



Hertfordshire and  
West Essex Integrated  
Care System



Hertfordshire and  
West Essex  
Integrated Care Board

# Primary Care Networks Overview Pack

## ICKNIELD PCN

**Pack produced - January 2023 - NHS Hertfordshire & West Essex ICB**

Produced by Hertfordshire & West Essex ICB's - Population Health Management & Public Health Teams



**Working together**  
for a healthier future

# Population Health Management



**Population Health Management (PHM) is a partnership approach across the NHS and other public services including councils, the public, schools, fire service, voluntary sector, housing associations, social services and police. All have a role to play in addressing the interdependent issues that affect people's health and wellbeing.**

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has further highlighted the known link between poorer health outcomes, ethnicity and deprivation. Integrated care systems, working with the local authority and the voluntary sector, have used PHM to identify people who need more support and those with the most complex needs within their localities, so that efforts can be targeted to protect certain populations through personalised care models, public health advice, testing and vaccination programmes.

For the public, it should mean that health and care services are more proactive in helping people to manage their health and wellbeing, provide more personalised care when it's needed and that local services are working together to offer a wider range of support closer to people's homes.

For doctors, nurses, social care, therapists and other frontline staff, this should mean greater support and insight from integrated care systems to enable care and support to be designed and proactively delivered to meet individual needs – it should mean less duplication and a reduction in workload pressures as it ensures the right care is given at the right time by the right person.

For local councils, health care managers and clinicians who commission services – greater understanding of the local population will ensure they can better predict what residents need. PCNs are key to this, as health and care providers work together and take collective responsibility for the care and support offered to improve outcomes, they can use their resources to keep people healthier.

# Key Messages

Icknield PCN can be seen with a higher older population and lower population in the age category 20-39 compared to England. About 32% of people live within the 5 most deprived deciles (1-5).

30.8% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 5.2% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB. The population pyramid shows a similar profile to England for those living with long term conditions, with the exception of the age categories 55-59 and 70 and above which is slightly higher.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows Icknield has an overall Deprivation rating of 15 out of the 35 PCNs within the ICB. It is to be noted that it scores a higher rating (indicating lower deprivation levels) than its overall rating for Older People in Poverty, Environment and in particular Housing and Services.

The spread of patients for Icknield PCN indicates 31.15% (the highest for East & North place) of the population are not located within the Hertfordshire & West Essex boundaries; this means that this population may be accessing services outside of the ICB and the impact of coterminous alignment with neighbouring ICBs must be taken into account for this population by the PCN.

Expected population growth for North Hertfordshire district by the Local Authority, forecasts continued increase between 2023 through to 2034 which will bring additional demands for healthcare. Projections show an expected increase in the number of people over 65 from ~27k to ~32k.

When analysing the underlying Segmentation Model data the conditions with highest per 1,000 registered prevalence that are highlighted for Icknield PCN are Depression, MH, Anxiety, Asthma, Cancer, Hypertension, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Disease, AF and Chronic Cardiac disease.

Urgent & Emergency Care in 2022/23 for Icknield PCN A&E Attendance rates per 1,000 population, is slightly below the place rate.

When comparing the Ambulatory Care Sensitive rates per 1,000 population between places, the East & North place has the lowest rate in the ICB. Within East & North place, Icknield has a slightly higher rate per 1,000 population, than the average.

When looking at the ACS conditions for Icknield the highest volume and cost is within the End of Life, Frailty and Dementia in the over 65 age group and the next highest volume and cost is for the over 65 age group in the Advanced Disease and Complexity segment as well. It is to be noted that under Advanced Disease and Complexity segment, there is a notable spread across all other age groups for volume and cost.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the Advanced Disease and Complexity, is highlighted as Heart Failure, COPD, AF and Flutter, with the highest volume and cost. For those people aged over 65 within the End of Life, Frailty & Dementia segment, Heart Failure, AF and Flutter and COPD, is highlighted with the highest volume and cost.

14.8% of the general population in HWE ICB live within the 4 most deprived deciles, whilst 16.1% of the population in the EoL, severe frailty and severe dementia segment live within the 4 most deprived deciles. In Icknield 18.2% of the population in the EoL, severe frailty and severe dementia segment live within the 4 most deprived deciles.

As we would expect the average number of acute and chronic conditions is significantly higher within this segment than the general population as are all activity measures. The average number of Chronic Conditions for people within Icknield PCN is slightly lower than the ICB, and the data shows significantly higher usage of GP services.

Within this segment we can see the presence of Chronic Cardiac Disease and Heart Disease being highlighted which chimes with the reason for admission within previous analysis for ACS conditions. It is to be noted that Hypertension is high across all deciles but slightly lower than the ICB.

For Icknield the data shows higher Diabetes and Heart Failure rates which was identified as a theme within the ACS analysis.

## National Tool View and Population Demographics and Projections

The following slides represent screen shots from the Nationally Available Tools provided via NHSE.

The information within these tools are used by NHSE to measure and monitor progress. There is some valuable information available within these tools, however the value of these tools is realised when the information within them is triangulated with local data and intelligence.

## Public Health Wider Determinants

These provide context for understanding the wider population need, so as Integrated Neighbourhood Teams develop you have a shared understanding of the health and care needs of your population to inform the development of interventions for different patient groups.



# PCN Demographics - NHS England

## Total Population ICKNIELD PCN

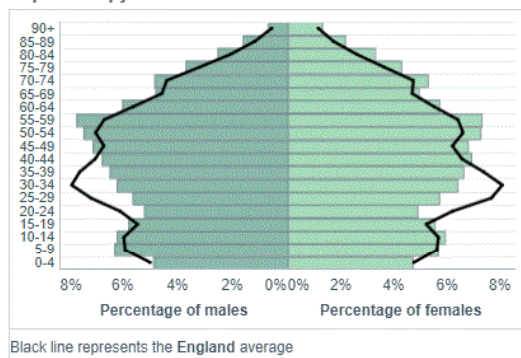
Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	100.0%	% White	76.1%	% with 1+ conditions	30.8%	% of annual activity (total 96,892)	100.0%	% one or more at risk conditions	18.2%
% of annual change	0.4%	% BAME	10.0%	% with 5+ conditions	3.1%	% of annual cost (total £28M)	100.0%	% two or more at risk conditions	7.1%
		% IMD top	4.7%						
		% IMD bottom	27.1%						

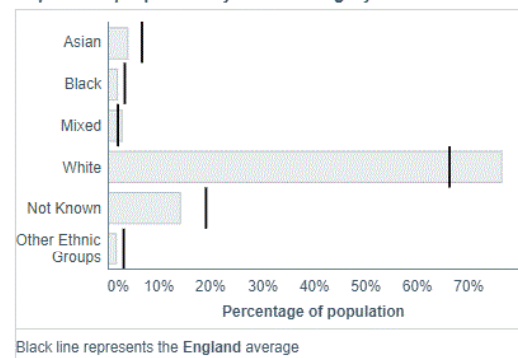
## Population demographics - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

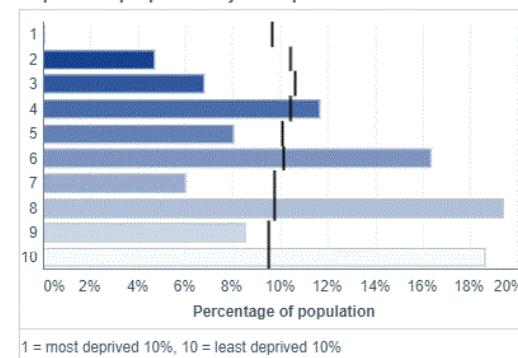
### Population pyramid



### Population proportion by ethnic category

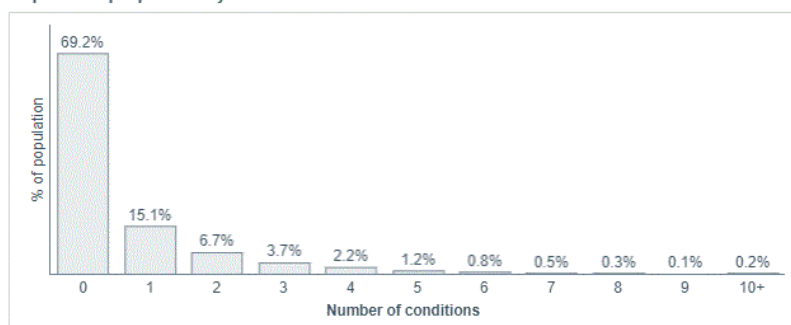


### Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



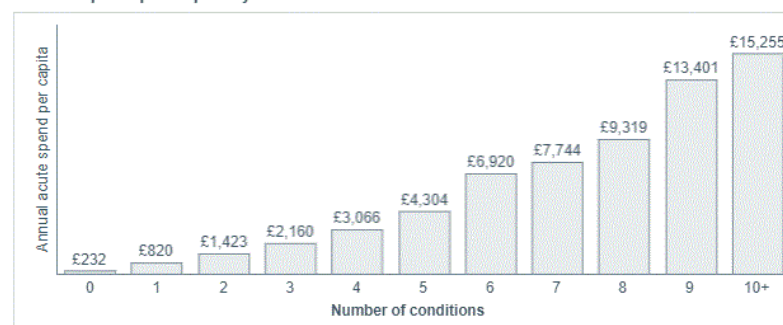
## Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

### Population proportion by number of conditions



### Annual spend per capita by number of conditions

Financial Year: 2020/21



The Population & Person Insights dashboard has provided good overall summary metrics on the PCN's total population, here we have benchmarked views on standardised demographics, such as deprivation deciles, and proportion of the PCN population by number of conditions.

Icknield PCN can be seen with a higher older population and lower population in the age category 20-39 compared to England. About 32% of people live within the 5 most deprived deciles (1-5).



# PCN Demographics - NHS England

LTC  
ICKNIELD PCN

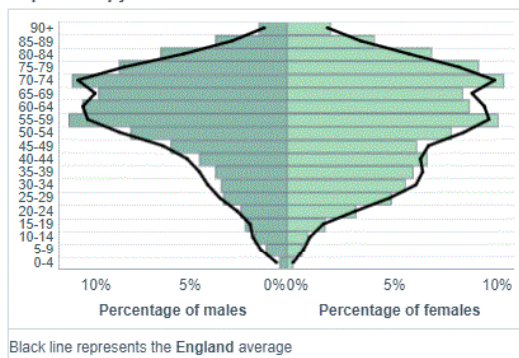
Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	26.7%	% White	87.6%	% with 1+ conditions	100.0%	% of annual activity (total 50,354)	52.0%	% one or more at risk conditions	51.8%
% of annual change	3.6%	% BAME	9.2%	% with 5+ conditions	5.2%	% of annual cost (total £12M)	44.3%	% two or more at risk conditions	17.0%
		% IMD top	5.5%						
		% IMD bottom	26.7%						

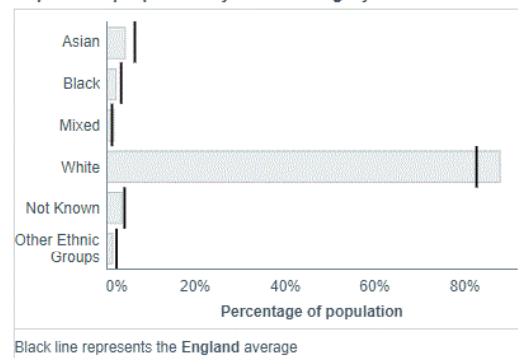
## Population demographics - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

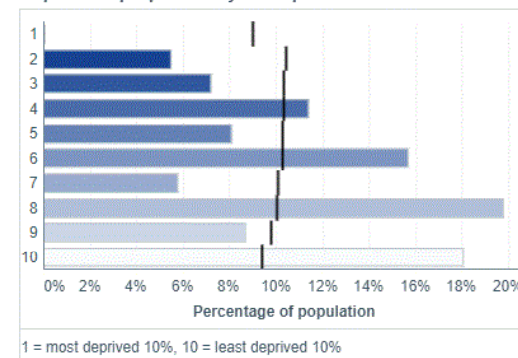
### Population pyramid



### Population proportion by ethnic category

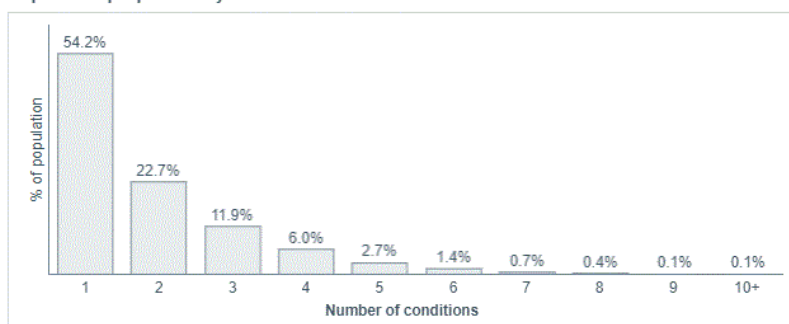


### Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



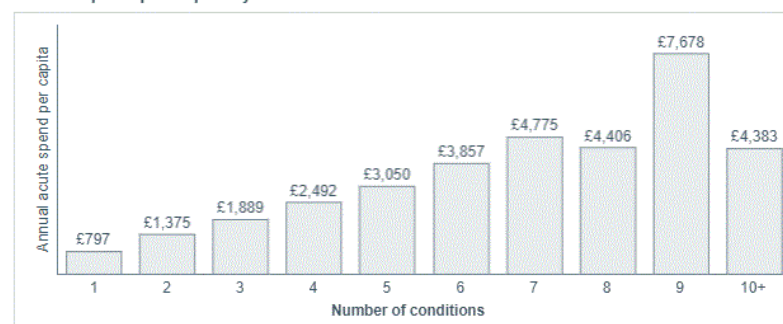
## Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

### Population proportion by number of conditions



### Annual spend per capita by number of conditions

Financial Year: 2020/21



When compared with the overall PCN demographics on the previous page, those in the PCN whom have an LTC as defined by NHS England, are benchmarked against the English averages, the view for the PCN shows us that 30.8% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 5.2% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB.

The population pyramid shows a similar profile to England for those living with long term conditions, with the exception of the age categories 55-59 and 70 and above which is slightly higher.

# Practice Indicators - Triggers and Levels

Practice Indicators for		ASHWELL SURGERY			BIRCHWOOD SURGERY			THE BALDOCK SURGERY			THE GARDEN CITY SURGERY			THE NEVELLS ROAD SURGERY			THE SOLLERSHOTT SURGERY		
ICKNIELD PCN																			
Clinical Domain	Indicator Name	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level
Clinical Diagnosis	Detection rate Cancer	0.683	2020/21	No Trigger	0.486	2020/21	No Trigger	0.47	2020/21	No Trigger	0.556	2020/21	No Trigger	0.642	2020/21	No Trigger	0.679	2020/21	No Trigger
Coronary heart disease	% AF anticoagulation therapy CHADS2-VASc score >1	93	2020/21	Positive	93.3	2020/21	Positive	88	2020/21	Positive	86.6	2020/21	Positive	94.5	2020/21	Positive	93	2020/21	Positive
	% CHD aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	50.4	2020/21	Level 1	49.2	2020/21	Level 1	41.4	2020/21	Level 1	16.9	2020/21	Level 2	75.1	2020/21	Level 1	52.6	2020/21	Level 1
	% CHD cholesterol 5 mmol/l or less	58.8	2021/22	No Trigger	36.2	2021/22	Level 1	61.3	2021/22	No Trigger	49.5	2021/22	No Trigger	83.3	2021/22	Positive	79.8	2021/22	No Trigger
	% hypertension aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	52.3	2020/21	Level 1	36.7	2020/21	Level 2	46.7	2020/21	Level 1	11.8	2020/21	Level 2	63.2	2020/21	Level 1	52.5	2020/21	Level 1
Diabetes	% Diabetes aged >=40 years no CVD history without moderate or severe frailty treated with statin	75.4	2020/21	Level 1	79	2020/21	Level 1	73	2020/21	Level 1	64.1	2020/21	Level 2	99.3	2020/21	Positive	73.4	2020/21	Level 1
	% Diabetes without moderate or severe frailty BP 140/80 mmHg or less	39.5	2020/21	Level 1	35.2	2020/21	Level 2	46.7	2020/21	Level 1	12	2020/21	Level 2	94.5	2020/21	No Trigger	42.5	2020/21	Level 1
	% diabetes without moderate or severe frailty IFCC-HbA1c is 58 mmol/mol or less	45.3	2020/21	Level 2	36.7	2020/21	Level 2	54	2020/21	Level 1	24.7	2020/21	Level 2	82.3	2020/21	No Trigger	51.3	2020/21	Level 1
Exception Rating	Overall Personalised Care Adjustment Rate	0.023	2020/21	No Trigger	0.032	2020/21	No Trigger	0.039	2020/21	No Trigger	0.022	2020/21	Positive	0.032	2020/21	No Trigger	0.032	2020/21	No Trigger
Medicines Management	% antibiotics Co-amoxiclav, Cephalosporins, Quinolones	9.2	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	10.3	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	10.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	4.7	2021/22 Q4	Positive	8.8	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	10.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1
	% Naproxen and Ibuprofen	70.1	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	82.4	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	77.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	65.6	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	77.4	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	69.8	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	Antibacterial Items/Star Pu	0.736	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.958	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.691	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.786	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.818	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.988	2021/22 Q3	Positive
	Hypnotics ADQ/Star Pu	0.56	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.623	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.311	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.454	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.541	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.453	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	Oral NSAIDs ADQs/STAR-PU	4.885	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.749	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.356	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	8.351	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	3.238	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.307	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Mental Health	% first choice generic SSRIs	73.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	59.3	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	67.9	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	71.1	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	72.2	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	66.7	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	% MH comprehensive care plan	5.6	2020/21	Level 2	28.2	2020/21	Level 1	8.3	2020/21	Level 2	5.2	2020/21	Level 2	31.9	2020/21	Level 1	12.8	2020/21	Level 1
	% SMI alcohol record	10.8	2020/21	Level 2	11.4	2020/21	Level 2	22.9	2020/21	Level 2	10.5	2020/21	Level 2	23	2020/21	Level 2	12.8	2020/21	Level 2
	% SMI BP record	29.7	2020/21	Level 2	48.8	2020/21	Level 1	45.4	2020/21	Level 2	19	2020/21	Level 2	53.6	2020/21	Level 1	38.3	2020/21	Level 2
	Dementia Face to Face review	5.6	2020/21	Level 1	46	2020/21	Level 1	28.1	2020/21	Level 1	3.8	2020/21	Level 1	53.5	2020/21	Level 1	8.3	2020/21	Level 1
	Select antidepressants ADQs/STARPU	1.459	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.188	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.071	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.053	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.964	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.654	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Patient Experience	Confidence and trust in healthcare professional	97.1	2020/21	No Trigger	100	2020/21	Positive	99.5	2020/21	Positive	95.1	2020/21	No Trigger	97.4	2020/21	No Trigger	100	2020/21	Positive
	Frequency seeing preferred GP	19	2020/21	No Trigger	17.7	2020/21	Level 1	57.3	2020/21	No Trigger	61.6	2020/21	No Trigger	33.7	2020/21	No Trigger	50.3	2020/21	No Trigger
	Healthcare professional treating with care and concern	87.4	2020/21	No Trigger	87.5	2020/21	No Trigger	96.1	2020/21	Positive	87.6	2020/21	No Trigger	91.8	2020/21	No Trigger	88.3	2020/21	No Trigger
	Overall experience of your GP practice	77.9	2020/21	No Trigger	81.3	2020/21	No Trigger	96.6	2020/21	Positive	88	2020/21	No Trigger	86.6	2020/21	No Trigger	81	2020/21	No Trigger
	Satisfaction with appointment times	53.7	2020/21	No Trigger	52.5	2020/21	No Trigger	75.9	2020/21	No Trigger	64.2	2020/21	No Trigger	64.2	2020/21	No Trigger	66.9	2020/21	No Trigger
Public Health	% Child Imms DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (age 1 year)	94	2020/21	Level 1	93.2	2020/21	Level 1	94.8	2020/21	Level 1	97.5	2020/21	No Trigger	95.9	2020/21	No Trigger	91.1	2020/21	Level 1
	% Child Imms Hib/MenC booster	96	2020/21	No Trigger	97.1	2020/21	No Trigger	97.9	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger	96.6	2020/21	No Trigger	94.2	2020/21	Level 1
	% Child Imms MMR (Age 2 yrs)	93.3	2020/21	Level 1	97.1	2020/21	No Trigger	97.9	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger	94.2	2020/21	Level 1
	% Child Imms PCV Booster	93.3	2020/21	Level 1	96.4	2020/21	No Trigger	97.9	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger	94.2	2020/21	Level 1
	Cervical Screening	79.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	83.1	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	77.7	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	66.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	77.5	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	77.3	2021/22 Q4	Level 1
Respiratory	% Asthma review in last 6 mths	1.6	2020/21	Level 2	44.8	2020/21	Level 1	33	2020/21	Level 1	64.4	2020/21	Level 1	19.4	2020/21	Level 1	60.2	2020/21	Level 1
	% Asthma spirometry and one other objective test	0	2020/21	Level 1	18.2	2020/21	Level 1	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 2
	% COPD with review in last 12 mths	15.7	2020/21	Level 2	87.4	2020/21	Level 1	30.9	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger	73.8	2020/21	Level 1	75.6	2020/21	Level 1
	% LTC patients who smoke	9.1	2020/21	No Trigger	12.5	2020/21	No Trigger	11.2	2020/21	No Trigger	17.1	2020/21	No Trigger	12.6	2020/21	No Trigger	9.1	2020/21	No Trigger
	% LTC Smoker offer support	65.2	2020/21	Level 1	89.9	2020/21	Level 1	80.7	2020/21	Level 1	50	2020/21	Level 1	71.8	2020/21	Level 1	51.2	2020/21	Level 1
	% Smoking patients over 15 recorded	69.4	2021/22	No Trigger	71.7	2021/22	No Trigger	75	2021/22	No Trigger	71.7	2021/22	No Trigger	73.3	2021/22	No Trigger	80	2021/22	Positive
	% Smoking status recorded	84.2	2020/21	Level 1	91.4	2020/21	No Trigger	91.7	2020/21	No Trigger	86.2	2020/21	Level 1	91.3	2020/21	No Trigger	91.5	2020/21	No Trigger
	% w. MRC dyspnoea score >=3 w. offer of referral to pulm. rehab. Clinic	33.3	2020/21	Level 1	69.6	2020/21	Level 1	25	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger	88.9	2020/21	Level 1	75	2020/21	Level 1

Primary Care clinical domain indicators as provided by NHS England as highlighted here with Trigger Levels against each, and represents a consolidation of data sets, designed to reduce the burden on GPs following these outlier identification. This indicator set is to support quality assurance and improvement of GP services; here, the higher the Level indicated, the more indicative of risk that has been found for that indicator.

The Practices have opportunities for every Level 1 indicated metric; however, any Level 2 indicator must be reviewed; guidance on this data set can be found in the below link, and for more up-to-date data, please log into your Ardens Manager (<https://app.ardensmanager.com/>).

## Wider Determinants



Where 1 is the most deprived in HWE ICB and 35 the least

In Icknield PCN an estimated:

- 13% of children live in poverty.
- 10.9% of older people live in poverty.
- 14.1% of households live in fuel poverty.
- 5.8% of households are overcrowded.
- 31.5% of people aged 65 and over live alone.
- 0.7% of people cannot speak English well.
- 3.8% of working age people are claiming out of work benefits.
- 20.1% of children aged 4-5 and 28% of children aged 10-11 are overweight.

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Hertfordshire Public Health  
Evidence & Intelligence  
Epidemiology



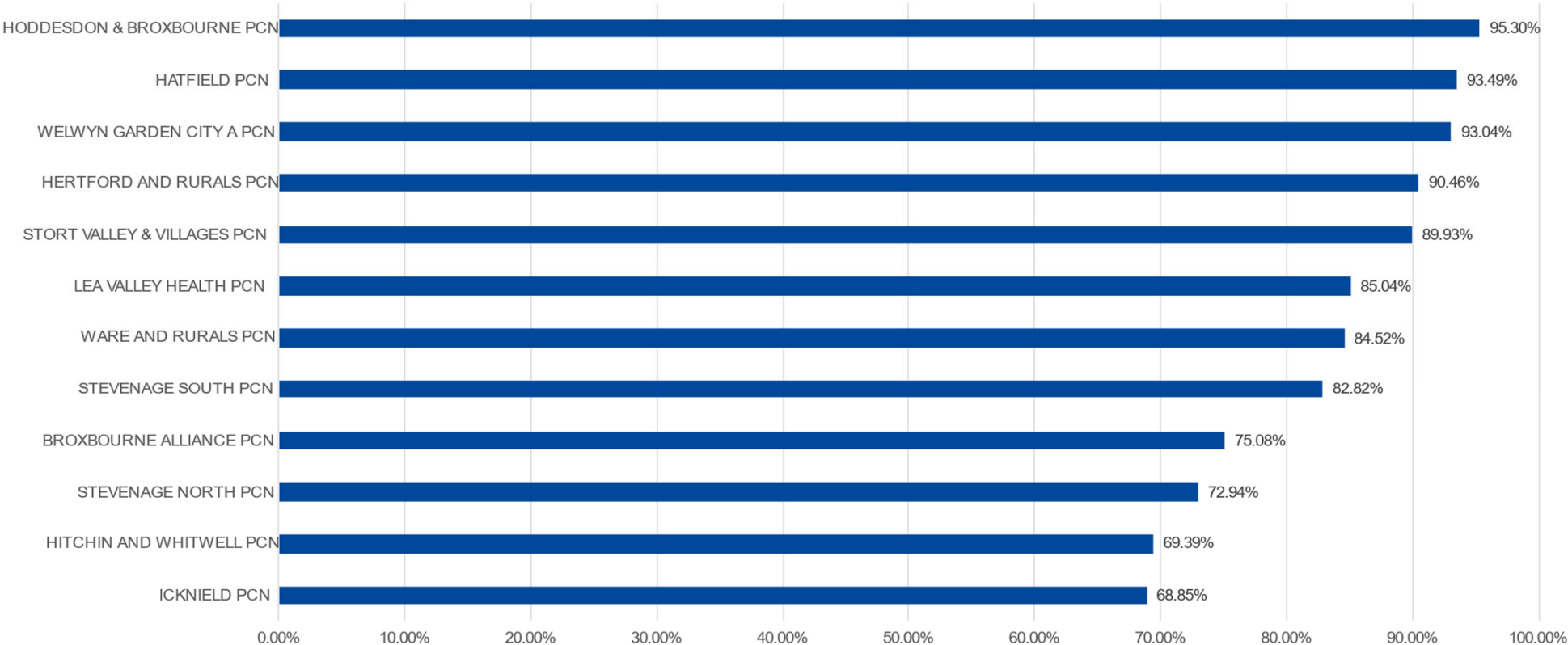
The above provides a summary of the wider determinants of health for Icknield.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows Icknield has an overall Deprivation rating of 15 out of the 35 PCNs within the ICB. It is to be noted that it scores a higher rating (indicating lower deprivation levels) than its overall rating for Older People in Poverty, Environment and in particular Housing and Services.



## SPREAD OF PATIENTS ACROSS ENGLAND CONT.

Percent of East and North Hertfordshire patients within Hertfordshire and West Essex boundary

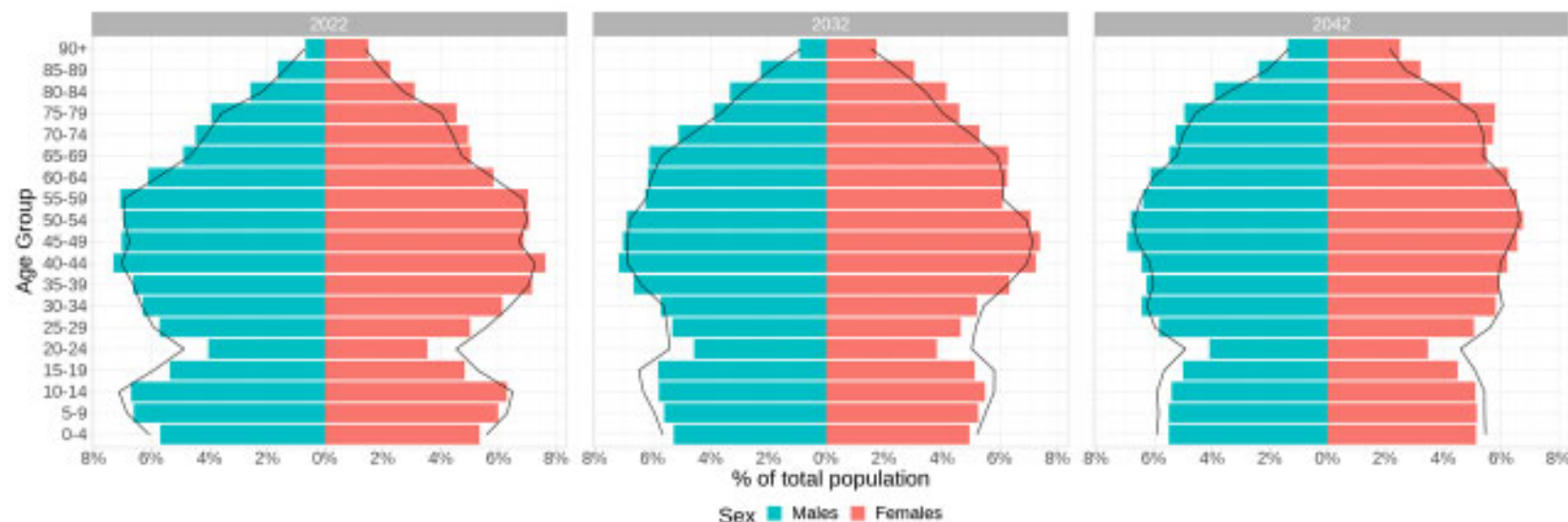


This chart shows the proportion of the registered population living within the ICB geographical boundary.

The spread of patients for Icknield PCN indicates 31.15% (the highest for East & North place) of the population are not located within the Hertfordshire & West Essex boundaries; this means that this population may be accessing services outside of the ICB and the impact of coterminous alignment with neighbouring ICBs must be taken into account for this population by the PCN.



## Projection Pyramids



Black line indicates HWE ICS values.  
Population pyramids and table shown for North Hertfordshire district.  
District shown is based on the largest majority of the PCN's registered population.

Age Band	2022 Projection	2032 Projection	2042 Projection
Under 5	7,443	7,021	7,438
Under 24	36,684	35,484	34,177
24-64	71,440	69,641	70,225
65+	26,759	32,140	35,602
85+	4,105	5,502	6,686

[PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk)

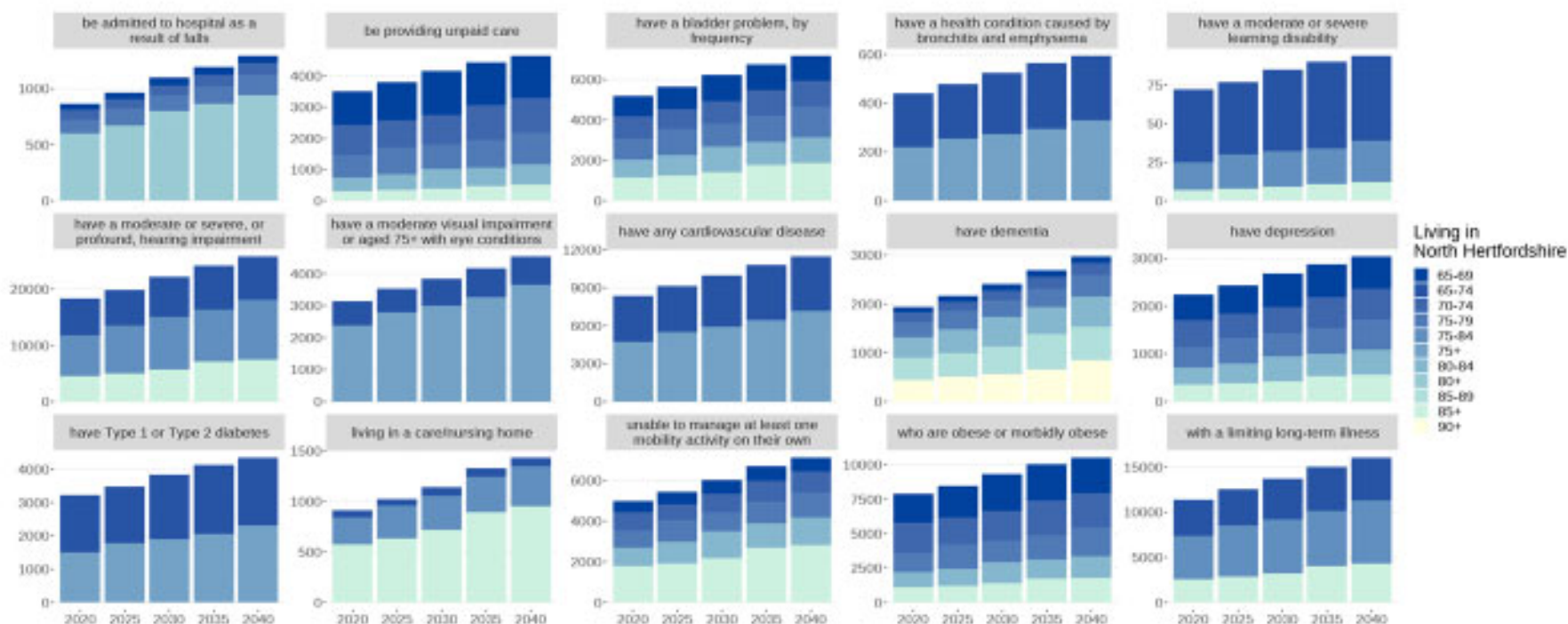
Hertfordshire Public Health  
Evidence & Intelligence  
Epidemiology



Expected population growth for North Hertfordshire district by the Local Authority, forecasts continued increase between 2023 through to 2034 which will bring additional demands for healthcare. Projections show an expected increase in the number of people over 65 from ~27k to ~32k.



## People aged 65+ projected to...



[PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk)

Hertfordshire Public Health  
Evidence & Intelligence  
Epidemiology



The above shows the impact on health due to the expected increase in the number of people over 65.

# Segmentation within the ICB

**Optum**

HWE

Segment & Outcomes  
Framework Documentation

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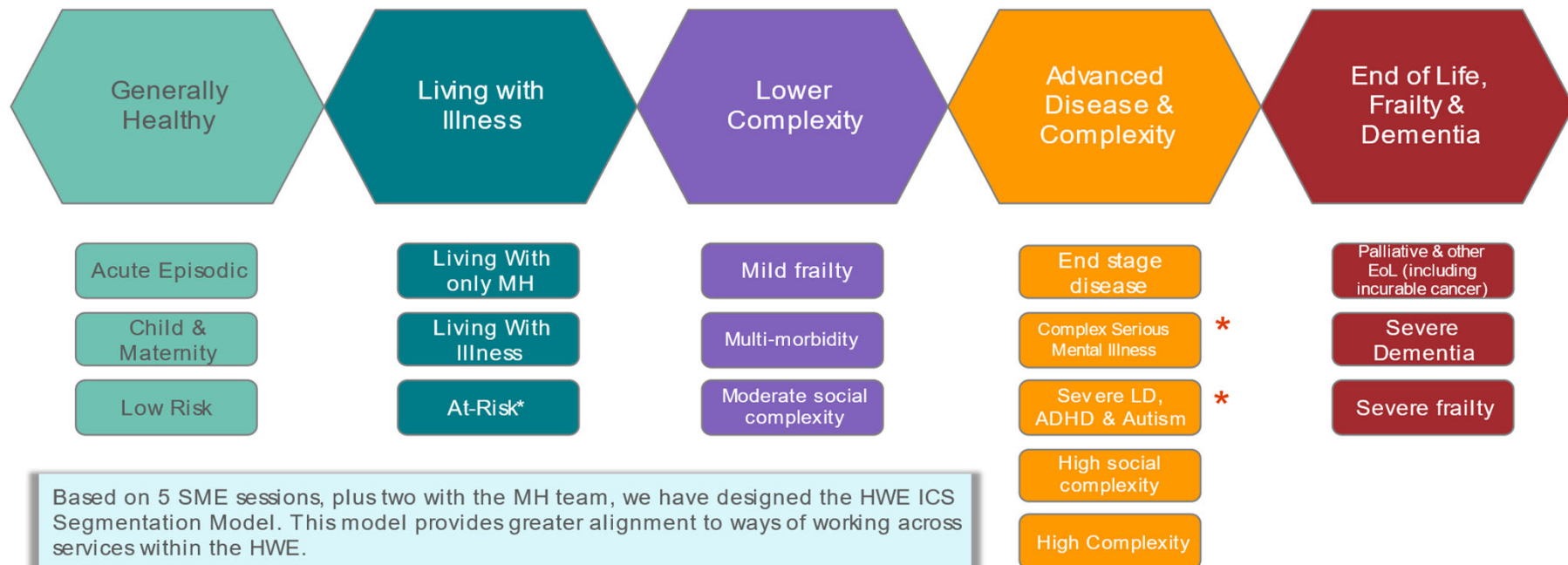


# PHM Segment Model - Overview

The ICB has worked in partnership with Optum to develop a Health Segmentation model using linked data covering 1.2m of our ICS population. As part of the process representation from different care settings and internal ICB teams were engaged.

Our core PHM and Population Segmentation model combines primary and acute care data with wider determinants and community, mental health and social care data where available. The model has been built with a view to include additional data sets as they become available. The segmentation model provides the foundations for advanced population health management analytics that goes beyond patient level risk stratification.

## Segmentation model – third iteration



Based on 5 SME sessions, plus two with the MH team, we have designed the HWE ICS Segmentation Model. This model provides greater alignment to ways of working across services within the HWE.

It follows a MECE model, assigned in order from right to left in segment, and top to bottom in subsegment.

\* awaiting finalisation of methodology



# PHM Segment Model - Overview

The logic behind the ICB Health Segmentation model has been developed to allow the ICB to consider its whole population and the different interventions required to improve the outcomes of different groups of people with similar characteristics.

## Whole Population Outcomes

- INCREASE life expectancy / INCREASE average age at death in adults.
- REDUCE gap in age at death between most and least deprived deciles.
- INCREASE disease-free life expectancy
- REDUCE rates of suicide
- REDUCE proportion of population who are digitally excluded either by lack of equipment, connectivity, skills, cost, or confidence to be able to access clinical services.

### "Generally healthy"

#### Who is in this group?

- Children and adults in the general population who are not otherwise captured in other segments.
- Most likely receive episodic care due to accidents and injuries or linked to maternity and CYP routine services.
- No diagnosed conditions.

#### Social & Clinical Outcomes

- INCREASE screening.
- IMPROVE experience of Maternity services.
- REDUCE rates of childhood obesity in reception and year 6.
- REDUCE rate of infant mortality.
- REDUCTION in proportion of people diagnosed with low mood and/or depression.

### Living with Illness

#### Who is in this group?

- Includes people with single illnesses (including MH), that are currently controlled or able to self-manage and will receive most of their care in a planned way through primary care.
- Includes people with social or behavioural risk factors for more advanced disease.

#### Social & Clinical Outcomes

- INCREASE proportion of patients who feel able to self-manage their condition.
- REDUCE prevalence of behavioural risk factors for more advanced diseases, including: obesity, smoking status and drug abuse.
- REDUCE episodes of ill -health requiring emergency admissions for long term condition.
- INCREASE percentage of people with mental health problems in employment.
- INCREASE proportion of people who are able to maintain life routines considered important to the individual, e.g work, ..
- REDUCE emergency attendances due to alcohol -related harm.

### Lower Complexity

#### Who is in this group?

- Includes people with moderate levels of morbidity and complexity. This is either as a result of: Multi-morbidity (24 long term conditions), Mild frailty and/or Social complexity.

#### Social & Clinical Outcomes

- INCREASE proportion of patients who feel able to self-manage their condition.
- REDUCE rate of emergency admissions for people with lower complexity.
- INCREASE proportion of patients offered personalised care and support planning.
- REDUCE prevalence of behavioural risk factors for more advanced diseases, including: obesity, smoking status and drug abuse.

### Advanced Disease & Complexity

#### Who is in this group?

- Advanced disease and complexity represents a cohort of people with one or more significant illnesses that impact on their day to day functioning as well as people with significant risk from social complexity

#### Social & Clinical Outcomes

- INCREASE five year survival from cancer.
- REDUCE rate of emergency admissions in people with advanced disease or complexity.
- REDUCE the difference in average age of death between people with learning disability/SMI compared to general population.
- REDUCE proportion of whole population who are living with advanced disease and/or complexity.

### End of Life, Frailty & Dementia

#### Who is in this group?

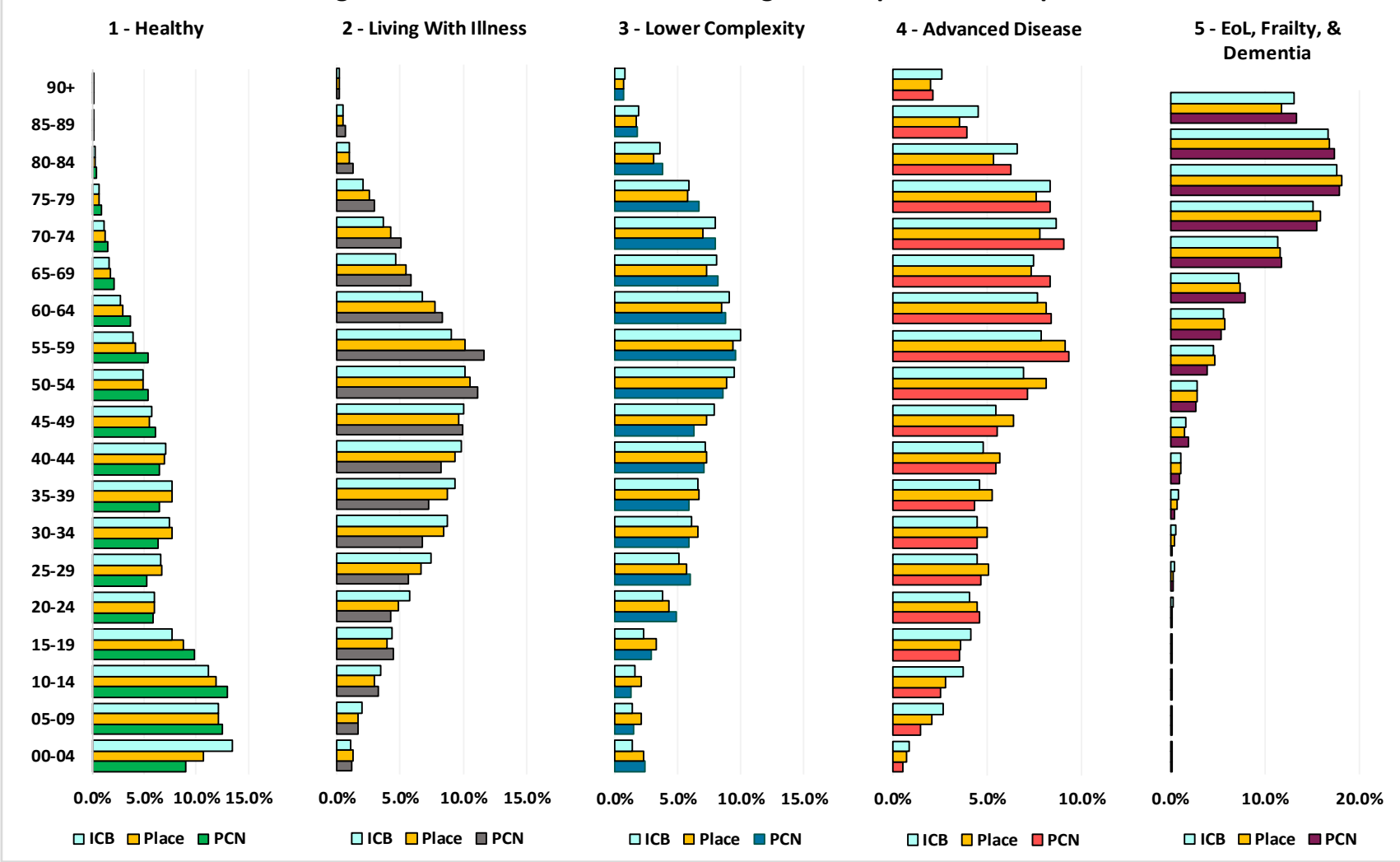
- End of Life, frailty and dementia is the first segment in the logic and is the first set of criteria on which people are assessed. The segment includes: people who are identified as being in their last year of life, or on the palliative disease register as well as people with incurable cancer. This segment also includes those with severe frailty and/or severe dementia.

#### Social & Clinical Outcomes

- REDUCE dependency for emergency care services e.g A&E attendances and emergency admissions.
- INCREASE proportion of people who die in their preferred place of death.
- INCREASE identification of frail and complex patients, including those with dementia or at end of life.
- REDUCE proportion of days disrupted by emergency care in last year of life.
- INCREASE number of days spent at home in last year of life.
- INCREASE proportion of people supported at home instead of in residential care.

# Age Profile and Health Segment

Age Profile of PCN, Place, and ICB Segment Population Comparison

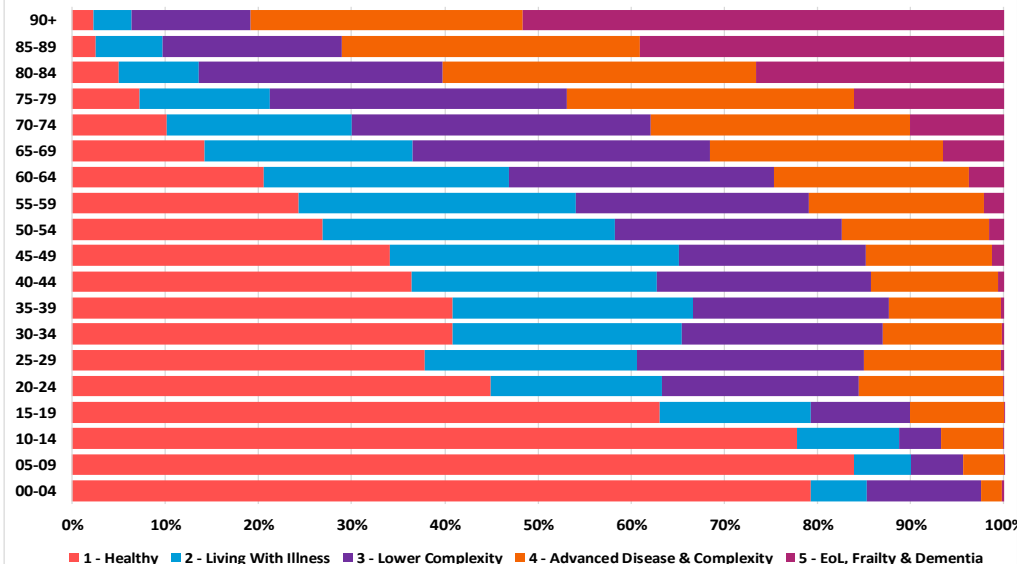


Each registered person is assigned to a segment and this can be cut by age group and also geographically by Place or PCN.

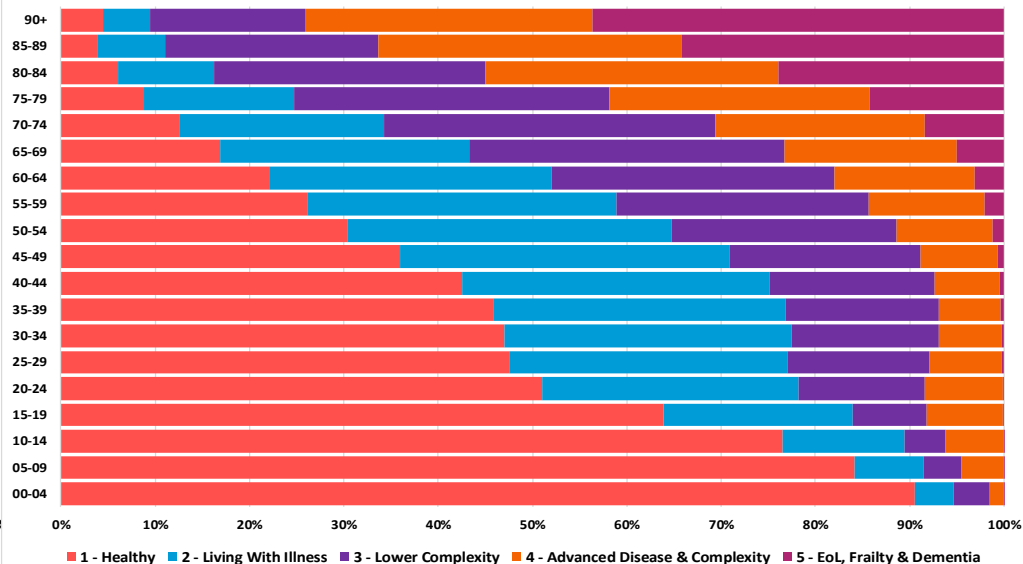
The above looks at the breakdown by age of people within each segment. It provides the PCN value against the Place and ICB value.

# Demographic Breakdowns - Segment & Deprivation Quintiles

Segment Proportion by Age Group



ICB Segment Proportion by Age Group as a Comparator



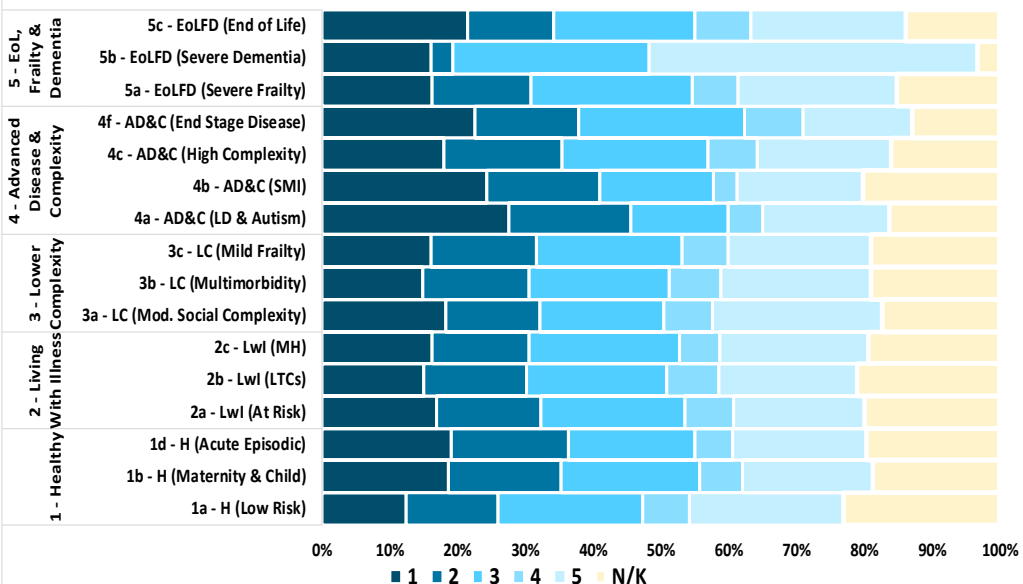
The ICB Health Segments here are broken down by total population and 5 year age groups; as expected with age the proportion of people within the healthy segment decreases.

The illustration on the left represents the PCN breakdown whilst the one on the rights shows the ICB breakdown.

Overall Icknield has a slightly higher profile across all age categories for segments 2 to 5, compared to the ICB population.

The illustration bottom right shows the Sub-Segments by Deprivation Quintile, here we can see the levels of deprivation illustrated within the earlier wider determinants slide demonstrated within this breakdown.

Index of Multiple Deprivation Quintile Proportion of Population Segment



# Major Conditions Comparison - Per 1,000 Registered

PCN NAME	COPD	Obesity	Asthma	Diabetes	Dementia	Cancer	Learning Disabilities	Hypertension	Stroke	Chronic Kidney Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Failure	AtrialFib	Chronic Cardiac Disease	Depression	MH	Anxiety	Serious Mental Illness	Alzheimers
ABBEY HEALTH	16.94	91.79	134.57	138.01	16.06	35.32	15.82	119.23	33.72	10.05	35.88	10.65	11.77	57.71	121.19	171.41	86.11	25.15	10.73
ALBAN HEALTHCARE	16.78	79.37	154.97	90.13	16.99	53.76	14.22	149.53	34.73	24.16	39.98	10.97	17.65	50.69	127.50	205.23	111.71	23.36	13.08
ALLIANCE	19.90	114.36	123.67	105.84	15.86	29.28	17.82	155.51	31.61	9.04	39.00	10.29	9.50	62.66	114.55	160.93	87.83	25.81	10.21
ALPHA	16.29	121.01	139.73	97.63	14.00	55.48	10.91	161.78	34.67	18.36	42.29	11.02	21.77	53.43	153.71	233.41	120.24	17.12	9.22
ATTENBOROUGH	18.14	113.20	126.85	105.43	15.54	36.21	11.81	130.54	33.07	15.51	42.51	11.91	11.43	50.85	118.02	176.61	95.74	19.13	8.70
BROXBORNE ALLIANCE	20.30	160.08	122.01	81.19	7.50	61.16	6.46	171.90	29.87	23.09	49.05	11.84	19.50	68.57	135.43	191.17	116.76	7.91	4.09
CENTRAL WATFORD	17.17	97.89	108.55	152.70	20.12	25.21	13.25	123.19	30.90	8.01	34.88	10.09	16.32	46.23	98.31	132.67	62.41	20.54	8.28
DACORUM BETA	24.98	156.71	132.83	158.17	30.23	40.07	18.80	156.86	44.28	19.23	50.10	16.42	26.50	78.15	176.09	245.43	132.71	31.47	14.12
DANAIS	22.41	131.50	138.52	116.70	19.56	36.00	19.66	181.38	45.29	7.84	44.34	12.86	11.35	57.63	137.60	185.74	82.50	28.26	11.88
DELTA	16.90	150.87	135.59	125.22	17.35	45.07	13.06	152.28	34.37	21.60	42.61	10.85	19.87	55.43	142.21	222.46	128.07	22.98	10.97
HALO	18.22	93.22	137.55	112.78	20.85	47.83	20.12	137.28	37.23	16.03	41.35	11.68	16.94	85.83	149.64	217.88	111.29	29.96	14.75
HARLOW NORTH	32.17	113.01	160.55	104.04	9.63	65.83	5.80	185.36	41.56	27.03	59.02	17.64	18.36	73.07	152.95	249.04	129.75	8.61	4.78
HARLOW SOUTH	30.09	197.29	169.79	120.15	9.20	57.49	8.17	162.96	38.98	37.02	62.04	19.34	19.54	83.34	174.03	246.72	118.60	11.48	4.96
HARPENDEN HEALTH	21.78	81.60	149.03	107.08	23.86	69.52	12.79	172.72	49.21	21.85	55.34	17.04	25.35	73.71	145.13	230.18	127.83	21.83	14.49
HATFIELD	16.88	58.23	77.11	65.91	7.71	28.28	6.46	107.06	21.36	5.41	34.69	8.47	14.84	42.95	91.34	131.15	87.53	7.83	2.94
HERTFORD AND RURALS	16.86	116.98	126.99	67.48	7.52	54.51	5.99	147.29	25.97	13.35	42.51	10.83	20.25	52.05	138.84	203.98	117.47	7.46	3.97
HERTS FIVE	18.05	119.79	133.62	149.84	32.47	49.57	15.73	175.39	37.47	28.64	46.04	11.72	28.70	67.86	143.18	211.93	115.95	24.53	12.18
HITCHIN AND WHITWELL	21.11	126.63	141.53	80.38	10.25	64.91	5.36	160.97	32.99	22.56	48.88	11.81	23.23	63.10	146.25	217.69	134.47	9.83	6.42
HODDESDON & BROXBORNE	22.63	163.45	129.18	88.31	9.82	69.33	6.52	182.13	32.80	23.48	54.65	14.88	26.00	65.08	128.92	211.87	124.10	7.19	5.53
ICKNIELD	20.58	132.39	147.83	85.32	11.91	60.97	6.57	164.18	31.52	35.00	51.59	12.61	22.87	68.86	140.93	220.11	121.08	8.97	7.19
LEA VALLEY HEALTH	23.93	166.87	126.46	86.47	6.11	51.75	9.26	172.10	28.22	18.66	48.18	13.17	18.01	57.90	154.32	231.01	165.70	10.89	5.53
LOUGHTON BUCKHURST HILL & CHIGWELL	15.51	82.36	108.00	75.16	9.75	48.63	3.25	126.39	27.64	12.08	48.45	12.73	24.57	58.16	115.48	166.39	109.95	7.20	4.74
MVPS	20.48	132.18	129.05	118.23	17.10	37.36	15.43	141.83	33.00	29.68	40.10	11.91	12.32	50.34	135.02	189.04	100.76	22.35	10.35
NORTH UTTLESFORD	15.67	23.10	103.62	50.30	8.89	35.46	3.02	82.42	26.01	0.19	40.66	8.29	27.47	50.49	94.73	129.90	109.54	4.31	4.09
NORTH WATFORD	21.96	115.98	140.15	136.45	18.26	39.04	14.64	168.63	39.54	20.47	47.73	15.48	20.13	64.24	142.44	194.02	96.65	24.51	9.80
POTTERS BAR	22.98	140.98	142.22	136.58	24.74	53.46	12.70	148.52	37.34	84.75	44.43	12.35	20.80	65.37	132.36	187.18	88.62	20.73	11.56
RICKMANSWORTH & CHORLEYWOOD	17.43	111.90	132.75	112.05	18.36	44.50	13.90	188.27	41.26	6.88	45.98	15.23	20.02	59.08	127.24	185.97	93.22	19.48	8.82
SOUTH UTTLESFORD	15.28	43.19	113.74	57.46	8.33	38.05	2.34	96.24	24.00	4.96	39.00	9.02	20.59	48.74	99.33	142.19	108.67	4.65	3.60
STEVENAGE NORTH	24.27	273.76	124.18	170.45	10.46	46.58	8.92	155.20	29.48	9.51	46.26	11.84	14.55	64.91	136.82	194.88	111.38	8.02	6.11
STEVENAGE SOUTH	23.31	128.57	101.25	75.88	9.99	44.87	6.69	144.52	30.88	15.08	46.63	12.90	13.69	62.56	105.37	151.85	76.49	7.45	6.03
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES	17.85	122.87	132.49	65.60	7.18	53.86	6.92	144.16	26.39	19.45	44.05	13.41	19.82	60.97	120.51	203.15	127.69	6.34	3.43
THE GRAND UNION	17.43	143.73	135.30	134.24	19.14	42.21	12.89	149.94	36.78	28.86	46.99	12.45	19.10	62.75	138.79	195.84	95.98	20.23	9.53
WARE AND RURALS	18.09	163.30	165.40	77.77	7.63	58.28	5.79	154.35	27.24	22.49	47.89	12.74	20.82	60.01	132.46	198.85	108.67	6.62	4.13
WELWYN GARDEN CITY A	19.05	104.74	104.65	68.93	6.62	41.07	6.99	132.35	23.08	10.49	38.53	10.24	17.72	48.93	117.64	178.45	109.12	7.12	3.14

The data from the ICB model has been collated and the above provides a rate per 1,000 population with a recording of each condition. The darker the blue the higher the presence of the condition within the PCN's population.

Further information and tools that monitor identification and management of people with conditions are available in Ardens Manager rolled out to support the ICB's ECF. Searches available via Ardens can support with case finding and identifying people with management indicators that are due.

When analysing the underlying Segmentation Model data the conditions with highest per 1,000 registered prevalence that are highlighted for Icknield PCN are Depression, MH, Anxiety, Asthma, Cancer, Hypertension, Chronic Kidney Disease, Heart Disease, AF and Chronic Cardiac disease.



# Continued

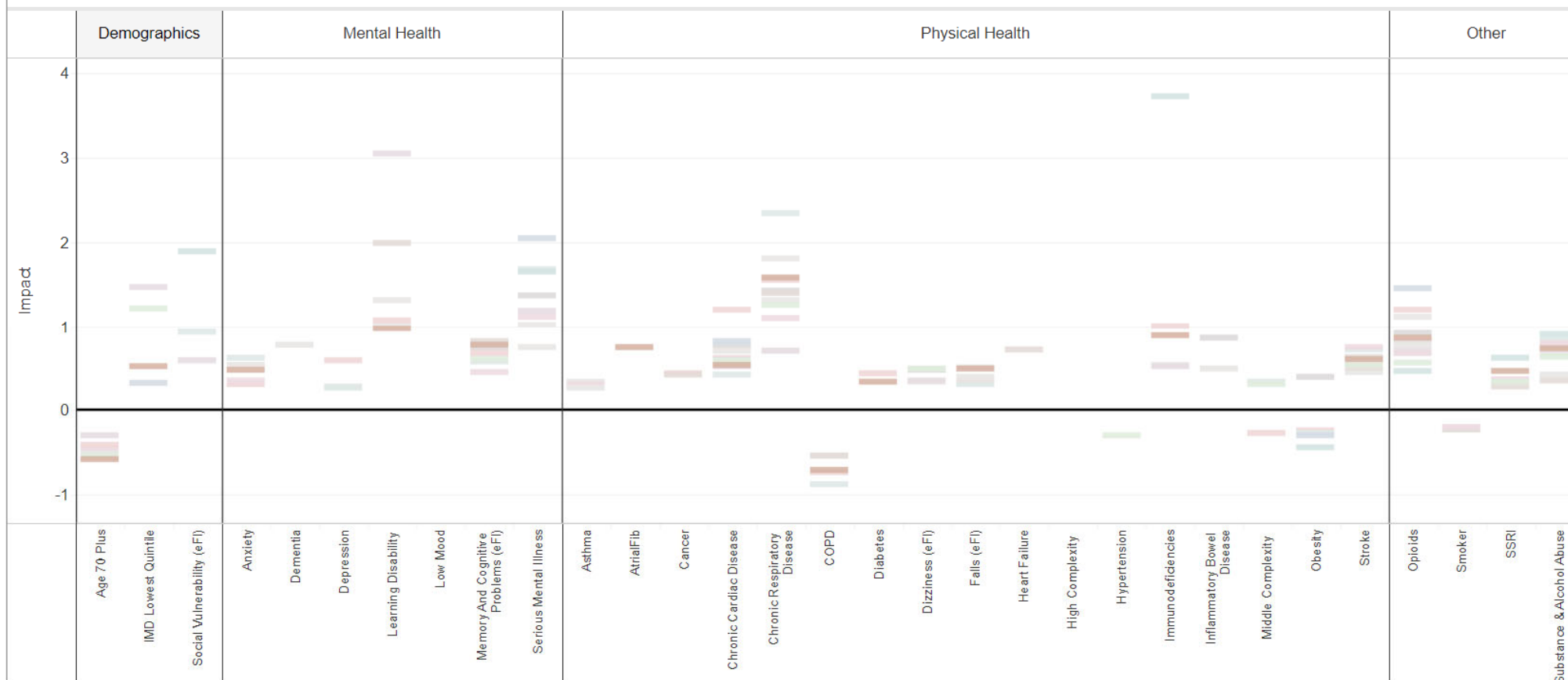
PCN NAME	ASD	Cerebral Palsy	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Cystic Fibrosis	Huntingtons Disease	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Kidney Transplant	Metastatic Cancer	Multiple Sclerosis	Muscular Dystrophy	Myasthenia Gravis	Osteoporosis	Other Neurological Conditions	Parkinsons Disease	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Lupus (SLE)	Sickle Cell Disease	Solid Organ Transplant	High BP
ABBEY HEALTH	14.98	1.20	20.95	0.40	0.04	9.37	2.04	2.48	1.56	0.52	0.28	14.46	1.20	2.08	7.53	0.92	0.44	1.48	25.51
ALBAN HEALTHCARE	13.61	1.20	22.10	0.77	0.23	11.13	2.30	3.02	1.73	0.30	0.33	24.28	1.10	2.77	8.39	1.43	0.28	1.34	31.80
ALLIANCE	17.30	1.66	25.28	1.73	0.04	10.85	2.45	3.01	1.13	0.19	0.15	10.55	1.06	2.60	9.01	1.24	1.70	1.09	30.03
ALPHA	11.10	0.64	21.64	0.66	0.13	10.97	2.67	2.41	2.46	0.36	0.30	20.86	1.30	3.14	9.41	1.22	0.17	1.39	35.30
ATTENBOROUGH	11.11	0.96	22.70	1.41	0.13	10.43	2.57	2.70	1.80	0.42	0.29	17.75	1.12	1.99	7.64	1.25	0.55	1.44	42.89
BROXBORNE ALLIANCE	8.71	1.08	27.27	0.55	0.02	13.59	2.21	3.15	2.09	0.32	0.34	24.44	1.56	1.95	9.86	1.43	0.78	1.45	87.88
CENTRAL WATFORD	10.69	1.11	20.87	0.87	0.15	7.62	2.32	2.65	1.20	0.27	0.21	11.29	1.30	2.44	7.53	1.17	0.54	1.14	29.37
DACORUM BETA	17.95	1.28	29.89	1.09	0.15	11.68	2.62	4.19	2.11	0.53	0.10	17.54	1.16	3.61	9.52	1.33	0.75	1.60	36.87
DANAIS	16.34	1.18	26.91	0.79	0.26	10.93	2.13	3.22	1.77	0.39	0.30	8.73	1.31	2.92	10.14	1.21	0.89	1.71	39.02
DELTA	13.39	1.02	21.36	0.96	0.27	11.99	2.31	3.60	2.28	0.42	0.24	18.70	0.96	2.97	8.99	1.14	0.51	1.20	37.04
HALO	20.38	1.52	23.45	0.73	0.18	11.68	2.31	3.56	1.90	0.23	0.20	20.47	1.40	3.88	8.70	1.34	0.41	0.99	31.92
HARLOW NORTH	7.53	1.38	42.10	1.26	0.06	13.93	3.47	3.41	2.51	0.30	0.36	29.48	2.45	2.39	13.51	1.49	0.60	2.21	69.06
HARLOW SOUTH	11.58	2.48	42.29	0.93	0.10	13.55	2.38	4.24	1.65	0.52	0.52	40.02	2.27	2.38	13.55	2.48	0.31	1.86	95.65
HARPENDEN HEALTH	12.54	1.06	28.25	0.66	0.12	10.84	2.47	5.89	2.22	0.39	0.48	29.04	1.89	4.68	9.54	1.18	0.39	1.41	28.50
HATFIELD	6.55	0.76	21.97	0.47	0.06	10.21	2.74	1.89	0.90	0.32	0.23	19.79	1.43	1.51	6.72	1.25	0.84	1.54	71.96
HERTFORD AND RURALS	8.19	0.81	24.68	0.69	0.12	15.00	2.38	2.24	2.26	0.44	0.30	27.37	1.37	2.38	7.72	0.89	0.10	1.53	90.91
HERTS FIVE	13.79	1.39	23.04	0.77	0.13	12.86	2.98	2.86	2.45	0.25	0.36	22.67	1.69	3.63	17.88	1.26	0.62	1.66	34.03
HITCHIN AND WHITWELL	9.93	1.49	30.11	0.50	0.00	15.61	2.87	3.41	2.41	0.32	0.32	34.83	1.42	2.52	8.34	1.63	0.14	1.60	92.26
HODDESDON & BROXBORNE	9.14	0.96	31.53	0.58	0.27	14.77	2.84	3.29	2.38	0.43	0.23	33.55	1.73	2.33	9.37	1.35	0.22	1.73	96.87
ICKNIELD	10.67	1.08	29.47	0.62	0.08	16.17	2.69	2.91	3.58	0.43	0.32	27.18	1.29	2.67	8.51	1.27	0.05	2.02	82.47
LEA VALLEY HEALTH	10.05	1.27	31.63	0.59	0.10	12.74	2.37	2.80	1.53	0.36	0.46	22.43	1.89	1.72	10.47	1.63	1.11	1.98	97.79
LOUGHTON BUCKHURST HILL & CHIGWELL	4.13	0.84	22.95	0.79	0.14	14.26	2.42	3.62	1.77	0.46	0.33	38.42	1.90	2.04	8.87	1.53	0.19	1.35	65.68
MVPS	14.28	1.17	34.30	10.11	0.07	11.35	2.43	3.60	2.06	0.30	0.15	15.86	1.17	2.47	8.53	1.69	0.59	1.30	32.96
NORTH UTTLESFORD	2.34	0.78	21.65	0.73	0.05	11.09	1.18	2.48	1.13	0.48	0.11	23.32	1.16	1.27	10.04	1.29	0.03	1.72	26.93
NORTH WATFORD	12.70	1.07	27.72	2.17	0.11	12.20	2.44	3.36	2.40	0.42	0.31	16.47	1.53	2.63	9.42	1.45	0.34	0.92	37.13
POTTERS BAR	12.98	0.76	27.06	0.62	0.17	8.31	1.90	2.70	2.01	0.38	0.48	21.07	1.49	3.25	7.96	1.07	0.42	1.28	33.70
RICKMANSWORTH & CHORLEYWOOD	11.74	1.12	23.30	2.02	0.25	9.40	2.45	3.20	1.33	0.54	0.18	15.52	0.97	2.88	7.38	0.97	0.11	1.51	32.44
SOUTH UTTLESFORD	3.05	1.02	21.93	0.53	0.02	10.61	1.97	2.44	1.89	0.28	0.22	29.23	1.34	1.71	10.30	1.48	0.08	2.01	24.13
STEVENAGE NORTH	12.22	1.43	32.98	0.27	0.05	16.52	3.40	2.92	2.23	0.64	0.27	15.67	1.81	2.71	7.06	1.27	0.48	1.54	94.81
STEVENAGE SOUTH	10.81	1.57	31.16	0.88	0.06	13.08	2.69	4.03	2.09	0.27	0.33	14.90	1.57	2.09	5.81	1.12	0.39	1.73	75.58
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES	10.22	1.05	25.19	0.51	0.00	12.73	1.89	3.26	1.95	0.41	0.36	41.69	1.69	2.08	9.13	1.63	0.13	1.39	76.18
THE GRAND UNION	13.30	1.32	22.90	1.36	0.18	11.75	2.22	3.19	2.19	0.25	0.25	26.69	1.27	2.29	9.07	1.53	0.53	1.68	74.02
WARE AND RURALS	7.25	1.01	25.52	0.77	0.09	14.85	2.67	2.64	1.81	0.18	0.27	26.11	1.63	2.58	7.58	1.22	0.03	1.75	86.12
WELWYN GARDEN CITY A	9.18	0.77	25.87	0.71	0.05	13.17	2.65	2.13	1.92	0.46	0.20	20.42	1.30	1.37	7.02	1.11	0.38	1.55	89.89

On this page of conditions, we can see that the PCN has higher prevalence of Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Solid Organ Transplant and High BP.



# PCN Benchmarking - A&E Activity

Higher bars indicate greater relationship with increased **AE Activity**



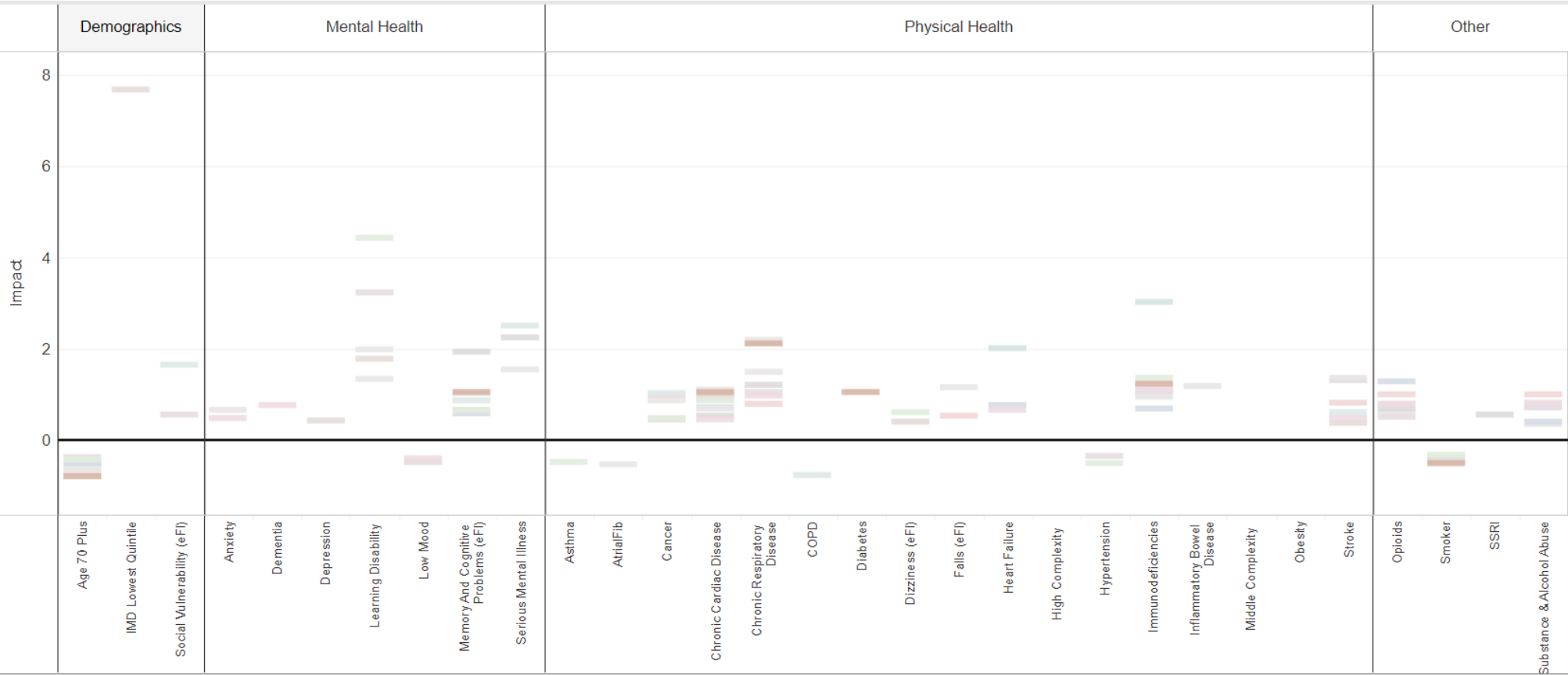
The charts in the next two pages show activity for the PCN compared against all other PCNs at the Place level.

**The Model** - A statistical regression model is used to decide which Risk Factors correlate with a significant impact on the selected targets as presented in these charts, the height of the bar for each PCN relates to the correlation of a Risk Factor and an increase in impact on the selected target condition.

The impact for the PCN is given and will vary for each characteristic; a wide variance may indicate differences in care or good practice which could be shared; some impacts are positive. Higher bars indicate a greater relationship with increased A&E attendances

# PCN Benchmarking - Emergency Admissions

Higher bars indicate greater relationship with increased **Emergency Admissions**



This uses the same principles as the previous slide but looks at Emergency Admission.

Learning Disability admissions shows the most variance across all PCNs, meaning that characteristic has a high impact on emergency admissions.

# Urgent and Emergency Care

As part of the ICB Urgent and Emergency Care Programme a needs analysis was undertaken.

## Overall aim

\* To understand what and where the need is for access to urgent and emergency care in Hertfordshire and West Essex

## Objectives

- \* To build a comprehensive picture of **who** needs to access UEC in HWE and who could be better cared for in alternative settings.
- \* To understand the root causes of **why** people are accessing UEC when there could have been more appropriate alternative pathways
- \* To build consensus among stakeholders around what the key issues in UEC are
- \* To draw conclusions based on public health intelligence and triangulation of data to inform a successful and achievable UEC strategy

Some of the initial outputs from this work have been included within the next few pages, providing the PCN benchmarking.



## Hertfordshire & West Essex ICB – East & North A&E Summary – Who are attending and why?

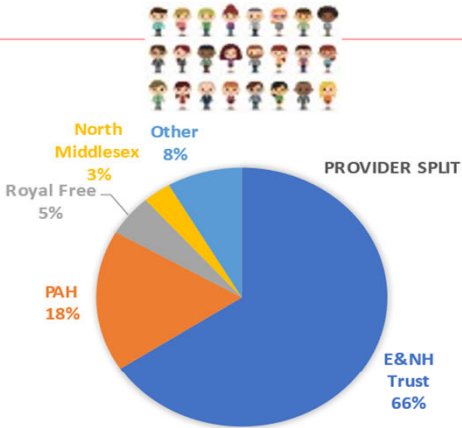
Children 0 -18  
Adults 19 -64  
Older People 65+

218,296 A&E Attendances in 2021/22

Children = 56,287 (25.8%)  
Adults = 111,219 (50.9%)  
Older People = 50,790 (23.3%)

57,811 26.5% of attendances resulted in no investigation and no treatment (includes Uncoded Activity)

Children = 19,082 (34%)  
Adults = 30,658 (27.6%)  
Older People = 6,944 (15.9%)



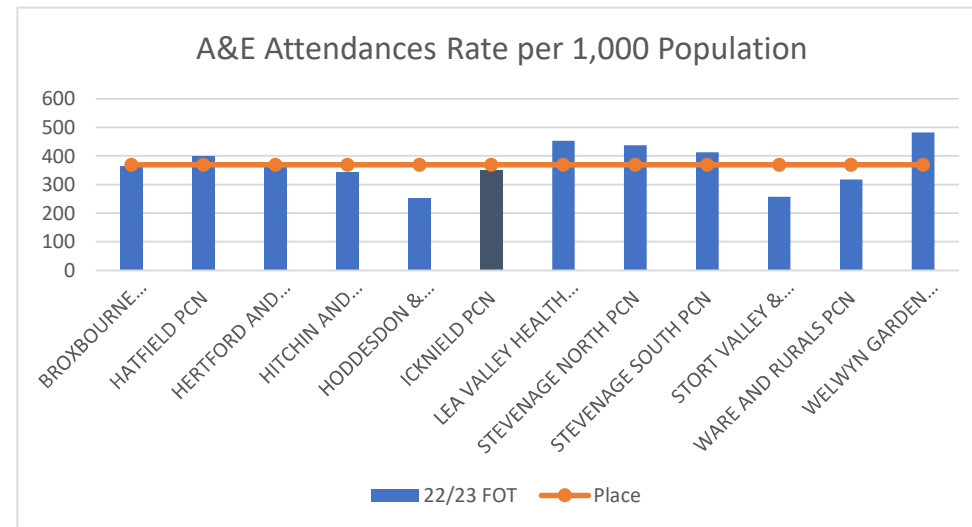
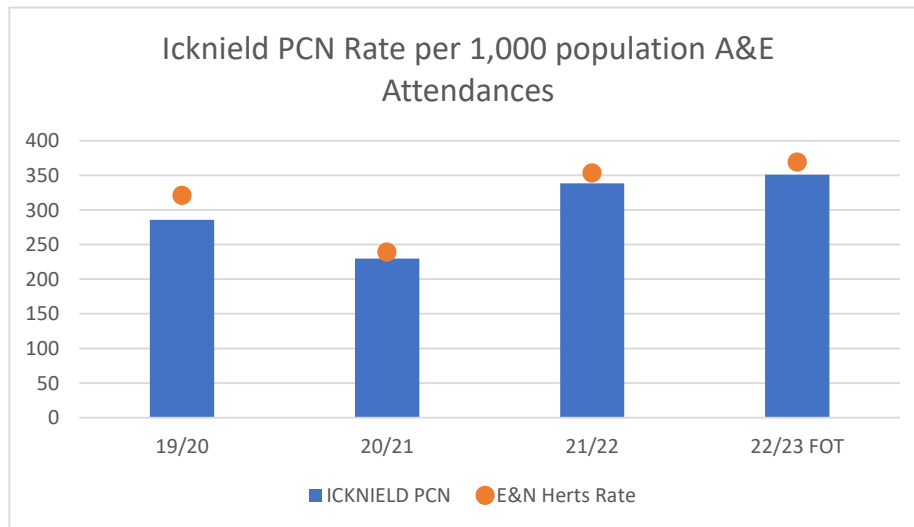
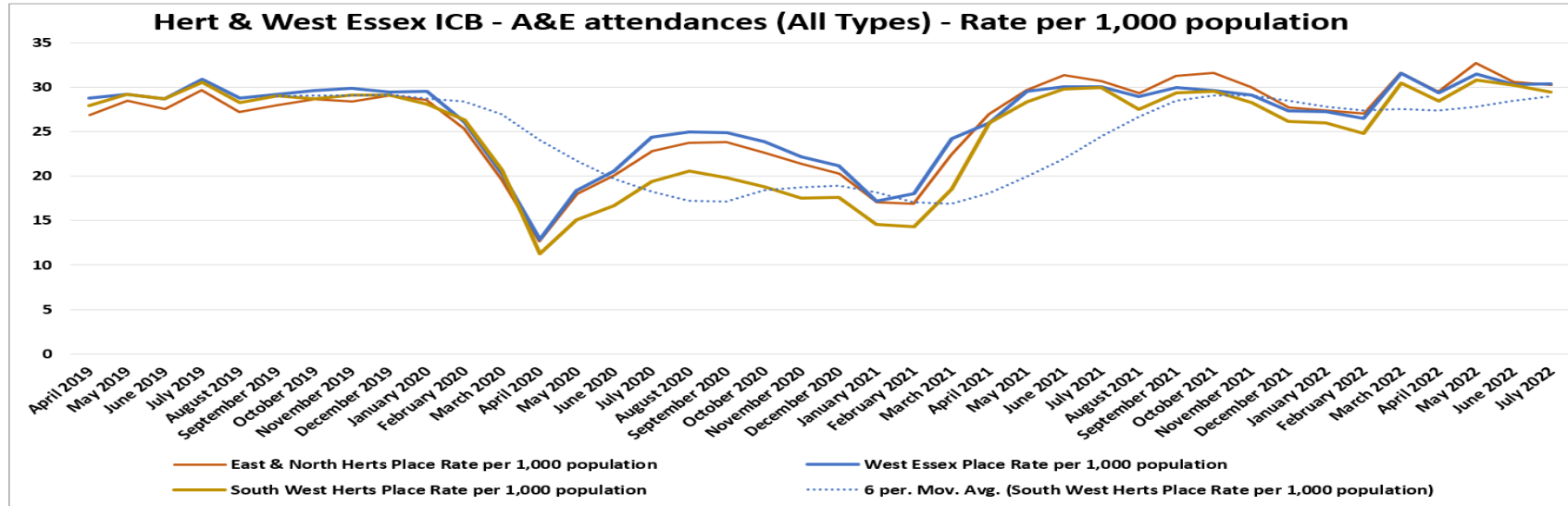
128,296 people attended A&E in 2021/22

Children = 34,197 (26.5%)  
Adults = 68,101 (52.8%)  
Older People = 26,873 (20.8%)

This translates to 1 in 5 people registered with East & North attending A&E

Children = 1 in 4 children  
Adults = 1 in 5 adults  
Older People = 1 in 4 older people





**Rates of A&E attendances across the ICB have returned to pre covid levels and above.**

**The impact of covid can clearly be seen in the top left chart.**

**Urgent & Emergency Care in 2022/23 for Icknield PCN A&E Attendance rates per 1,000 population, is slightly below the place rate.**



# Unplanned Hospitalisation for Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

This analysis looks at Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions  
NHS Outcomes Framework Methodology.

Between April 2021 and September 2022 there have been 11,953 people admitted 15,563 times for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions across the ICB.

Costed at tariff the value was approximately £42 million.

The table here shows the breakdown for Icknield PCN.

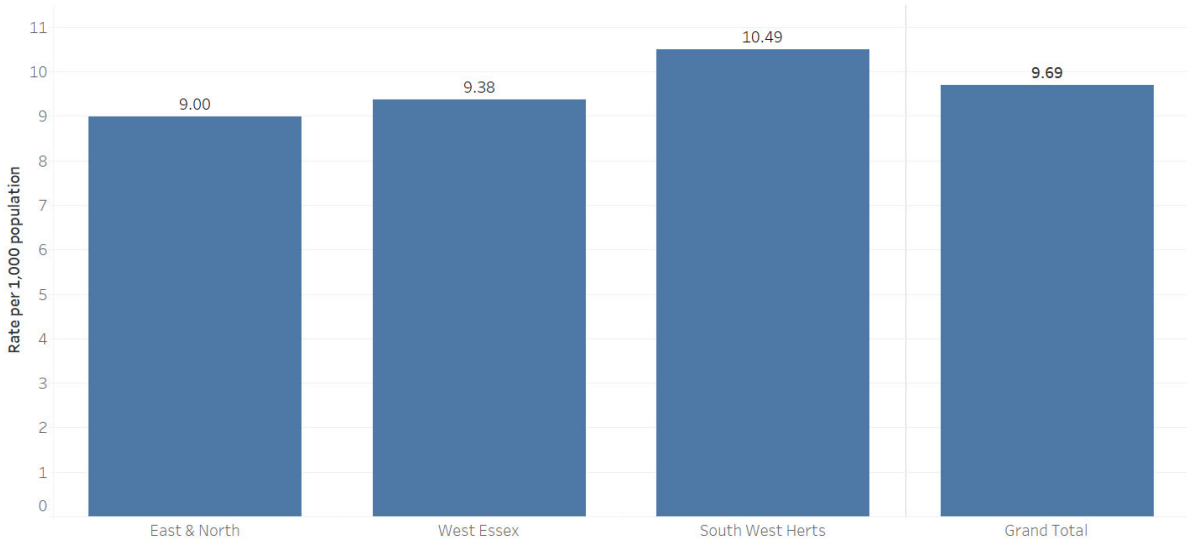
\* Average cost for Mental and Behavioural is not representative as non-PbR

## Chronic ACS admissions April 2021 - September 2022 Herts & West Essex ICB

Chronic ACS	Admissions	People	Average cost of admission	Tariff Total Payment National
CVD: AF and Flutter	74	68	£1,814	£134,251
CVD: Angina	13	12	£1,557	£20,240
CVD: Congestive Heart Failure	145	117	£3,965	£574,952
CVD: Hypertension	19	18	£765	£14,534
Diseases of the blood	16	16	£2,871	£45,936
Mental and Behavioural Disorders	7	7	£85	£595
Neurological Disorders	39	31	£1,640	£63,966
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic	84	70	£3,565	£299,489
Respiratory: Asthma	32	25	£1,424	£45,555
Respiratory: COPD	110	79	£2,787	£306,530
Grand Total	539	417	£2,794	£1,506,048

# ACS Admission Rates per 1,000 Population by Place

Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Place  
Rate per 1,000 Population  
(Total Population)

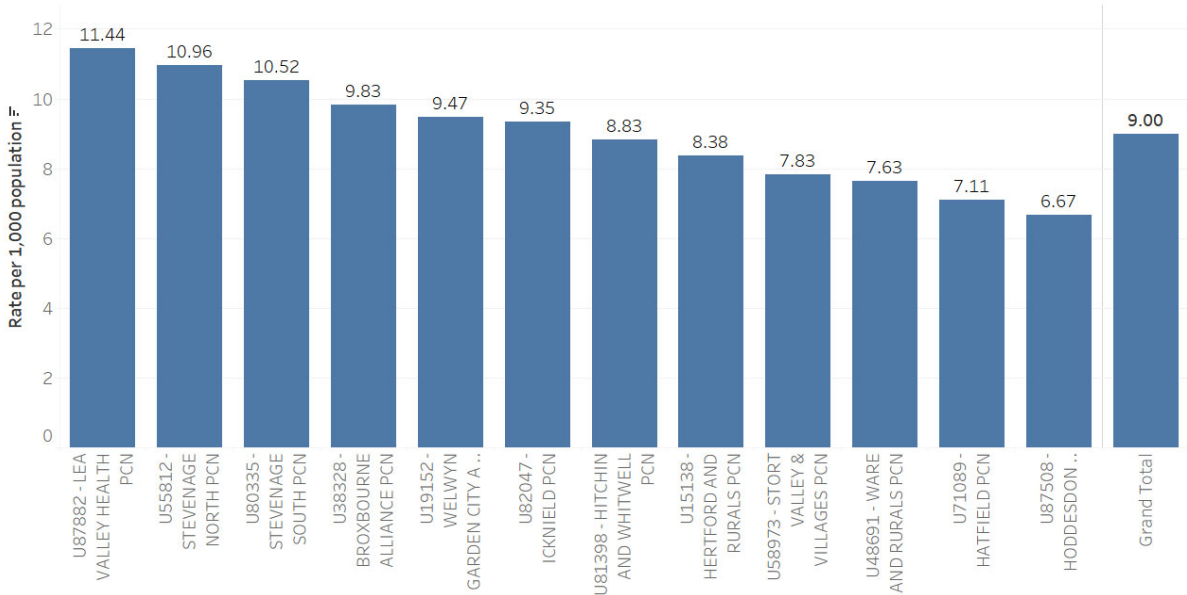


When comparing the Ambulatory Care Sensitive rates per 1,000 population between places, the East & North place has the lowest rate in the ICB.

Within East & North place, Icknield has a slightly higher rate per 1,000 population, than the average.

The following slides look at how this is broken down by the different ACSs and how the patients fall within the different segments.

Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Place  
Rate per 1,000 Population  
(Total Population)



Source: HWE PHM Team, SUS UEC data-sets

# Chronic ACS by Segment

ACS by segment\_age



The above chart looks at the ACS admissions by age and segment. The size reflects volume and the depth of colour reflects cost.

When looking at the ACS conditions for Icknield the highest volume and cost is within the End of Life, Frailty and Dementia in the over 65 age group and the next highest volume and cost is for the over 65 age group in the Advanced Disease and Complexity segment as well. It is to be noted that under Advanced Disease and Complexity segment, there is a notable spread across all other age groups for volume and cost.

The following pages look at which ACSs contribute to this.

# UEC by Advanced Disease & Complexity, and EOL, Frailty & Dementia

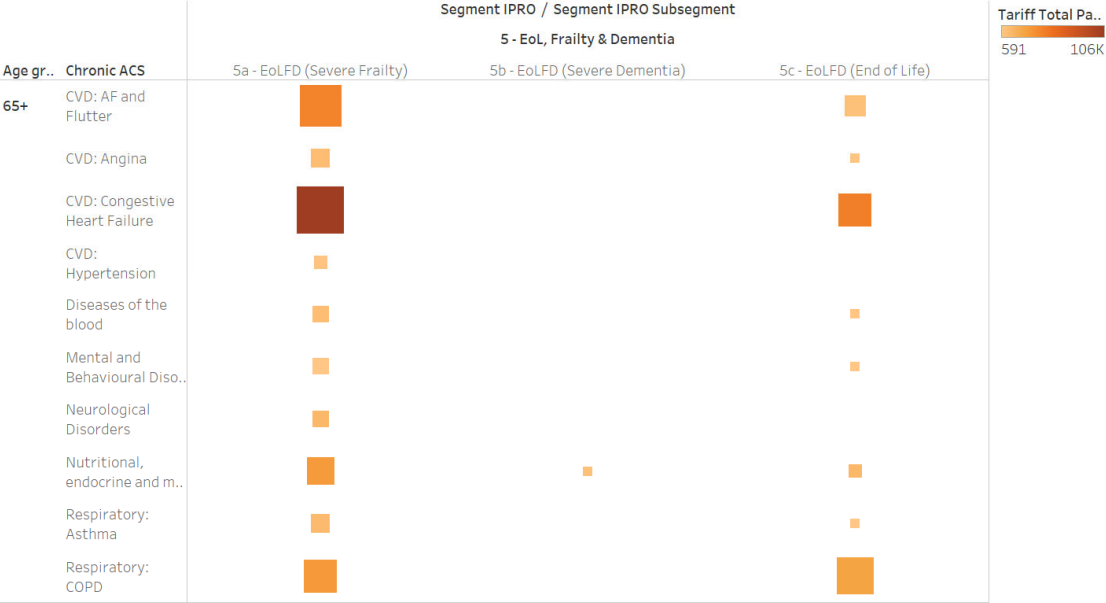
Segment 4



Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the Advanced Disease and Complexity, is highlighted as Heart Failure, COPD, AF and Flutter, with the highest volume and cost.

For those people aged over 65 within the End of Life, Frailty & Dementia segment, Heart Failure, AF and Flutter and COPD, is highlighted with the highest volume and cost.

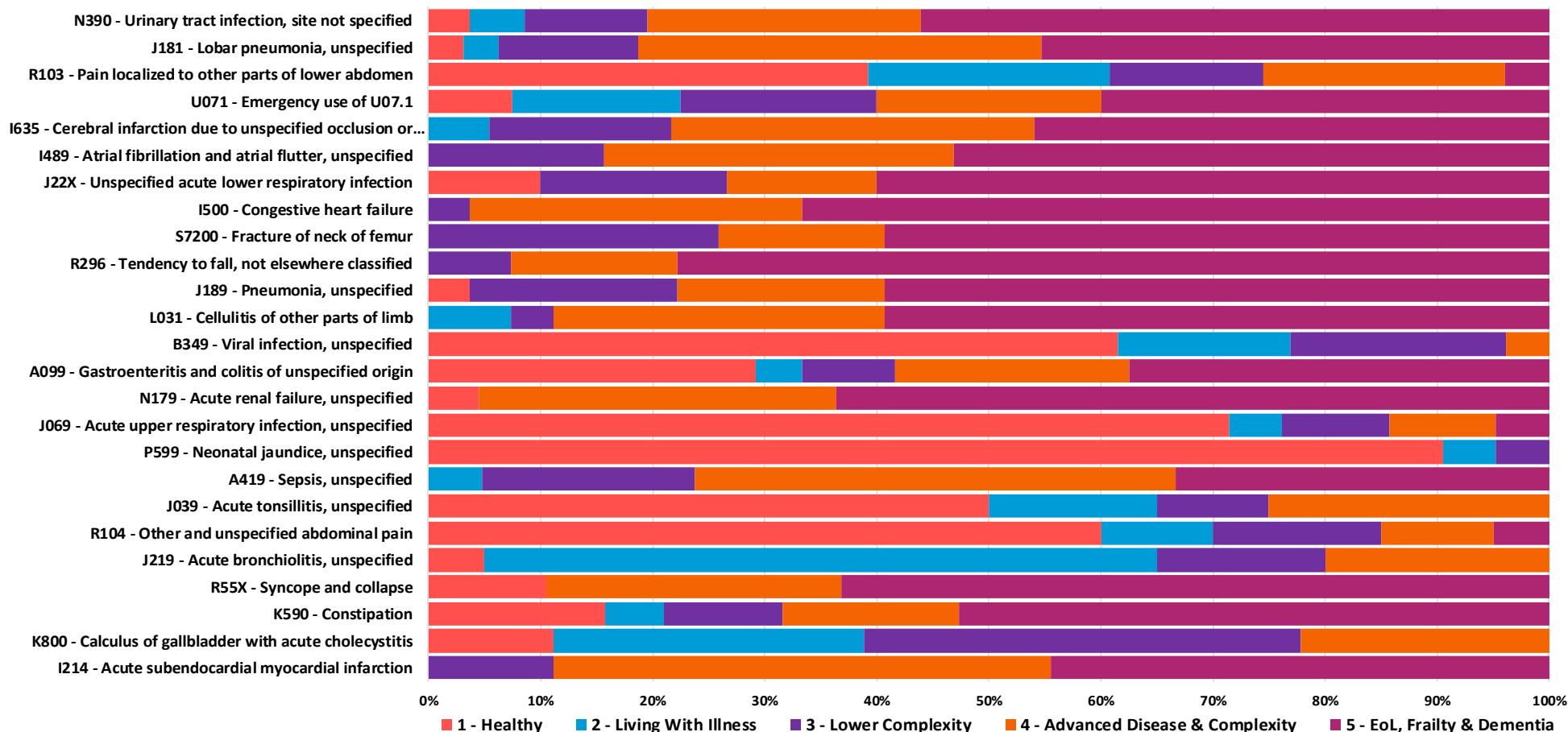
Segment 5



# UEC Diagnoses by Segment

## PCN Population - UEC Top 25 Primary Diagnoses by Segment

Highest Emergency Admissions from Top to Bottom



Here we have identified the top 25 primary diagnoses for the PCN's population, for all UEC admissions - and then these diagnoses split these by the health segments that each patient falls into to see where outliers are for the PCN.



# UEC & Segmentation + Deprivation by Ward

UEC Patients Seen by Segment & Ward	1 - Healthy	2 - Living With Illness	3 - Lower Complexity	4 - Advanced Disease & Complexity	5 - EoL, Frailty & Dementia	Grand Total
Arbury	26	14	23	24	28	115
Baldock East	18	9	11	28	44	110
Baldock Town	64	38	101	133	238	574
Bush Fair	1					1
Cadwell					1	1
Chesfield	3			1		4
Cunningham					1	1
Ermine			3	1	1	5
Handside					1	1
Hatfield Central	4					4
Hertford Bengoe				1		1
Hertford Sele					1	1
Hitchin Bearton	2			6	4	12
Hitchin Highbury			1			1
Hitchin Oughton			1			1
Hitchin Priory					1	1
Hitchin Walsworth	5	1	1	2	1	10
Letchworth East	39	25	26	80	71	241
Letchworth Grange	44	16	24	60	79	223
Letchworth South East	38	25	32	89	69	253
Letchworth South West	41	29	42	49	87	248
Letchworth Wilbury	23	15	23	33	62	156
Longmeadow	1					1
Martins Wood	1					1
Mundens and Cottered					1	1
Pin Green				1	1	2
Royston Heath			2		1	3
Royston Meridian			1	7		8
Royston Palace			1	1		2
Staple Tye					1	1
Welham Green	1		1			2
Welwyn East					1	1
Welwyn West		2				2
Weston and Sandon	12	17	18	24	12	83
Woodfield			2	2	2	6
Unknown Ward	37	46	83	99	121	386
Grand Total	360	237	396	641	829	2463

It is also useful to note under which Wards that the PCNs population are linked to, and specifically here, where the admissions are highest.

The indication then for these patients split by health segments also adds a layer of importance when considering how the District Councils may help you investigate your population and where the wider determinants and health inequalities may be present.

UEC Patients Seen by Deprivation Quintile & Ward 1 = Most Deprived, 5 = Least Deprived	1	2	3	4	5	(blank)	Grand Total
Arbury			59		56		115
Baldock East					110		110
Baldock Town	115	126	219		114		574
Bush Fair		1					1
Cadwell			1				1
Chesfield		1	2	1			4
Cunningham				1			1
Ermine		4		1			5
Handside				1			1
Hatfield Central	4						4
Hertford Bengoe			1				1
Hertford Sele	1						1
Hitchin Bearton		4	4	4			12
Hitchin Highbury		1					1
Hitchin Oughton		1					1
Hitchin Priory				1			1
Hitchin Walsworth		1	3	1	5		10
Letchworth East	48	94	62	37			241
Letchworth Grange	87	96	40				223
Letchworth South East	107	56		53	37		253
Letchworth South West	32	55		54	107		248
Letchworth Wilbury	88		34	34			156
Longmeadow		1					1
Martins Wood	1						1
Mundens and Cottered		1					1
Pin Green	2						2
Royston Heath				2	1		3
Royston Meridian			4		4		8
Royston Palace				2			2
Staple Tye	1						1
Welham Green			2				2
Welwyn East				1			1
Welwyn West		2					2
Weston and Sandon			83				83
Woodfield		6					6
Unknown Ward						386	386
Grand Total	486	450	514	193	434	386	2463

It is also important to know that a Ward may be made up of different LSOAs, and therefore have different levels of deprivation as found in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation scoring given to us by the Government; in the graph quintile 1 is the Highest or Most deprived, and quintile 5 is the Least deprived.



## Hospital Admissions

	Period	HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX	ICKNIELD PCN
Emergency admissions injuries due to falls in those aged 65+	2020/21	2026	1638.7
Emergency asthma, diabetes and epilepsy admissions (aged 0-18)	2020/21	130.8	185.2
Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections (age 0-18)	2020/21	40.5	
Emergency admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions	2020/21	505.9	233.1
Mental health admissions (all ages)	2020/21	177.2	135.2
Emergency Cancer Admissions	2020/21	494.9	531
Emergency admissions for acute conditions shouldn't require admissions	2020/21	611.6	389.7

■ Similar 
 ■ Significantly Worse 
 ■ Significantly Better

[PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk)

Hertfordshire Public Health  
Evidence & Intelligence  
Epidemiology



The above table produced by the Hertfordshire Public Health Evidence and Intelligence team shows the emergency admissions data within fingertips.

Icknield PCN show a significantly better rate of admissions to the ICB, across most Admission categories.

# Frailty Segment - Detailed PCN Breakdown

	Most deprived				Most affluent								
Index of Multiple Deprivation Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	NULL	PCN	ICS
Overall Population Measures													
Population		78	62	167	75	242	108	402	115	415	28	1692	37725
% of population in cohort		4.6%	3.7%	9.9%	4.4%	14.3%	6.4%	23.8%	6.8%	24.5%	1.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Avg. Age		76.2	74.0	74.7	76.3	75.9	78.6	76.7	78.1	77.3	73.3	76.6	75.6
% BAME Where recorded		7%	5%	9%	11%	9%	6%	3%	5%	6%	8%	6%	8%
Avg. number of Acute and Chronic Conditions		4.8	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.5
Activity Measure													
Emergency Admissions		0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
A&E Attendances		0.9	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
GP Encounters		173.2	190.7	149.1	207.4	131.1	135.0	118.9	176.4	130.4	155.6	141.0	103.4
Admitted Bed Days		2.9	4.2	3.9	4.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.9	4.2
Physical Health													
Asthma		17.9%	25.8%	24.0%	37.3%	24.8%	22.2%	25.6%	21.7%	19.3%	14.3%	23.3%	25.2%
Cancer		11.5%	32.3%	24.0%	26.7%	24.0%	24.1%	29.4%	24.3%	31.3%	39.3%	27.2%	32.8%
Chronic Cardiac Disease		41.0%	51.6%	40.7%	38.7%	56.6%	45.4%	45.8%	42.6%	43.1%	28.6%	45.3%	47.5%
Chronic Respiratory Disease		34.6%	21.0%	22.2%	12.0%	20.2%	20.4%	19.2%	19.1%	14.9%	17.9%	19.1%	22.2%
CKD		6.4%	14.5%	21.6%	17.3%	15.3%	19.4%	23.6%	27.0%	20.5%	14.3%	19.9%	20.7%
Heart Disease		26.9%	41.9%	32.3%	36.0%	42.1%	34.3%	37.8%	39.1%	33.7%	14.3%	35.9%	39.1%
Hypertension		67.9%	74.2%	71.3%	68.0%	75.2%	72.2%	76.9%	68.7%	70.8%	64.3%	72.6%	74.5%
Diabetes		34.6%	35.5%	35.3%	38.7%	37.2%	32.4%	41.0%	33.9%	37.3%	28.6%	37.2%	42.8%
Obesity		37.2%	35.5%	25.1%	34.7%	24.8%	18.5%	23.9%	20.9%	21.0%	28.6%	24.5%	32.8%
Rheumatoid Arthritis		2.6%	6.5%	3.6%	1.3%	6.2%	5.6%	3.7%	3.5%	4.8%	7.1%	4.4%	5.3%
Stroke		25.6%	29.0%	38.9%	28.0%	25.6%	28.7%	29.6%	29.6%	28.4%	14.3%	29.1%	34.5%
Mental Health													
Anxiety		29.5%	32.3%	39.5%	25.3%	27.3%	13.9%	24.1%	22.6%	28.4%	25.0%	27.0%	29.0%
Depression		41.0%	40.3%	41.3%	24.0%	33.5%	19.4%	32.1%	14.8%	30.8%	28.6%	31.2%	33.6%
Dementia		29.5%	12.9%	22.2%	9.3%	11.2%	24.1%	13.7%	20.9%	15.7%	25.0%	16.5%	18.6%
Serious Mental Illness		5.1%	4.8%	6.0%	2.7%	3.7%	1.9%	2.0%	0.9%	2.4%	3.6%	3.0%	6.5%
Low Mood		21.8%	12.9%	28.1%	8.0%	21.1%	17.6%	22.9%	10.4%	23.9%	14.3%	21.0%	18.5%
Suicide		0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	3.6%	0.8%	1.5%
Mental Health Flag		56.4%	56.5%	62.3%	44.0%	45.9%	33.3%	48.8%	34.8%	50.1%	42.9%	48.4%	48.8%
Screening and Verification Refusal													
Bowel Screening Refused		25.6%	38.7%	24.0%	28.0%	32.6%	22.2%	28.4%	27.0%	25.5%	32.1%	27.7%	25.5%
Cervical Screening Refused		2.6%	0.0%	4.2%	1.3%	4.1%	0.0%	2.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.6%
Flu Vaccine Refused		25.6%	40.3%	20.4%	18.7%	21.1%	24.1%	21.4%	26.1%	17.6%	25.0%	21.6%	26.4%
Wider Indicators													
Has A Carer		44.9%	21.0%	22.2%	13.3%	12.8%	27.8%	10.7%	18.3%	11.6%	28.6%	16.3%	19.0%
Is A Carer		47.4%	8.1%	25.1%	14.7%	17.8%	28.7%	12.9%	24.3%	16.4%	25.0%	19.1%	11.9%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (ever)		16.7%	11.3%	15.6%	18.7%	14.0%	7.4%	15.4%	11.3%	13.0%	17.9%	13.9%	13.4%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Year)		2.6%	4.8%	3.6%	5.3%	4.5%	2.8%	3.5%	1.7%	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Six Months)		3.8%	3.2%	2.4%	5.3%	4.1%	2.8%	3.2%	2.6%	1.9%	3.6%	3.0%	2.8%
Avg. number of eFI Deficits		13.4	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.7	13.4	13.7	12.7	14.1	13.4
eFI_Housebound		38.5%	9.7%	23.4%	13.3%	9.9%	25.9%	8.0%	21.7%	9.6%	21.4%	14.2%	10.9%
eFI_SocialVulnerability		20.5%	22.6%	19.8%	36.0%	20.7%	23.1%	18.9%	22.6%	19.0%	7.1%	20.6%	27.3%
People_ChildrenInPoverty			19.9	22.6	16.3	13.2	10.5	11.3	8.2	7.7		10.4	15.5
Housing_FuelPoverty		16.4	16.7	21.4	11.8	15.7	15.2	11.4	9.3	8.6		12.9	11.1
Housing_OnePersonHousehold		34.7	37.5	25.8	24.9	28.6	27.4	30.6	28.1	26.2		28.5	28.3

14.8% of the general population in HWE ICB live within the 4 most deprived deciles, whilst 16.1% of the population in the EoL, severe frailty and severe dementia segment live within the 4 most deprived deciles.

In Icknield 18.2% of the population in the EoL, severe frailty and severe dementia segment live within the 4 most deprived deciles.

The average age of a person within the Frail and End of life segment increases with affluence, ranging from 69 in the most deprived decile to 77 within the most affluent decile within the ICB.

As we would expect the average number of acute and chronic conditions is significantly higher within this segment that the general population as are all activity measures. The average number of Chronic Conditions for people within Icknield PCN is slightly lower than the ICB, and the data shows significantly higher usage of GP services.

Within this segment we can see the presence of Chronic Cardiac Disease and Heart Disease being highlighted which chimes with the reason for admission within previous analysis for ACS conditions. It is to be noted that Hypertension is high across all deciles but slightly lower than the ICB.

# Applying Machine Learning factors without our data platform

### Why Machine Learning?

With limited capacity available across the ICB available to review lists of patients it is important that the data available is used to its maximum to refine our process and target our resources where they will have the most impact.

The aim is to build the features identified from the machine learning in to system searches for EMIS and SystmOne.

### Approach

- Trained several machine learning models on ~1 million linked patient records across ~200 features from the ICS segmentation dataset, for binary A&E risk prediction (will this patient use A&E within the next year?).
- Selected a final twin ensemble model with a binary classification accuracy of 81.3%.
- Extracted output probabilities for each class to estimate a risk score for each patient, and generated risk scores for all of the patients in the segmentation data. We can think of the risk score as the model's confidence in a patient requiring A&E.
- Partitioned the patient population into 3 distinct grades, Low, Medium and High risk, based on the machine learning predictions:

Risk grade	Range of predicted risk scores	Number of patients in grade	% of population in grade
High	0.8 to 1.0	22603	1.8
Medium	0.6 to 0.8	100446	8.1
Low	0.0 to 0.6	1115544	90.1

### Creating search logic from significant features

- Features input to the predictive model include demographic features, diagnosis codes, prescribed medication, waitlist information and environmental factors such as housing and proximity to healthcare.
- Used feature rankings learned by the model to reduce the set of ~200 features to the 30 most significant features that best explain the variance in the predicted class (requiring A&E or not).
- Trained secondary machine learning models, 5-split decision trees, to classify patients into each of the three risk grades based on these 30 significant features.
- Extracted decision tree logic to create search filters for patients by risk grade. 5 splits →  $2^5 = 32$  unique rules. These rules have been merged and prioritised (by considering individual accuracies and sample sizes) to maximise precision and recall in the final search filters.

Feature	Relative significance (%)
Age	15.03
Drug: Pain Management	10.22
Substance Abuse	4.19
Med3 Not Fit For Work	3.41
Stroke	3.03
eFI: Falls	2.23
Air Rank Quality	2.01
Waiting List Count All	1.83
...	...

Risk Grade: High	<b>Age &lt; 3 AND Drug: Salbutamol AND eFI: Dyspnoea</b>
	<b>Med3 Not Fit For Work (last six months) AND Substance Abuse AND ONE OF:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drug: Pain Management AND eFI: Peptic Ulcer</li><li>• Chronic Cardiac Disease</li></ul>
	<b>Drug: Pain Management AND eFI: Falls AND ONE OF:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stroke AND eFI: Memory and Cognitive Problems</li><li>• Stroke AND Substance Abuse</li><li>• End Stage Disease</li></ul>
Risk Grade: Medium	<b>Age &lt; 3 AND ONE OF:-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drug: Salbutamol AND NO eFI: Dyspnoea</li><li>• On any waiting list</li></ul>
	<b>Med3 Not Fit For Work (last six months) AND Substance Abuse AND NO Chronic Cardiac Disease</b>
	<b>Age &lt; 45 AND Med3 Not Fit For Work (last six months) AND Drug: Pain Management</b>
Risk Grade: Low	<b>Drug: Pain Management AND Substance Abuse AND ONE OF:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drug: Opioids</li><li>• eFI: Falls AND NO Stroke AND NO End Stage Disease</li></ul>
	All others

# Quality & Outcomes Framework

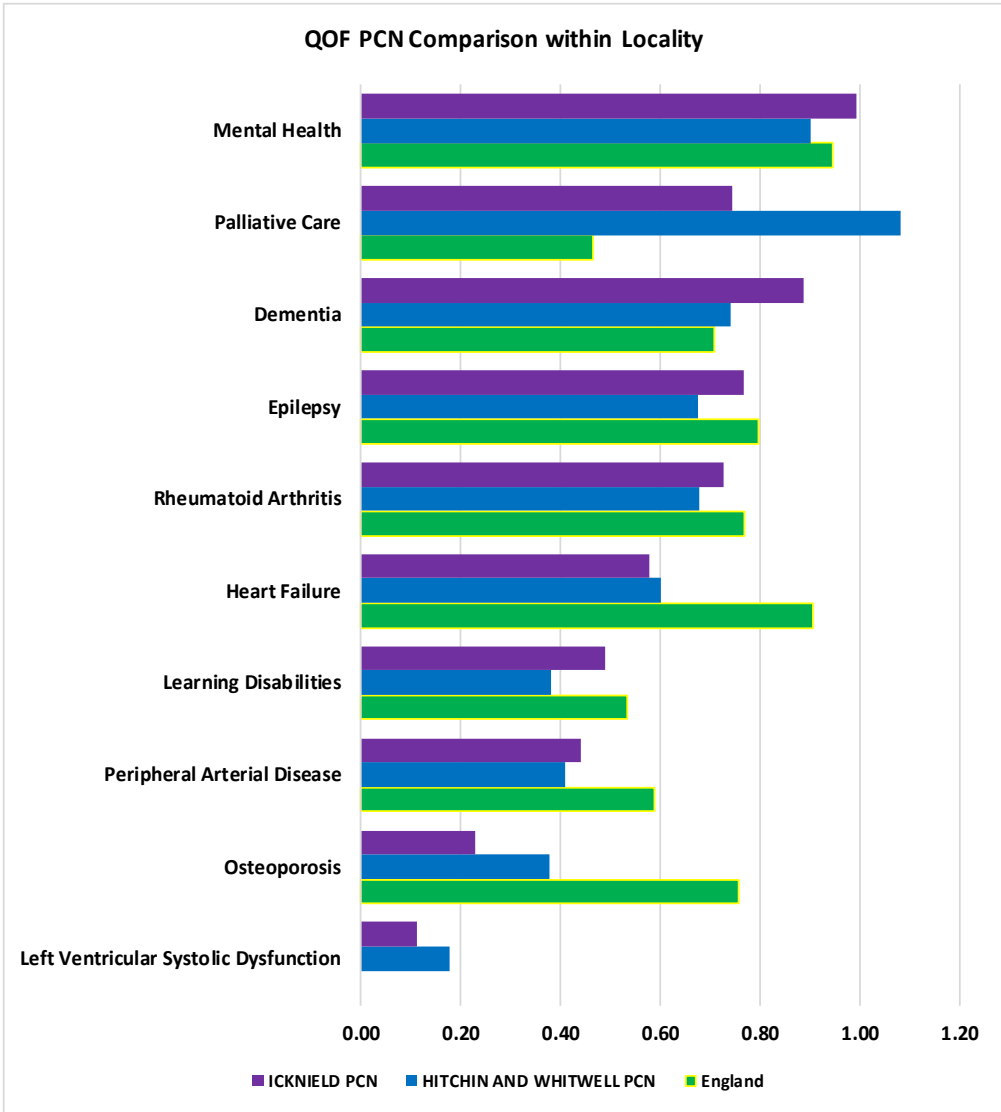
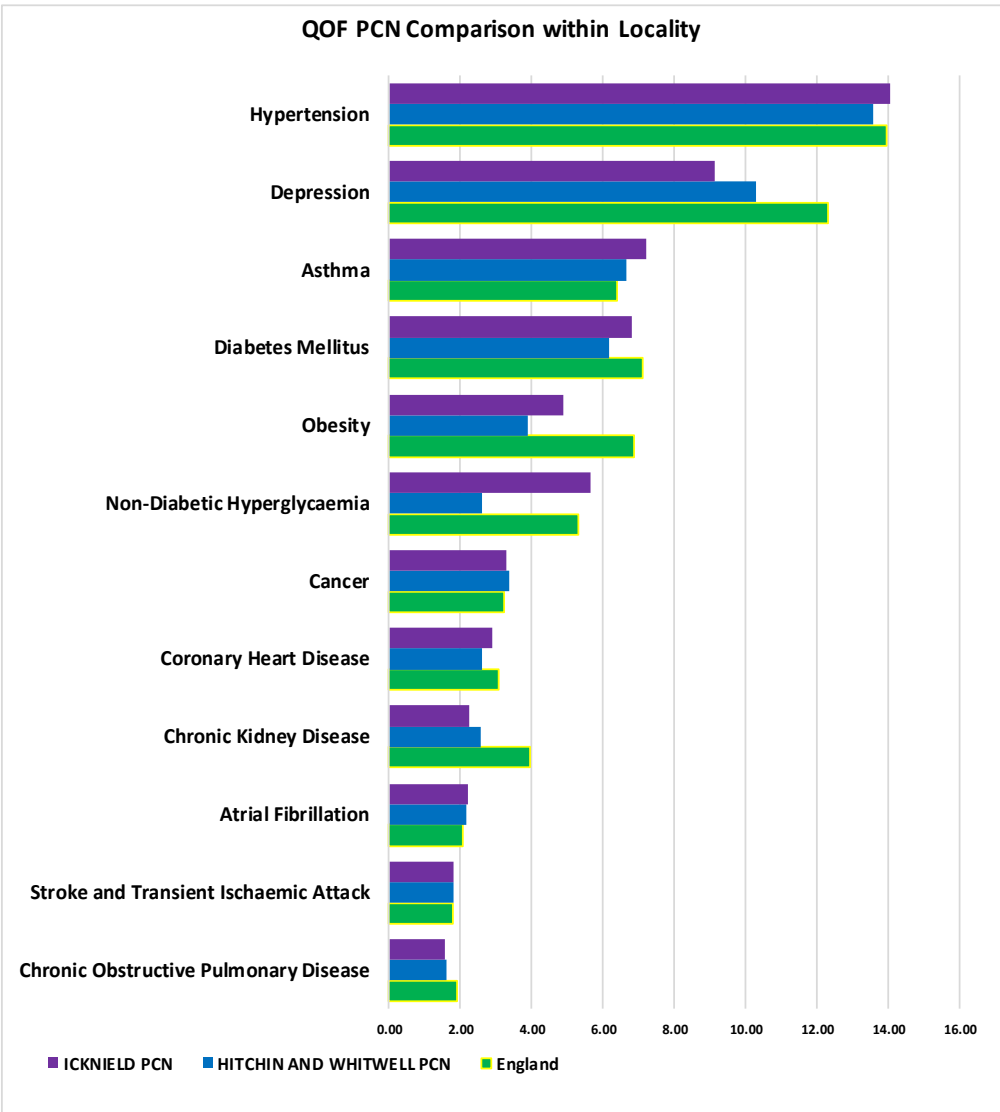
## Contents:

- QOF Local, Regional, & National Comparison
- QOF Locality & PCN Comparison
- QOF Missed Diagnoses & Admission Rates
- Admission Rates Benchmarking against ICB/Place





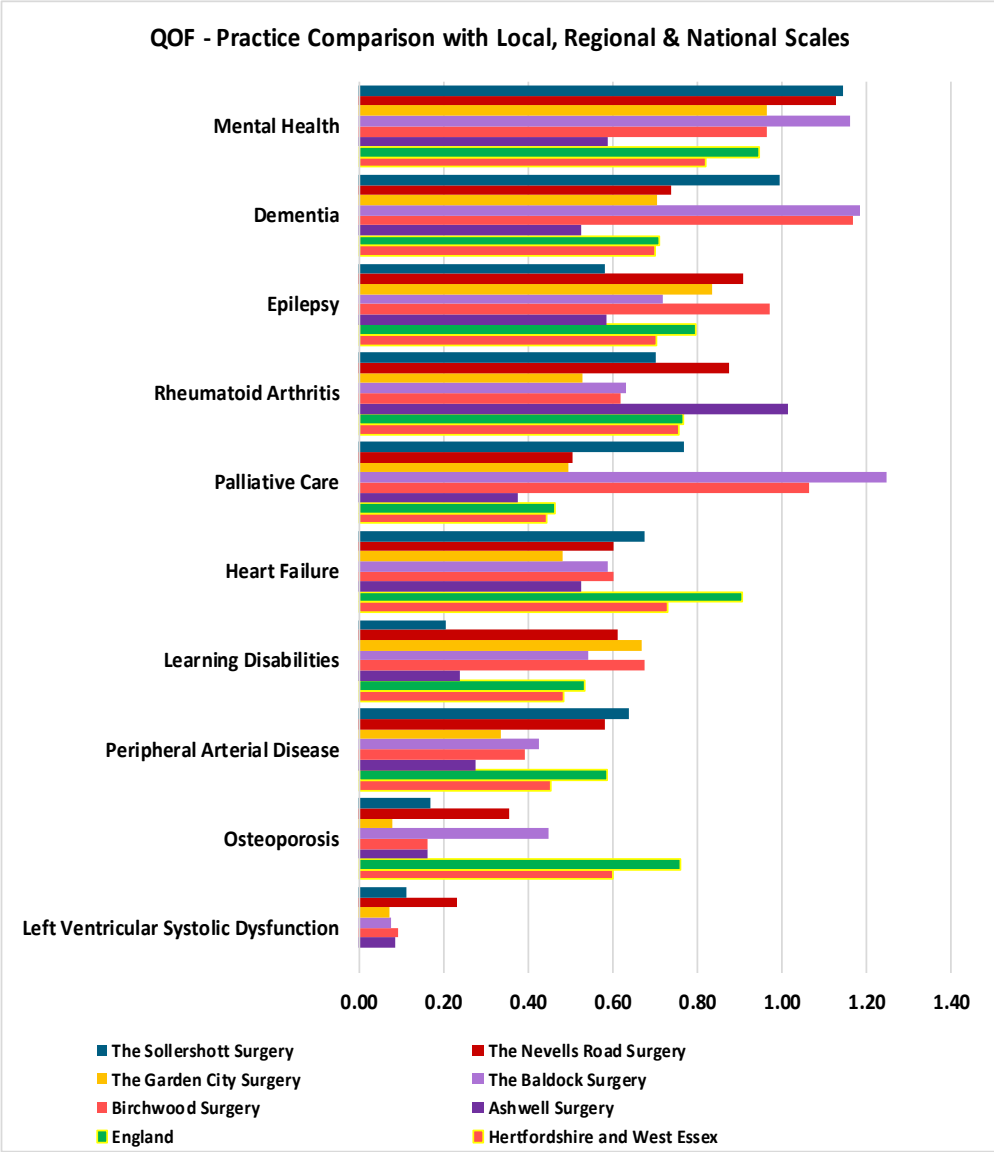
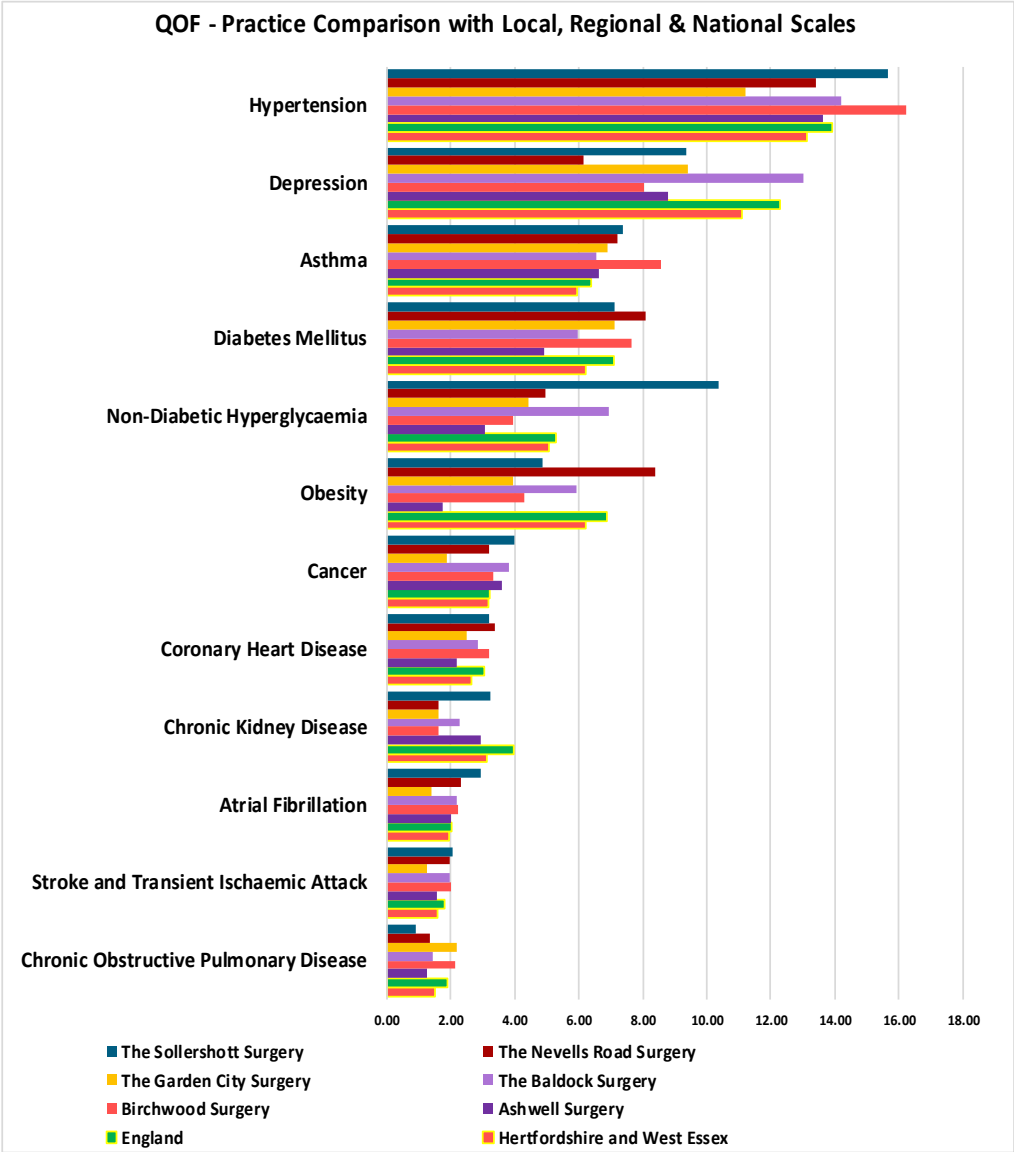
# QOF - Locality & PCN Comparison



The Quality and Outcome Framework incorporates important benchmarking and scoring for all Practices across the county; we have combined a number of local, regional, and national data sets to highlight the areas that the PCN will need to consider.

In this graph we have shown all your neighbouring PCNs within the Locality, and benchmarked against England's average.

# QOF - Local, Regional, & National Comparison



The charts here are similar to the previous slide but provides the comparison between practices within the PCN.

# QOF - Missed Diagnoses & Admission Rates

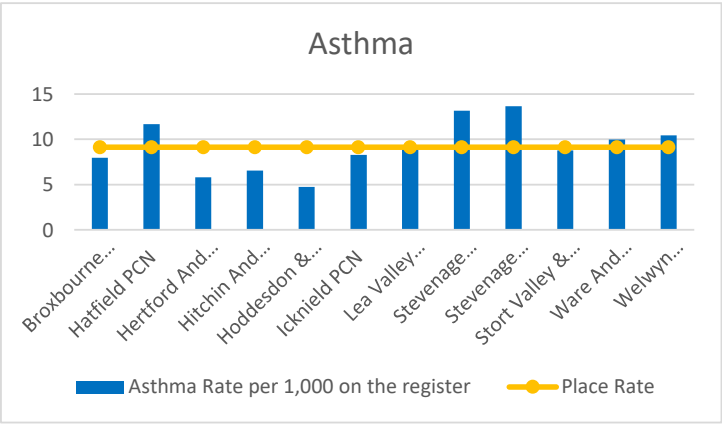
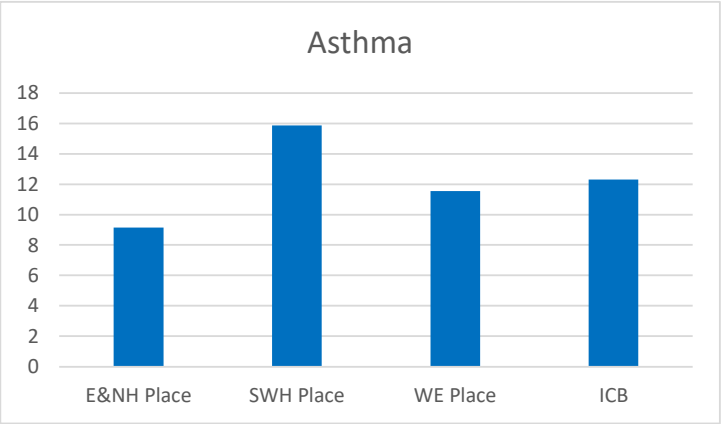
Disease	QOF List size 21-22	QOF Register 21-22	QOF Prevalence 21/22	Place prevalence	ICB prevalence	Modelled prevalence	New diagnoses to meet Place average	new diagnoses to meet ICB average	New diagnoses to meet estimated prevalence
Asthma	54161	3870	7.15%	6.39%	6.17%		-410	-530	
COPD	57586	901	1.56%	1.54%	1.49%	2.44%	-17	-45	505
Diabetes	46488	3172	6.82%	6.29%	6.39%	7.78%	-248	-203	443
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	45788	2528	5.52%	4.63%	5.87%	10.87%	-407	160	2450
Hypertension	57586	7946	13.80%	13.25%	13.21%		-313	-337	
Atrial Fibrillation	57586	1271	2.21%	2.01%	2.02%	2.88%	-111	-107	389
Stroke and TIA	57586	1038	1.80%	1.70%	1.61%		-59	-111	
Coronary Heart Disease	57586	1628	2.83%	2.62%	2.65%		-117	-100	
Heart failure	57586	360	0.63%	0.71%	0.75%	1.47%	49	75	485
Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction	57586	84	0.15%	0.20%	0.30%		31	88	
Chronic Kidney Disease	45788	956	2.09%	2.53%	3.21%		203	512	
Peripheral Arterial Disease	57586	251	0.44%	0.46%	0.44%		12	4	
Cancer	57586	1930	3.35%	3.33%	3.35%		-13	-3	
Palliative care	57586	424	0.74%	0.50%	0.43%		-135	-177	

The table above shows the latest prevalence (2021/22 published August 2022) for the PCN alongside the place prevalence, ICB prevalence and the modelled prevalence for the PCN.

This table shows opportunities for further identification. It outlines the diagnoses to meet the place, ICB and estimated prevalence.

Within Ardens Manager there are case finding searches that can support PCN with identification.

# Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population on the Disease Register



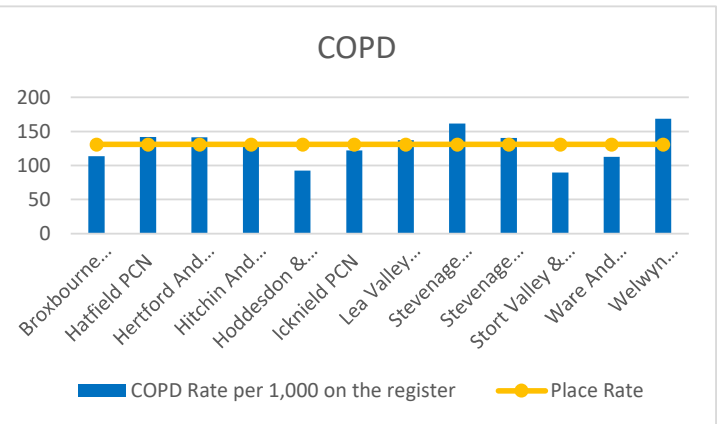
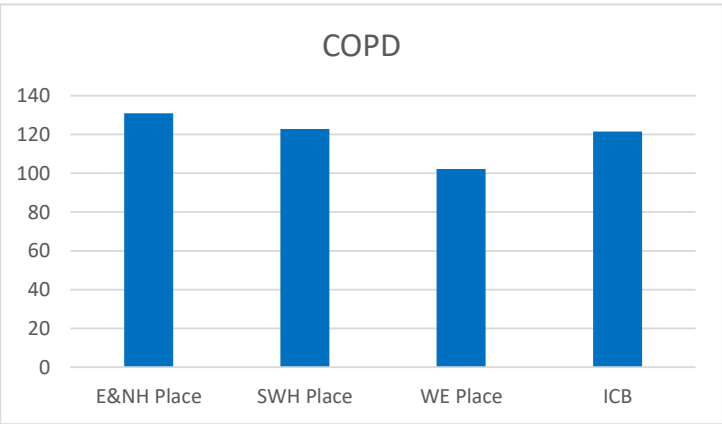
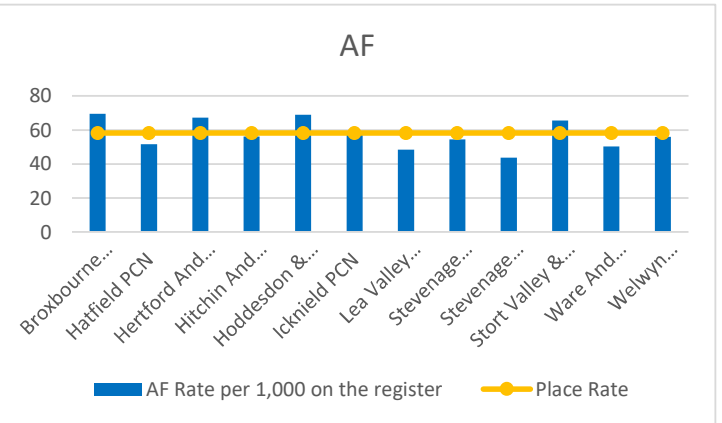
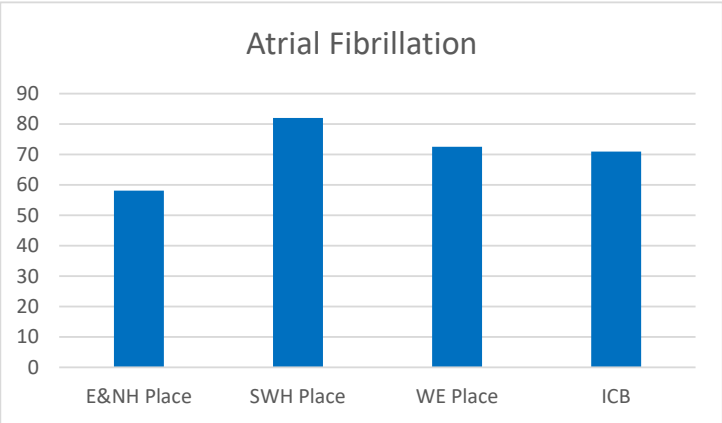
The charts on the left shows the Emergency Admissions Rates per 1,000 population on the disease register.

It shows the places compared with the ICB on the left and on the right it show the PCNs within a Place.

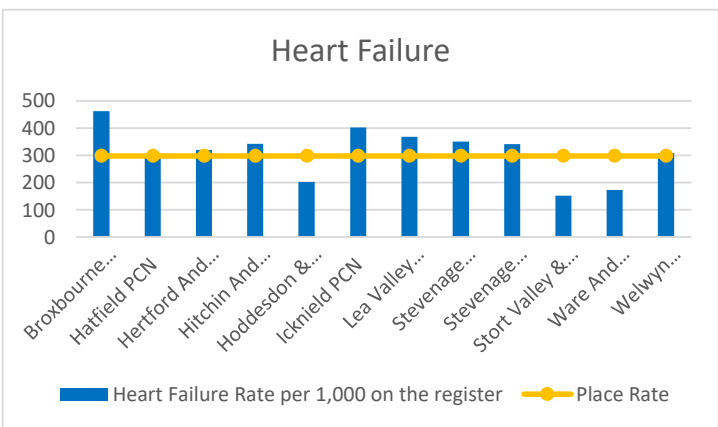
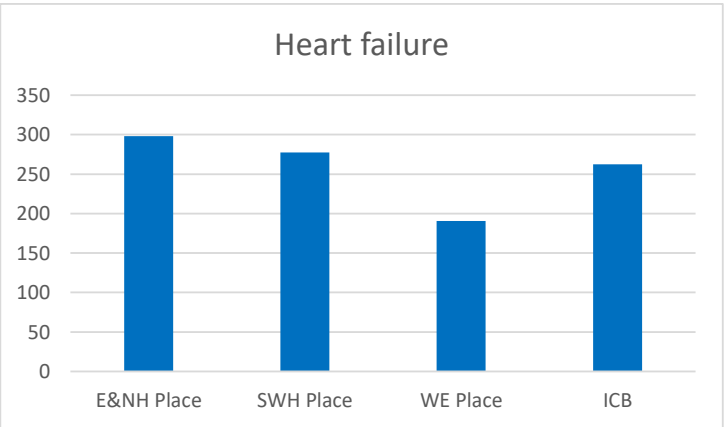
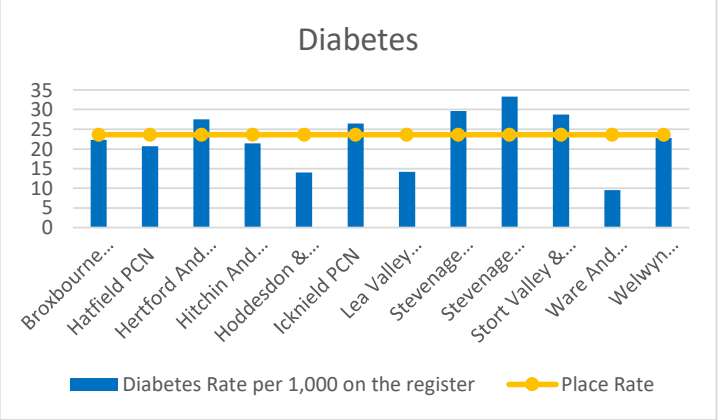
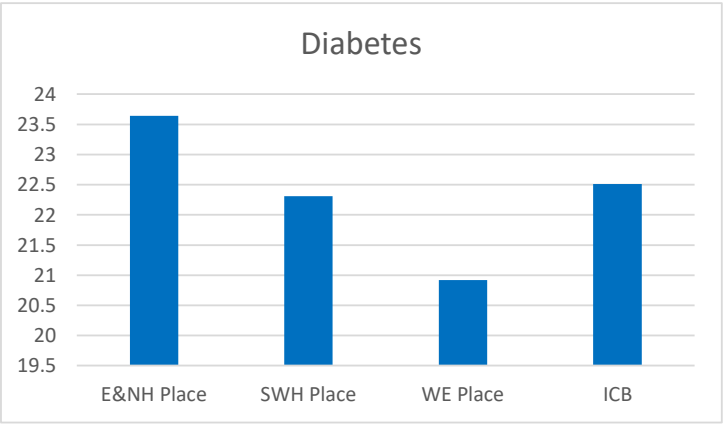
These are continued on the following place.

Rates may be high due to a number of factors which may include low identification.

For Icknield the data shows higher Diabetes and Heart Failure rates which was identified as a theme within the ACS analysis.



# Emergency Admission Rates per 1,000 population on the Disease Register





# Appendices

The following pages provide additional information breakdowns relating to the segmentation and population data

## Contents:

- Matrix by Ethnicity
- Matrix by Health Segment & Subsegment
- Matrix by GP Activity
- Matrix by Health Segment & Deprivation
- Matrix by Practice & Deprivation
- Bubble Matrix on Conditions
- Bio-Psycho-Social Example
- Risk Factors by Prevalence against GP Activity & A&E
- Public Health Cancer Screening
- Public Health Mortality
- Public Health Life Expectancy
- Public Health Projection on Populations



# Matrix Data - Ethnicity

Ethnicity Group		Other ethnic groups			Asian			Asian or Asian British			Black			Mixed			Other			White			Unknown			Grand Total
Complexity		Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	
Overall Population Measures																										
Population		311	159		537	502	64	70	37		262	238	17	320	220	15	238	154	17	13,268	13,341	1,824	4,082	1,409	26	37,117
Age		35	48	68	33	53	73	35	47	71	30	49	67	21	34	62	29	50	73	33	53	74	34	48	75	43
Male %		55.3%	51.6%	0.0%	43.6%	46.6%	67.2%	50.0%	43.2%	#####	51.5%	47.5%	52.9%	45.9%	47.3%	33.3%	49.6%	48.1%	64.7%	50.6%	44.5%	46.5%	55.7%	57.8%	61.5%	48.9%
IMD		7.2	7.1	6.4	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.8	9.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.6	6.4	5.8	7.0	6.9	6.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
% BAME (where recorded)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%				10%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.4	7.0	0.0	1.8	6.4	0.0	1.5	6.0	0.0	1.7	5.9	0.0	1.5	7.5	0.0	1.8	6.5	0.0	1.9	6.3	0.0	1.4	5.7	1.1
Finance and Activity Measures																										
Spend		Total																								
PPPY - Total		£125	£339	£2,252	£292	£1,046	£3,871	£170	£975	£326	£294	£935	£4,524	£421	£647	#####	£323	£990	£6,960	£317	£900	£3,384	£105	£277	£1,727	£687
Acute Elective		£31	£109	£927	£109	£390	£1,142	£56	£529	£70	£79	£466	£1,153	£138	£222	£7,257	£88	£442	£1,152	£118	£434	£1,226	£19	£83	£508	£286
Acute Non-Elective		£25	£70	£1,007	£86	£386	£2,091	£15	£251	£0	£117	£254	£2,641	£189	£235	£4,199	£126	£331	£5,061	£98	£242	£1,673	£18	£60	£869	£233
GP Encounters		£69	£160	£317	£97	£271	£638	£99	£195	£256	£98	£215	£730	£94	£190	£774	£109	£218	£748	£101	£224	£486	£68	£135	£350	£168
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		19	45	82	30	77	165	28	63	104	31	67	180	28	56	191	32	64	169	28	63	136	18	39	88	47
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	10	0	2	12	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
Physical Health																										
Diabetes		0.0%	25.2%	60.0%	0.0%	33.9%	73.4%	0.0%	29.7%	#####	0.0%	25.2%	47.1%	0.0%	9.5%	60.0%	0.0%	16.2%	70.6%	0.0%	13.8%	41.4%	0.0%	10.6%	46.2%	8.5%
COPD		0.0%	1.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0.6%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	#####	0.0%	0.4%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.6%	23.5%	0.0%	1.8%	25.8%	0.0%	1.2%	30.8%	2.1%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	2.5%	20.0%	0.0%	1.2%	28.1%	0.0%	0.0%	#####	0.0%	1.7%	17.6%	0.0%	2.3%	40.0%	0.0%	1.3%	41.2%	0.0%	3.2%	31.7%	0.0%	2.1%	30.8%	2.9%
Hypertension		0.0%	17.0%	60.0%	0.0%	32.5%	90.6%	0.0%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%	37.0%	76.5%	0.0%	10.5%	73.3%	0.0%	32.5%	76.5%	0.0%	28.9%	79.6%	0.0%	21.9%	65.4%	16.4%
Obesity		7.1%	16.4%	40.0%	9.1%	15.7%	15.6%	15.7%	24.3%	#####	8.4%	23.9%	17.6%	4.1%	7.7%	20.0%	3.4%	12.3%	23.5%	8.3%	20.5%	30.1%	1.8%	7.1%	26.9%	13.2%
Mental Health																										
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	18.2%	20.0%	0.0%	13.9%	25.0%	0.0%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	23.5%	0.0%	19.1%	33.3%	0.0%	21.4%	23.5%	0.0%	24.9%	34.7%	0.0%	21.7%	23.1%	12.1%
Depression		0.0%	16.4%	20.0%	0.0%	16.1%	20.3%	0.0%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	47.1%	0.0%	27.3%	60.0%	0.0%	27.9%	35.3%	0.0%	28.7%	41.9%	0.0%	24.3%	26.9%	14.1%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	0.0%	1.6%	7.7%	0.7%
Dementia		0.0%	0.6%	20.0%	0.0%	0.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	29.4%	0.0%	0.9%	13.3%	0.0%	0.6%	29.4%	0.0%	1.1%	13.2%	0.0%	1.3%	23.1%	1.2%
Other Characteristics																										
Housebound (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	11.8%	0.0%	0.5%	6.7%	0.4%	0.6%	17.6%	0.0%	0.8%	7.6%	0.2%	1.6%	23.1%	0.8%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.6%	1.9%	20.0%	0.7%	2.6%	4.7%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	5.9%	0.0%	2.3%	6.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.5%	2.5%	15.0%	0.2%	1.8%	11.5%	2.0%
History of Smoking (Tw...		2.3%	6.3%	0.0%	1.3%	3.2%	4.7%	7.1%	13.5%	0.0%	3.1%	14.3%	11.8%	2.5%	13.2%	26.7%	3.4%	6.5%	5.9%	3.3%	9.9%	12.6%	2.5%	8.8%	11.5%	6.4%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		3.5%	6.9%	0.0%	4.3%	12.9%	4.7%	4.3%	13.5%	0.0%	4.6%	10.1%	0.0%	4.1%	7.3%	6.7%	2.9%	8.4%	0.0%	2.5%	7.2%	3.7%	1.1%	5.0%	0.0%	4.6%
On a Waiting List		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PHM is underpinned by good linked data, with an appropriate method of extracting segmented or patients under key metrics; this matrix is showing the complexity of ethnic groups is broadly categorised across the PCN.

# Matrix Data - Segment & Sub-Segment

Life Course Segment ▾		1 - Healthy			2 - Living With Illness			3 - Lower Complexity			4 - Advanced Disease & Complexity			5 - EoL, Frailty & Dementia			Grand Total
Life Course Subsegment ▾		1a - H (Low Risk)	1b - H (Maternity & Child)	1c - H (Acute Episodic)	2a - Lwl (At Risk)	2b - Lwl (LTCs)	2c - Lwl (MH)	3a - LC (Mod. Social Co.)	3b - LC (Multimorbidity)	3c - LC (Mild Frailty)	4a - AD&C (High Complexity)	4b - AD&C - High Social Complexity	4e - AD&C (End Stage Disease)	5a - EoLFD (Severe Frailty)	5b - EoLFD (Severe Dementia)	5c - EoLFD (End of Life)	
Overall Population Measures																	
Population		12,839	263	711	2,464	3,904	1,520	212	3,418	4,509	4,875	362	348	1,249	31	412	37,117
Age		29	15	21	47	46	41	55	52	48	56	60	69	76	84	79	43
Male %		55.1%	25.9%	53.3%	51.7%	56.6%	48.2%	47.6%	46.9%	40.1%	38.6%	47.2%	55.7%	40.7%	25.8%	33.7%	48.9%
IMD		7.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.2	8.1	7.0	7.1
% BAME (where recorded)		12%	12%	11%	10%	12%	7%	7%	7%	10%	9%	12%	6%	7%	10%	4%	10%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	2.4	1.3	2.2	2.9	5.0	5.0	6.1	4.7	1.1
Finance and Activity Measures																	
Spend ▾	Total	£1.4M	£0.3M	£1.2M	£1.1M	£2.0M	£0.6M	£0.1M	£2.9M	£3.2M	£5.6M	£0.5M	£1.0M	£3.8M	£0.2M	£1.7M	£25.5M
	PPPY - Total	£109	£1,023	£1,666	£438	£516	£402	£459	£844	£701	£1,150	£1,273	£2,996	£3,055	£5,095	£4,171	£687
Acute Elective		£27	£148	£734	£171	£241	£158	£228	£403	£324	£547	£338	£1,493	£1,117	£142	£1,261	£286
Acute Non-Elective		£11	£697	£758	£126	£126	£101	£82	£229	£177	£346	£582	£1,139	£1,462	£4,351	£2,377	£233
GP Encounters		£71	£178	£173	£141	£149	£143	£149	£212	£200	£257	£353	£365	£476	£602	£532	£168
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		19	48	46	39	41	39	41	58	55	75	104	110	132	154	166	47
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	15	5	0
Physical Health																	
Diabetes ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	2.8%	16.0%	11.1%	17.8%	23.8%	26.7%	39.9%	35.5%	29.1%	8.5%
COPD ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%	3.5%	5.8%	59.5%	15.1%	16.1%	15.0%	2.1%
Chronic Respiratory Dis... ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	1.6%	5.0%	7.7%	68.1%	18.7%	25.8%	19.7%	2.9%
Hypertension ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.9%	0.0%	9.4%	30.9%	21.4%	34.1%	37.0%	60.1%	76.5%	74.2%	60.7%	16.4%
Obesity ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.8%	14.2%	12.3%	9.4%	19.7%	16.5%	23.9%	26.2%	28.7%	27.1%	12.9%	17.5%	13.2%
Mental Health																	
Anxiety/Phobias ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	39.2%	4.2%	44.2%	16.1%	22.1%	18.0%	16.1%	28.3%	29.0%	22.8%	12.1%
Depression ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.4%	3.8%	47.5%	19.2%	27.1%	22.4%	25.3%	32.9%	35.5%	25.7%	14.1%
Learning Disability ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	0.7%	24.6%	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%
Dementia ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	8.3%	2.3%	8.2%	100.0%	35.4%	1.2%
Other Characteristics																	
Housebound (eFI) ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.3%	1.1%	4.4%	48.4%	41.3%	0.8%
Social Vulnerability (eFI) ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.7%	1.1%	2.0%	2.7%	14.6%	5.2%	21.9%	19.4%	16.7%	2.0%
History of Smoking (Tw... ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	7.2%	6.8%	3.8%	10.2%	8.8%	11.4%	9.9%	17.2%	8.9%	3.2%	6.3%	6.4%
Not Fit for Work (In Year) ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	3.6%	8.6%	3.3%	8.5%	6.4%	8.5%	3.3%	5.7%	3.9%	0.0%	2.7%	4.6%
On a Waiting List ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

This matrix is important in defining the PCN's main segment and sub-segment health classifications, giving simple volumes but also linking how many as a percentage of each subsegment, have defined and diagnosed conditions.



# Matrix Data - GP Activity

GP Activity		0			1		2-3		4-5		6-9			10+			Grand Total
Complexity		Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	
Overall Population Measures																	
Population		817	167	9	363	70	679	101	1,054	190	2,908	639		13,267	14,893	1,957	37,117
Age		33	44	58	29	37	21	34	23	32	27	36	56	35	54	74	43
Male %		46.8%	38.3%	33.3%	66.9%	68.6%	61.3%	77.2%	64.8%	75.3%	63.0%	71.8%	33.3%	47.3%	44.2%	47.5%	48.9%
IMD		6.9	6.7	5.7	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.1	5.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
% BAME (where recorded)		24%	11%	11%	19%	8%	13%	12%	12%	13%	12%	14%	33%	11%	9%	6%	10%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.6	5.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	5.3	0.0	1.8	6.3	1.1
Finance and Activity Measures																	
Spend	Total	£0.1M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.2M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£4.8M	£13.3M	£6.8M	£25.5M
	PPPY - Total	£87	£840	£1,911	£4	£10	£15	£19	£31	£31	£58	£55	£119	£365	£896	£3,494	£687
Acute Elective		£55	£353	£606	£0	£6	£2	£3	£6	£9	£15	£12	£77	£128	£423	£1,261	£286
Acute Non-Elective		£32	£487	£1,305	£1	£0	£4	£6	£9	£4	£13	£12	£0	£111	£242	£1,734	£233
GP Encounters		£0	£0	£0	£3	£4	£9	£10	£16	£18	£29	£31	£42	£126	£231	£498	£168
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	5	8	8	10	35	65	138	47
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Physical Health																	
Diabetes		0.0%	9.6%	44.4%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	4.1%	33.3%	0.0%	15.2%	43.0%	8.5%
COPD		0.0%	1.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	1.7%	25.5%	2.1%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	1.8%	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	66.7%	0.0%	3.1%	31.5%	2.9%
Hypertension		0.0%	15.0%	44.4%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	5.0%	33.3%	0.0%	29.9%	79.8%	16.4%
Obesity		1.6%	6.0%	33.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.6%	3.0%	1.1%	3.7%	2.3%	5.0%	0.0%	9.0%	20.1%	29.4%	13.2%
Mental Health																	
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	19.8%	44.4%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.8%	33.3%	0.0%	24.0%	33.9%	12.1%
Depression		0.0%	30.5%	22.2%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	24.8%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	23.5%	66.7%	0.0%	27.8%	41.1%	14.1%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.4%	0.7%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	1.2%	13.3%	1.2%
Other Characteristics																	
Housebound (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	7.8%	0.8%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	2.6%	14.4%	2.0%
History of Smoking (Tw...		0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	1.7%	5.7%	2.2%	5.0%	1.4%	2.6%	1.5%	4.9%	33.3%	3.8%	10.1%	12.4%	6.4%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.0%	3.3%	7.8%	3.7%	4.6%
On a Waiting List		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Whilst the previous GP activity matrix was to investigate HIUs, this matrix has split out the GP activity by order of complexity; another method of looking at distinct patient volumes coming into the PCN which may be managed in a different way.

# Matrix Data - Health Segment & Deprivation

Life Course Segment		1 - Healthy				2 - Living With Illness				3 - Lower Complexity				4 - Advanced Disease & Complexity				5 - EoL, Frailty & Dementia				Grand Total
Deprivation		Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	
<b>Overall Population Measures</b>																						
Population		7,321	5,118	1,038	336	4,027	2,847	641	373	4,209	2,902	643	385	2,670	2,155	498	262	932	592	140	28	37,117
Age		30	27	26	37	47	43	43	49	52	48	47	46	60	54	56	53	77	76	75	73	43
Male %		54.9%	54.2%	49.9%	60.7%	53.6%	53.7%	54.0%	49.3%	43.2%	43.5%	40.4%	44.4%	41.4%	38.6%	39.0%	43.5%	40.3%	36.5%	37.1%	39.3%	48.9%
IMD		9.0	5.5	2.6		9.0	5.5	2.6		9.0	5.5	2.6		9.0	5.4	2.6		9.0	5.5	2.4		7.1
% BAME (where recorded)		10%	14%	16%	16%	8%	13%	14%	13%	7%	10%	11%	12%	7%	10%	11%	15%	4%	9%	6%	8%	10%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	1.1
<b>Finance and Activity Measures</b>																						
Spend	Total	£1.5M	£1.1M	£0.2M	£0.1M	£1.9M	£1.4M	£0.3M	£0.2M	£3.2M	£2.2M	£0.6M	£0.2M	£3.4M	£2.8M	£0.7M	£0.3M	£3.0M	£2.1M	£0.5M	£0.1M	£25.5M
	PPPY - Total	£207	£207	£214	£164	£460	£479	£499	£459	£757	£754	£863	£557	£1,276	£1,279	£1,374	£1,005	£3,217	£3,499	£3,718	£3,633	£687
Acute Elective		£68	£63	£62	£74	£191	£218	£190	£248	£350	£357	£421	£282	£605	£546	£743	£563	£1,124	£1,115	£1,252	£1,315	£286
Acute Non-Elective		£56	£72	£75	£32	£112	£129	£162	£97	£187	£209	£242	£134	£383	£474	£378	£234	£1,595	£1,900	£1,962	£1,928	£233
GP Encounters		£83	£72	£76	£58	£157	£132	£147	£114	£221	£188	£200	£141	£288	£259	£254	£209	£498	£484	£504	£391	£168
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		21	21	21	19	40	40	42	43	56	56	58	52	77	82	84	78	131	147	181	156	47
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	4	4	5	0
<b>Physical Health</b>																						
Diabetes		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	5.4%	7.3%	8.0%	12.5%	13.1%	14.9%	13.5%	18.2%	19.0%	21.1%	18.3%	38.5%	36.0%	35.0%	28.6%	8.5%
COPD		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%	2.2%	2.3%	6.0%	6.7%	14.9%	8.4%	13.1%	16.4%	22.9%	14.3%	2.1%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%	2.2%	2.3%	3.6%	2.9%	8.1%	8.7%	15.7%	10.3%	17.3%	19.8%	28.6%	17.9%	2.9%
Hypertension		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	9.7%	9.4%	12.3%	28.3%	23.0%	19.9%	14.5%	37.5%	32.9%	40.6%	37.0%	73.2%	72.6%	70.7%	64.3%	16.4%
Obesity		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.0%	23.4%	25.0%	39.7%	15.5%	18.5%	24.6%	24.4%	20.3%	27.0%	31.1%	32.1%	22.2%	25.0%	36.4%	28.6%	13.2%
<b>Mental Health</b>																						
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	7.9%	5.0%	4.3%	29.1%	27.5%	22.6%	20.3%	21.4%	22.6%	18.5%	17.6%	25.9%	28.0%	30.7%	25.0%	12.1%
Depression		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	9.6%	9.7%	9.1%	30.2%	31.6%	30.0%	29.6%	25.1%	28.3%	27.5%	27.9%	29.4%	31.9%	40.7%	28.6%	14.1%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%	2.8%	2.6%	3.8%	1.5%	2.4%	2.9%	10.7%	0.7%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%	2.7%	15.5%	16.4%	22.1%	25.0%	1.2%
<b>Other Characteristics</b>																						
Housebound (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	2.0%	0.4%	10.4%	17.1%	25.7%	21.4%	0.8%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.7%	3.1%	0.5%	4.0%	3.3%	3.4%	2.7%	19.4%	22.8%	21.4%	7.1%	2.0%
History of Smoking (Tw...		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	11.6%	11.7%	8.6%	7.5%	11.3%	12.0%	8.3%	8.7%	13.7%	17.1%	15.3%	6.8%	9.8%	11.4%	3.6%	6.4%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	8.0%	10.9%	10.7%	5.6%	8.7%	9.2%	9.4%	6.3%	9.6%	9.4%	9.9%	3.2%	4.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.6%
On a Waiting List		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Deprivation is an important marker for a variety of issues and not just in health, and this matrix has taken the PCN's population split them by health segment, and then further by high, middle, or low deprivation groupings - this may further allows the PCNs to target that selected cohort of individuals to find where the determinants may be, and where a targeted approach from local partners, could be directed.



# Matrix Data - Practice & Deprivation

Practice		Ashwell Surgery				Birchwood Surgery				The Baldock Surgery				The Sollershott Surgery				Grand Total
Deprivation		Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	
Overall Population Measures																		
Population		5,843	1,101	375	54	3,587	5,379	1,878	1,203	7,142	5,183	208	74	2,587	1,951	499	53	37,117
Age		44	46	34	38	46	41	43	47	44	41	42	41	48	40	39	38	43
Male %		49.7%	48.7%	45.3%	50.0%	48.1%	48.6%	46.9%	49.9%	49.6%	48.2%	34.1%	39.2%	50.3%	49.4%	49.9%	52.8%	48.9%
IMD		8.6	6.7	3.0		9.1	5.3	2.6		9.1	5.5	2.3		9.5	5.3	2.5		7.1
% BAME (where recorded)		3%	3%	9%	0%	14%	14%	12%	15%	7%	7%	12%	10%	11%	21%	19%	6%	10%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		1.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1
Finance and Activity Measures																		
Spend	Total	£3.7M	£0.7M	£0.2M	£0.0M	£2.3M	£3.7M	£1.7M	£0.7M	£4.6M	£3.4M	£0.1M	£0.1M	£2.3M	£1.6M	£0.4M	£0.0M	£25.5M
	PPPY - Total	£640	£634	£501	£905	£651	£689	£884	£557	£644	£656	£438	£710	£884	£838	£728	£646	£687
Acute Elective		£244	£247	£170	£408	£308	£278	£393	£285	£271	£277	£243	£454	£361	£311	£299	£226	£286
Acute Non-Elective		£185	£173	£157	£266	£212	£279	£344	£147	£245	£257	£106	£159	£218	£237	£146	£204	£233
GP Encounters		£211	£213	£173	£232	£131	£132	£146	£125	£128	£121	£89	£97	£304	£289	£283	£216	£168
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		37	37	31	42	52	52	58	50	45	43	31	34	57	55	53	41	47
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Health																		
Diabetes		6.2%	5.7%	3.5%	3.7%	9.9%	9.3%	10.9%	10.9%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	5.4%	9.7%	9.8%	13.0%	1.9%	8.5%
COPD		1.6%	2.6%	0.8%	3.7%	2.0%	2.3%	5.2%	2.6%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	3.0%	1.9%	2.1%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		2.4%	3.4%	1.6%	5.6%	2.9%	3.3%	6.3%	3.1%	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	3.4%	1.9%	2.9%
Hypertension		16.3%	15.4%	6.7%	9.3%	17.7%	15.4%	18.8%	16.5%	16.6%	14.5%	14.4%	12.2%	20.7%	17.0%	16.0%	9.4%	16.4%
Obesity		5.7%	4.8%	3.5%	7.4%	18.8%	18.6%	20.4%	26.1%	11.0%	11.6%	11.1%	10.8%	12.8%	14.0%	21.0%	15.1%	13.2%
Mental Health																		
Anxiety/Phobias		10.3%	8.1%	7.7%	16.7%	7.4%	8.3%	9.5%	10.0%	16.9%	17.8%	18.8%	18.9%	10.9%	11.2%	13.0%	7.5%	12.1%
Depression		12.0%	11.6%	9.1%	18.5%	9.3%	12.0%	15.2%	16.5%	17.0%	18.6%	21.6%	14.9%	12.3%	12.9%	17.0%	18.9%	14.1%
Learning Disability		0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	2.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Dementia		0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%
Other Characteristics																		
Housebound (eFI)		0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		2.2%	2.4%	0.3%	0.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.7%	0.9%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	2.2%	0.0%	2.0%
History of Smoking (Tw...		2.8%	2.4%	4.5%	1.9%	3.8%	6.0%	8.9%	8.0%	8.6%	10.4%	6.3%	5.4%	3.2%	6.4%	11.0%	7.5%	6.4%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		2.9%	1.8%	4.0%	7.4%	3.5%	6.0%	6.2%	7.9%	4.6%	5.0%	7.2%	4.1%	2.9%	5.5%	7.0%	1.9%	4.6%
On a Waiting List		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

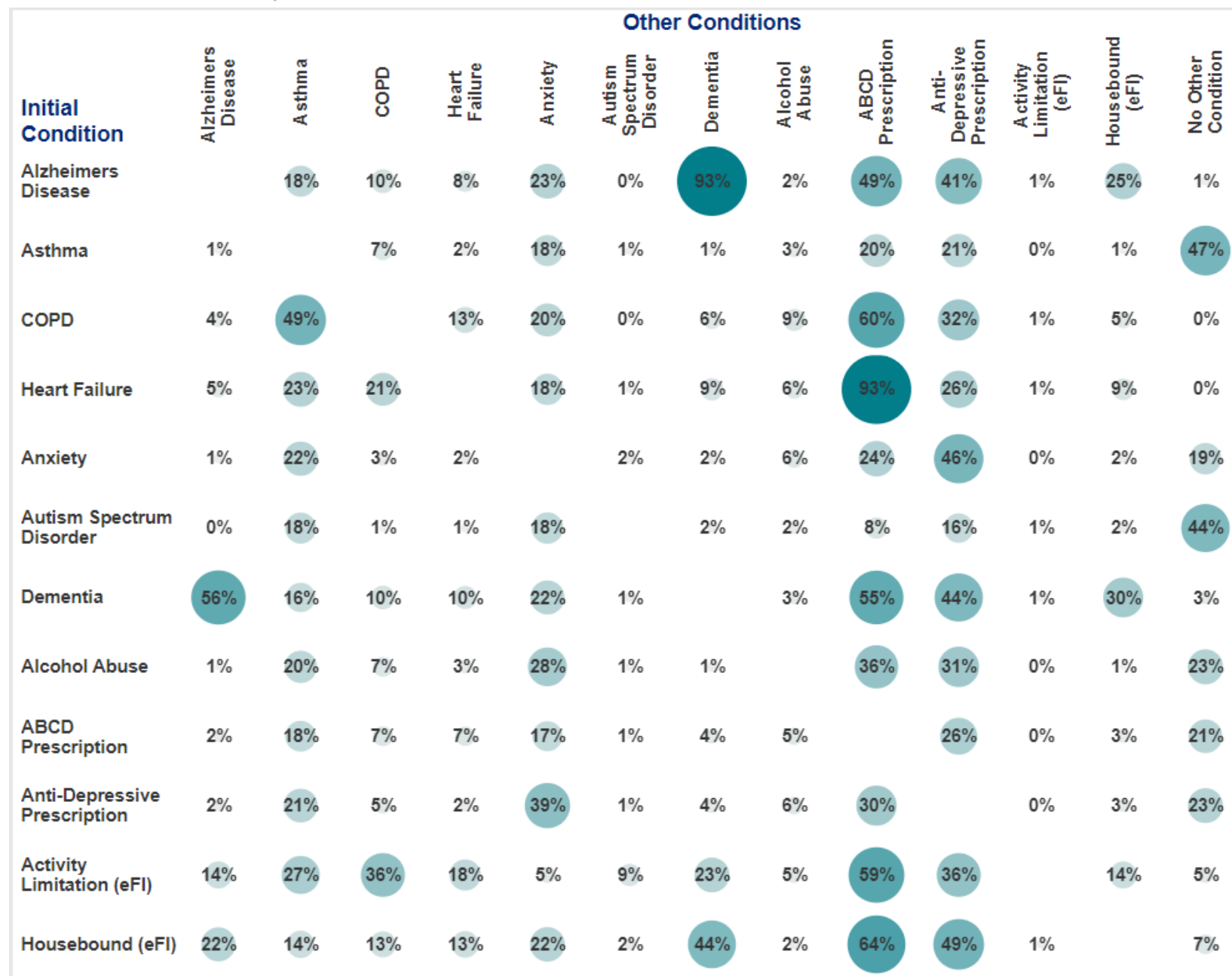
This detailed table is offering actionable insight across the PCN's population for each Practice and where their populations are in terms of a High, Medium, or Low deprivation ranking; deprivation is levied from the IMD 2019 scoring per LSOA, and is applied for every individual registered within the PCN's borders.



# Bubble Matrix - Conditions

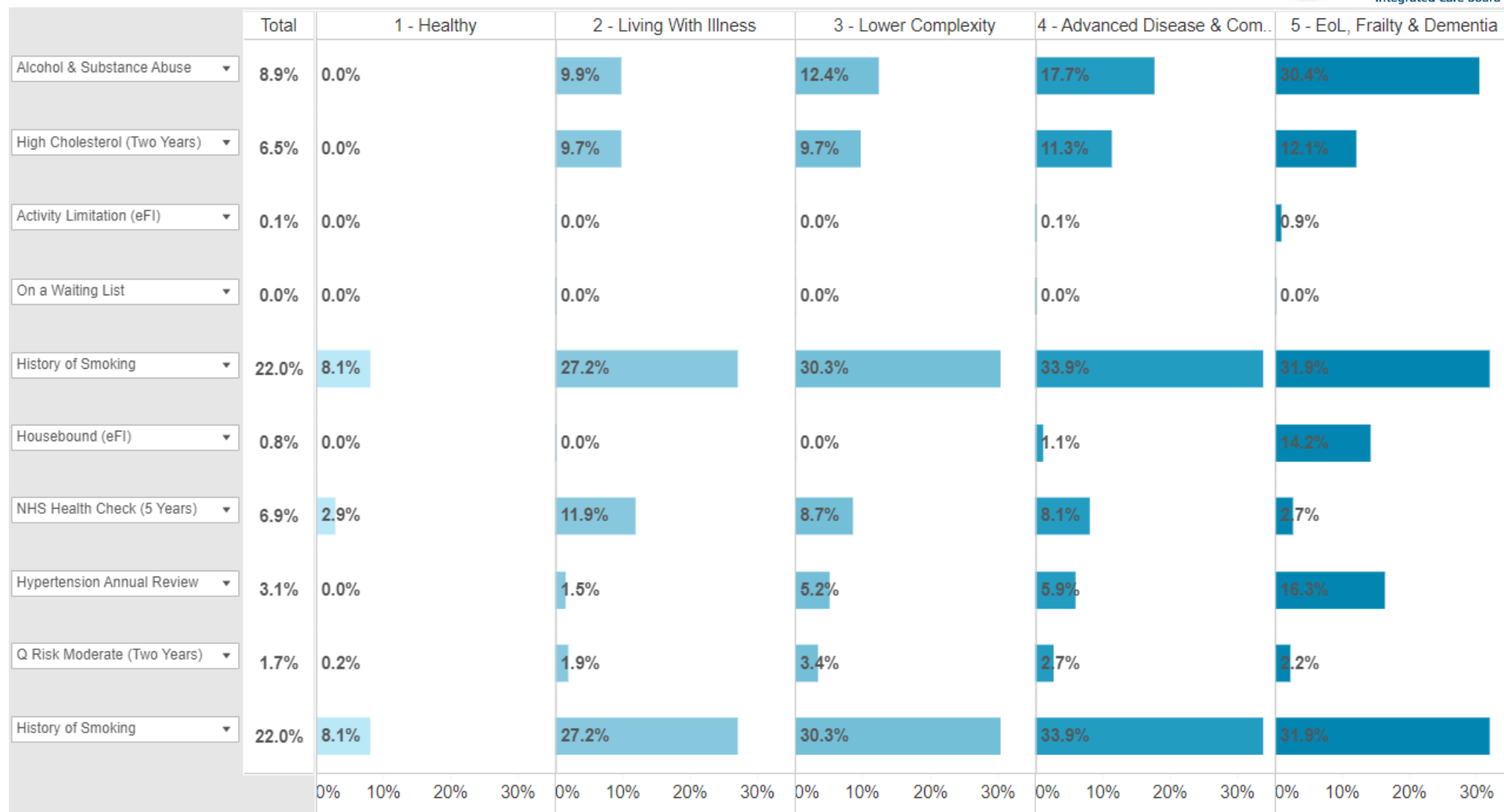
x% also have

For people with this condition



When targeting specific conditions to look into, a simple Bubble matrix helps us understand that a single condition will rarely be occurring by itself; this chart then highlights the PCN's linked conditions and breaks down the common diseases linked together in the PCN.

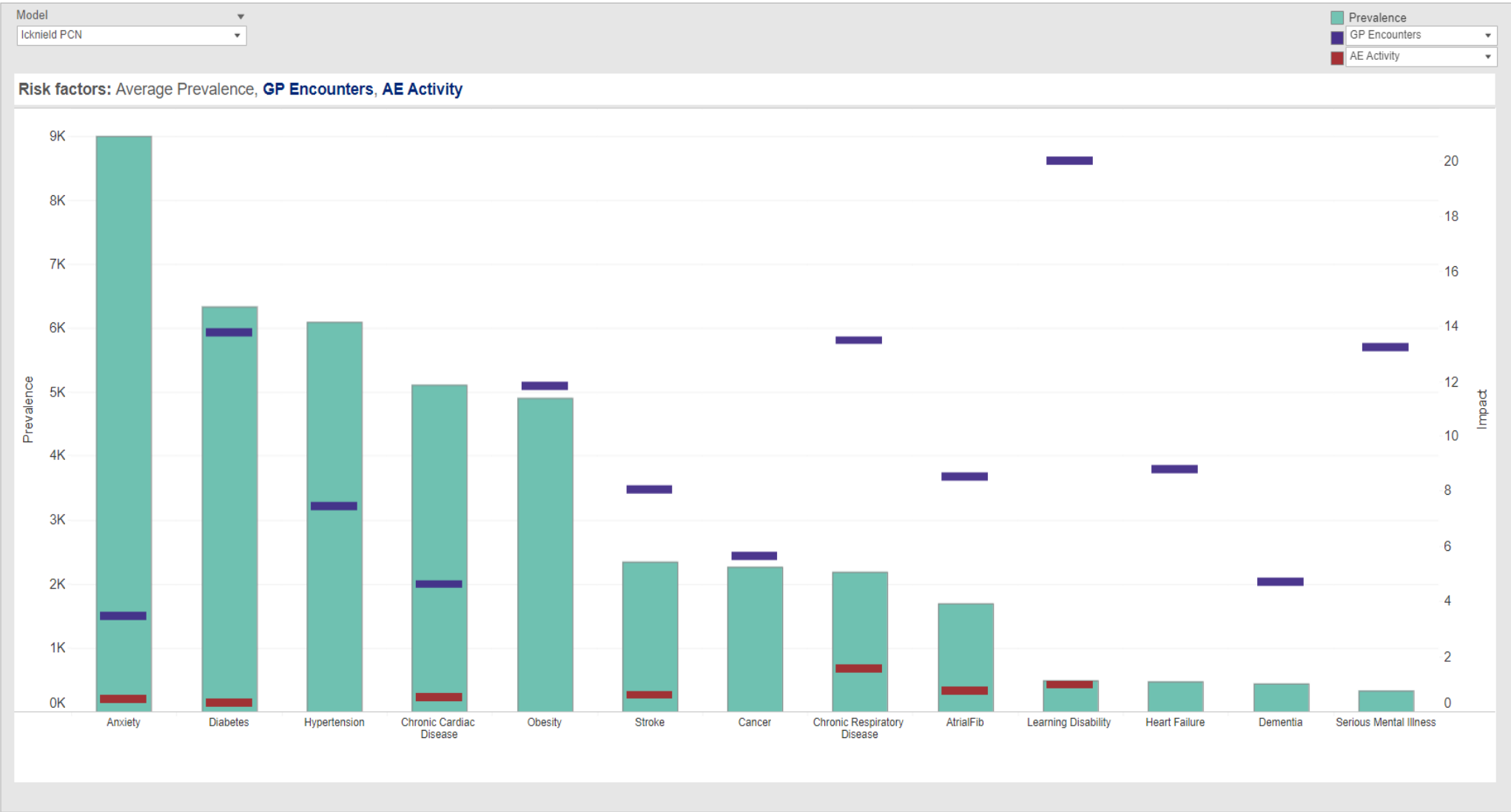
# Bio-Psycho-Social Indicators - Example



This chart gives a comparison across various selected risk conditions or characteristics, within the health segments of the PCN's population.

Here we have selected a few characteristics within the PCN's data as an example, within each segment the percentage with that risk condition is highlighted proportionately by the shaded bars in the chart.

# Risk Modelling - Prevalence against GP Activity & A&E



This Risk Model looks at the PCN's prevalence for major conditions, and this chart illustrates the number of people with certain risk factors, and also shows the impact on service utilisation, that these factors have. The height of each bar for each risk factor, shows the number of people who meet that criteria, as shown on the left hand axis; the horizontal lines relate to the correlation of a risk factor and an increase in impact on the selected target, shown on the right hand axis.



## Cancer Screening

	Period	HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX	ICKNIELD PCN	ASHWELL SURGERY	THE NEVELLS ROAD SURGERY	BIRCHWOOD SURGERY	THE BALDOCK SURGERY	THE SOLLERSHOTT SURGERY	THE GARDEN CITY SURGERY
Women, aged 25-49, with a record of cervical screening in the last 3.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	73.3	78.1	79.2	78.9	82.6	80.4	76.5	68.8
Women, aged 50-64, with a record of cervical screening in the last 5.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	78.2	80.6	79.1	78.7	84.2	82.9	81.2	72.1
Persons, 25-49, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	73	77	78.4	77.8	81.5	78.4	76.4	68.2
Persons, 50-64, attending cervical screening within target period (5.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	77	80.2	78.1	78.2	84.1	83	81.4	71.5
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)	2020/21	63.9	62.6	58.8	61.6	62.4	69	67.6	51.9
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	61.3	63.7	61.1	64.3	62.5	69.8	68.6	51.6
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	72.1	74.1	76.5	77.3	73.6	71.6	79.8	65.7
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	68.8	71.1	73.7	73.6	69.9	70.5	75.5	62.4

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## Mortality

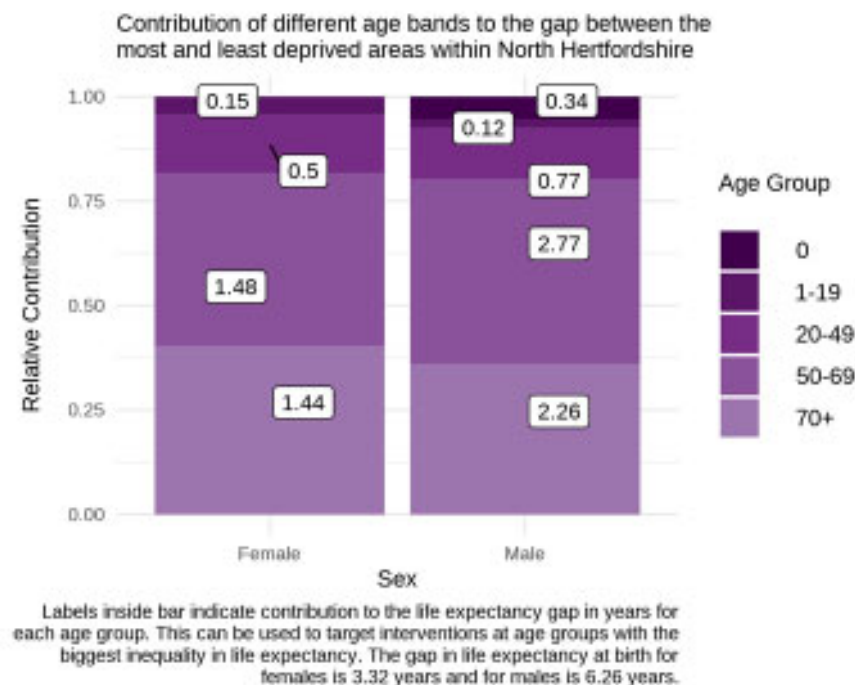
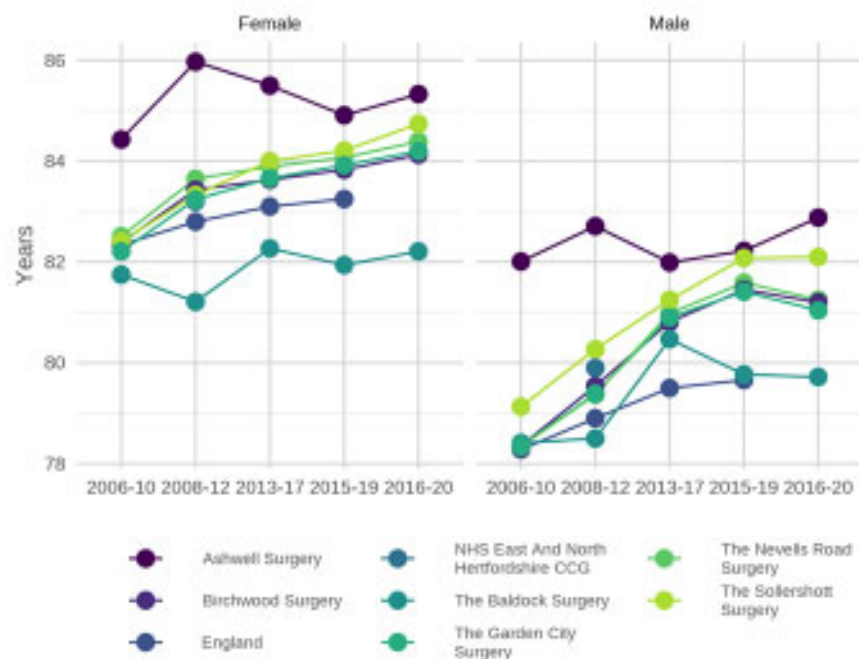
	Period	Hertfordshire CCGs	NHS HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX ICB - 06K	ICKNIELD PCN
Percentage of deaths that occur at home (All age)	2021	25.3	26.8	29.8
PYLL - Neoplasms	2021	505	509.8	531.2
PYLL - Diseases of the circulatory system	2021	737.5	782.8	672.2
PYLL - All Cause	2021	1537.7	1574	1482.2
Premature Mortality - Respiratory Disease	2021	19.2	19.5	19.5
Premature Mortality - Liver Disease	2021	14.6	14.6	
Premature Mortality - Cardiovascular Disease	2021	53.8	56.1	52.6
Premature Mortality - Cancer	2021	98.5	99.9	96.1
Premature Mortality - All Cause	2021	269.6	276.1	273

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## Life Expectancy



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