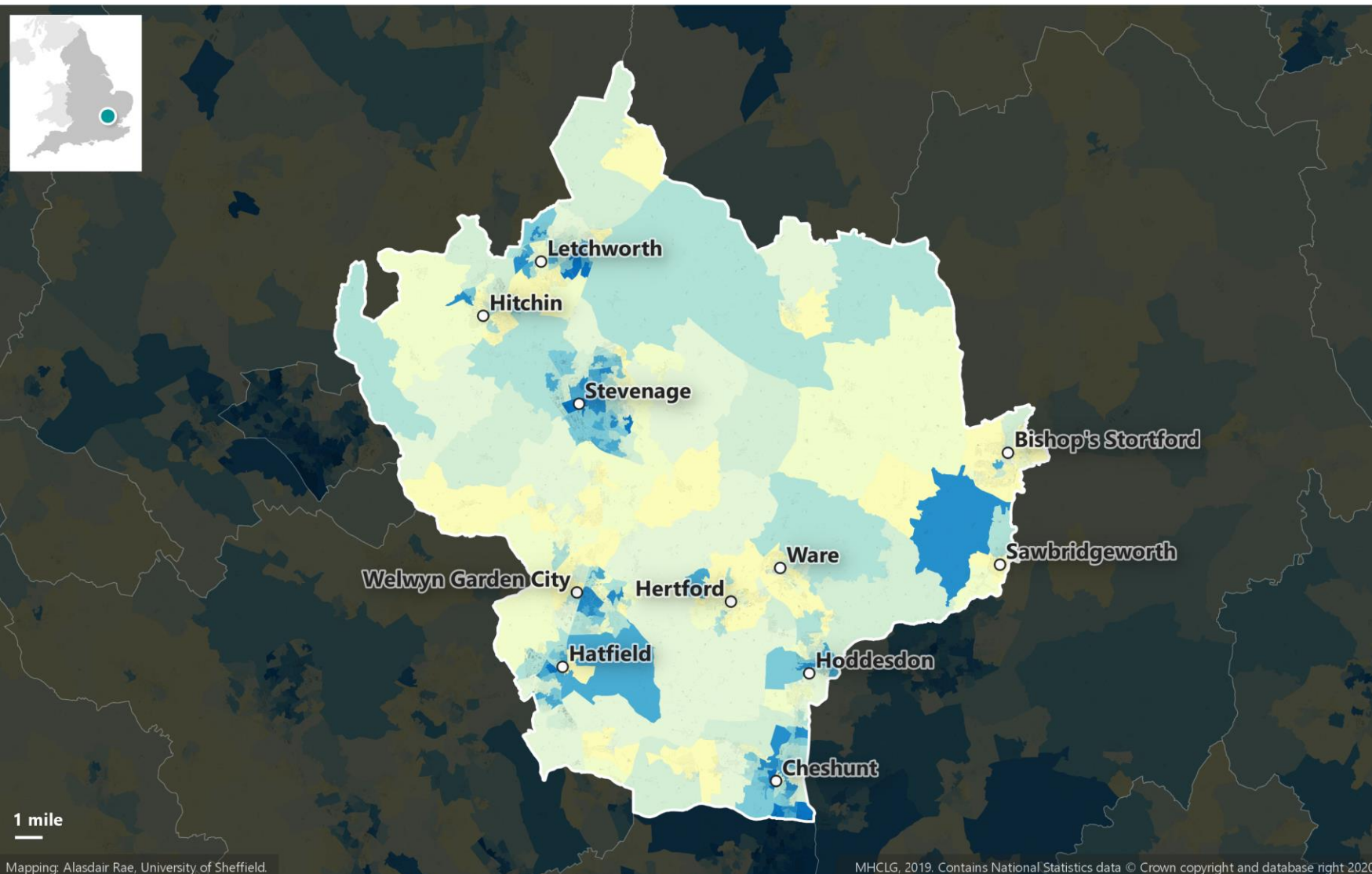




Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

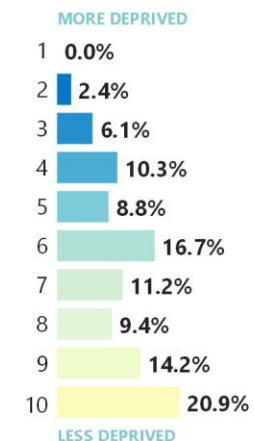
EAST AND NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE

Clinical commissioning group (CCG)



CCG profile

% of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile



What this map shows

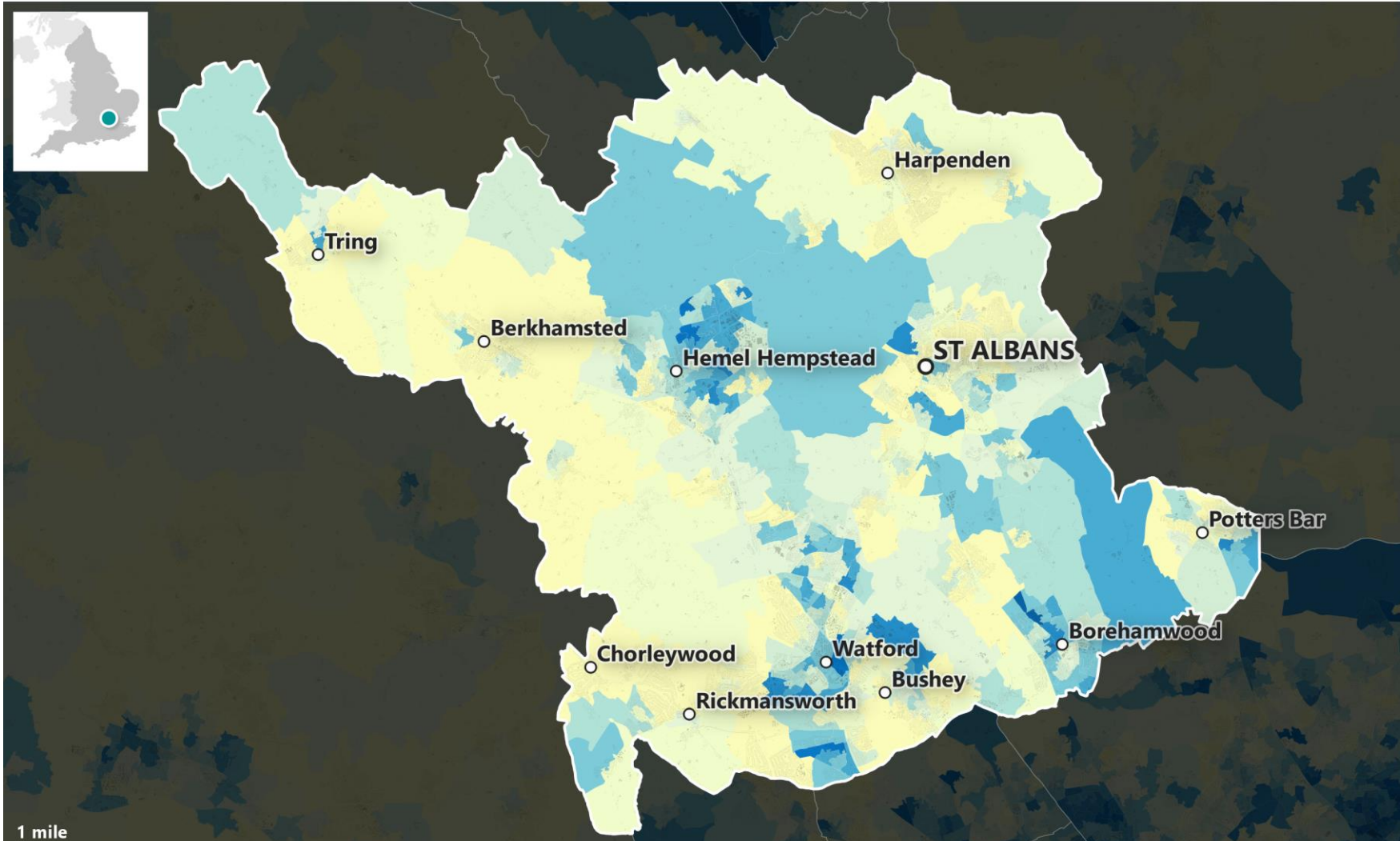
This is a map of Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 data for **NHS East and North Hertfordshire CCG**. The colours on the map indicate the deprivation decile of each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) for England as a whole, and the coloured bars above indicate the proportion of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile. The most deprived areas (decile 1) are shown in blue. It is important to keep in mind that the data relate to small areas and do not tell us how deprived, or wealthy, individual people are. LSOAs have an average population of just under 1,700 (as of 2017).



Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

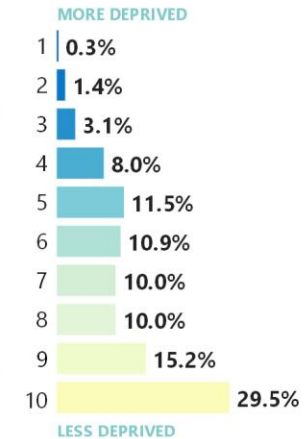
HERTS VALLEYS

Clinical commissioning group (CCG)



CCG profile

% of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile



What this map shows

This is a map of Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 data for **NHS Herts Valleys CCG**. The colours on the map indicate the deprivation decile of each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) for England as a whole, and the coloured bars above indicate the proportion of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile. The most deprived areas (decile 1) are shown in blue. It is important to keep in mind that the data relate to small areas and do not tell us how deprived, or wealthy, individual people are. LSOAs have an average population of just under 1,700 (as of 2017).

More deprived

Less deprived

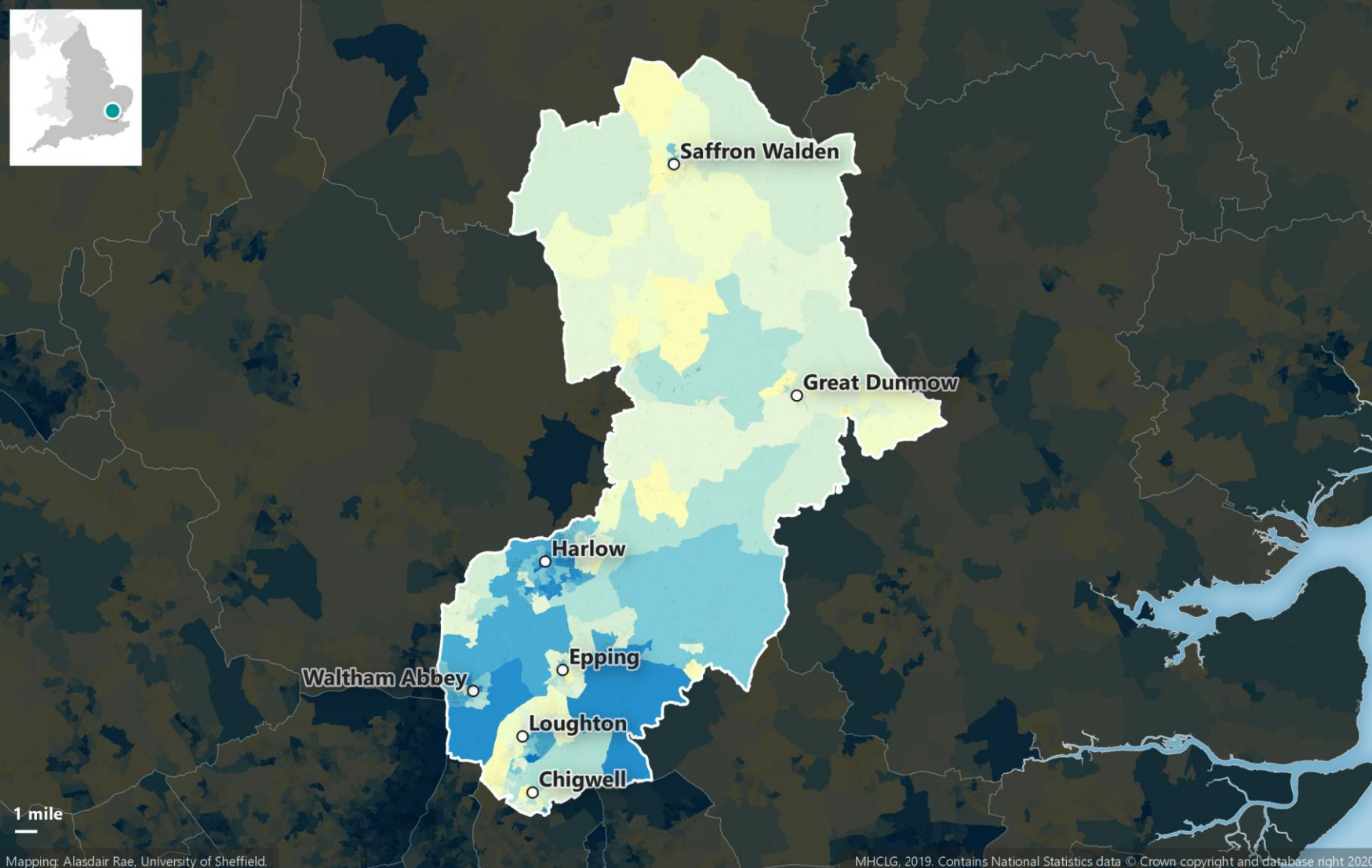
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019

WEST ESSEX

Clinical commissioning group (CCG)

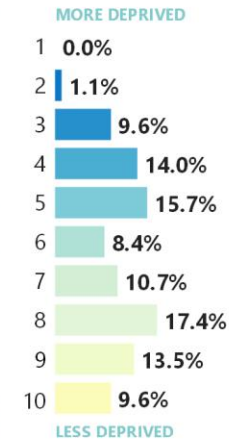


Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government



CCG profile

% of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile



What this map shows

This is a map of Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 data for **NHS West Essex CCG**. The colours on the map indicate the deprivation decile of each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) for England as a whole, and the coloured bars above indicate the proportion of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile. The most deprived areas (decile 1) are shown in blue. It is important to keep in mind that the data relate to small areas and do not tell us how deprived, or wealthy, individual people are. LSOAs have an average population of just under 1,700 (as of 2017).



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