



Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System



Hertfordshire and
West Essex
Integrated Care Board

Primary Care Networks Overview Pack

NORTH UTTLESFORD 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

North Uttlesford PCN has an older population profile compared to England. The vast majority of the people live within the 4 least deprived deciles (7-10).

30.3% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 6% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB. The population pyramid shows dissimilar profile to England for those living with LTCs, except the age categories 0-19.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows North Uttlesford is one of the least deprived PCNs within the ICB across most indicators, except Housing and Services followed by Environment and Fuel Poverty.

The spread of patients for North Uttlesford PCN indicates 28.25% 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 Uttlesford 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 ~19k to ~25k between 2022 and 2032.

When analysing the underlying Segmentation Model data the conditions with highest per 1,000 registered prevalence that are highlighted for North Uttlesford PCN are Asthma, Atrial Fib and Anxiety.

Urgent & Emergency Care in 2022/23 for North Uttlesford PCN A&E Attendance rates per 1,000 population, is the lowest in West Essex place.

When comparing the Ambulatory Care Sensitive rates per 1,000 population between places, then West Essex place has a slightly lower rate than the ICB. Within West Essex place, North Uttlesford has a lower rate per 1,000 population, than the average.

When looking at the ACS conditions for North Uttlesford the highest volume and cost is within the Advanced Disease and Complexity segment in the over 65 age group and the next highest volume and cost is for the over 65 age group in the Lower Complexity segment followed by the End of Life, Frailty and Dementia segment. It is to be noted that under Advanced Disease and Complexity and Lower Complexity segments there is a use by the 41-64 age group.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the Advanced Disease and Complexity, is highlighted as Heart Failure in terms of volume and cost. Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the End of Life, Frailty & Dementia is highlighted as COPD and Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic in terms of 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 North Uttlesford 0% 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 North Uttlesford PCN is below the ICB, and the data shows significantly lower usage of GP services.

Within this segment we can see the presence of Chronic Cardiac Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease and Heart Disease being highlighted which chimes with the reason for admission within previous analysis for ACS conditions.

For North Uttlesford the data shows higher rates of emergency admissions per 1,000 on the disease register for Diabetes and Heart Failure comparing with the ICB.

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

NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN

Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

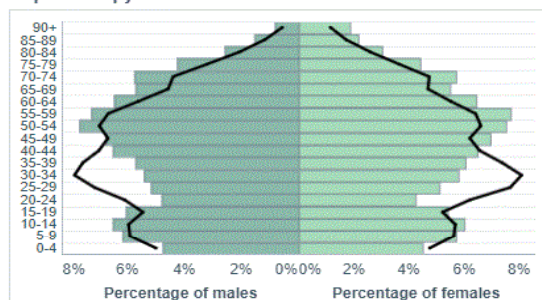
Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	100.0%	% White	77.6%	% with 1+ conditions	30.3%	% of annual activity (total 73,662)	100.0%	% one or more at risk conditions	17.9%
% of annual change	2.1%	% BAME	3.4%	% with 5+ conditions	3.3%	% of annual cost (total £16M)	100.0%	% two or more at risk conditions	7.1%

Population demographics

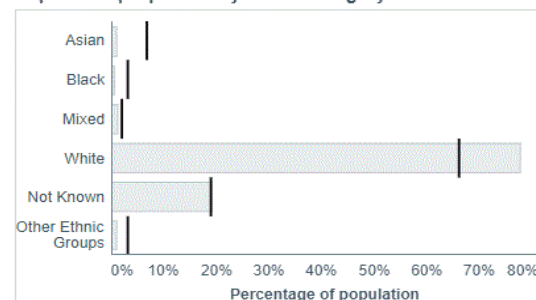
- Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

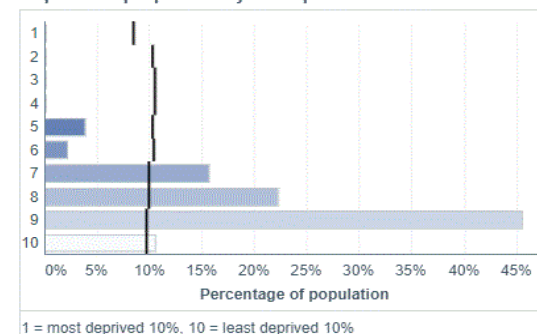
Population pyramid



Population proportion by ethnic category



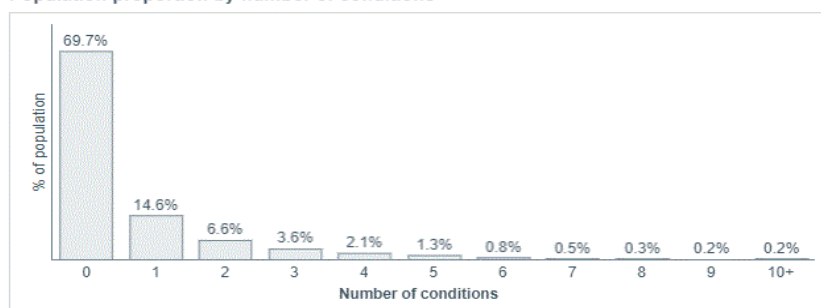
Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



Prevalence

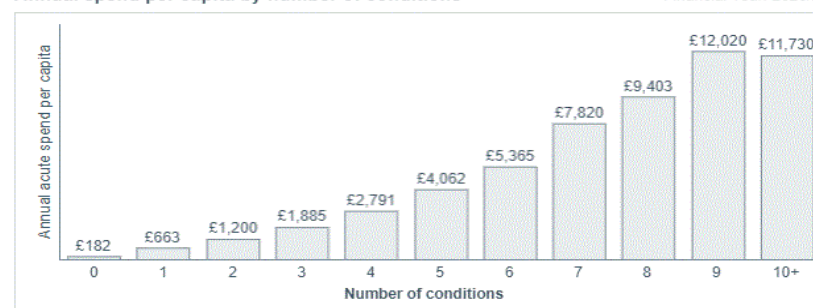
- Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

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.

North Uttlesford PCN has an older population profile compared to England. The vast majority of the people live within the 4 least deprived deciles (7-10).

PCN Demographics - NHS England

LTC

NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN

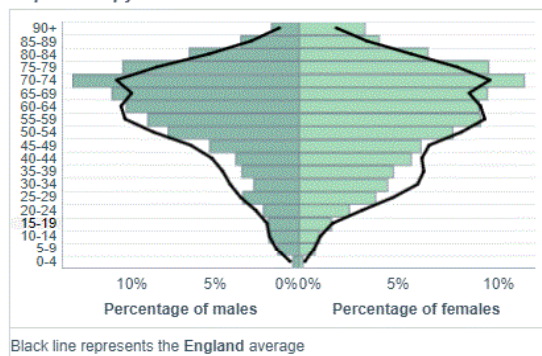
Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	26.5%	% White	91.9%	% with 1+ conditions	100.0%	% of annual activity (total 36,025)	48.9%	% one or more at risk conditions	51.6%
% of annual change	5.9%	% BAME	2.5%	% with 5+ conditions	6.0%	% of annual cost (total £8M)	46.4%	% two or more at risk conditions	17.6%
		% IMD top	0.0%						
		% IMD bottom	54.6%						

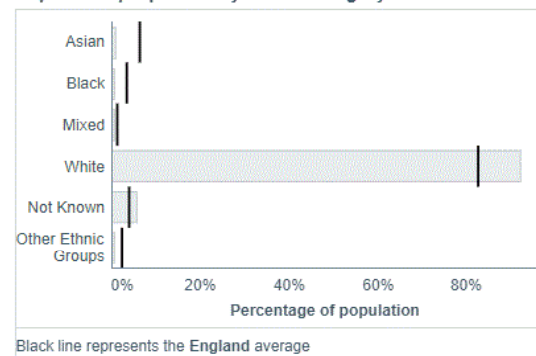
Population demographics - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

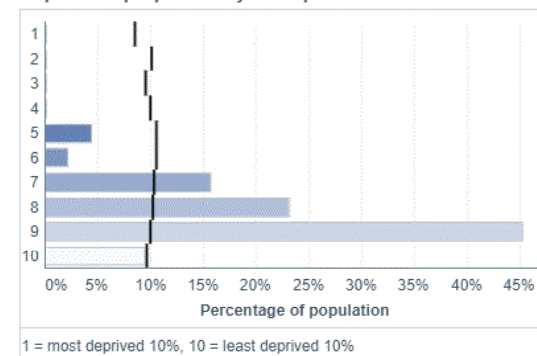
Population pyramid



Population proportion by ethnic category

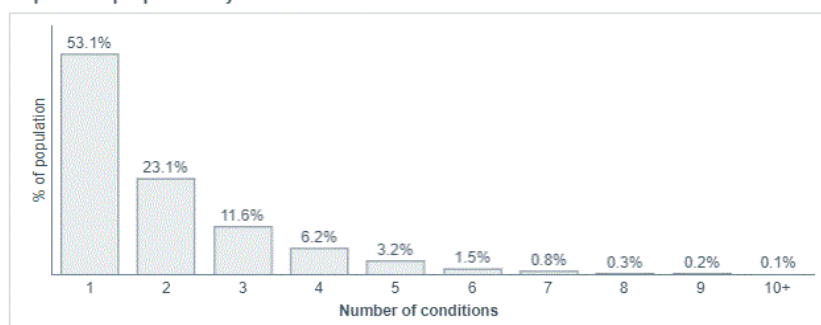


Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



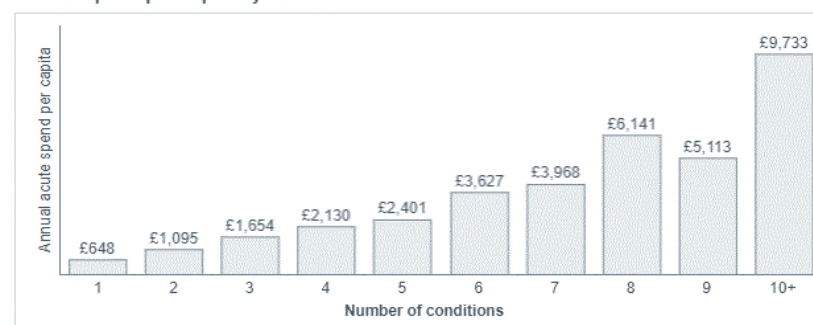
Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

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 30.3% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 6% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB.

The population pyramid shows dissimilar profile to England for those living with LTCs, except the age categories 0-19.

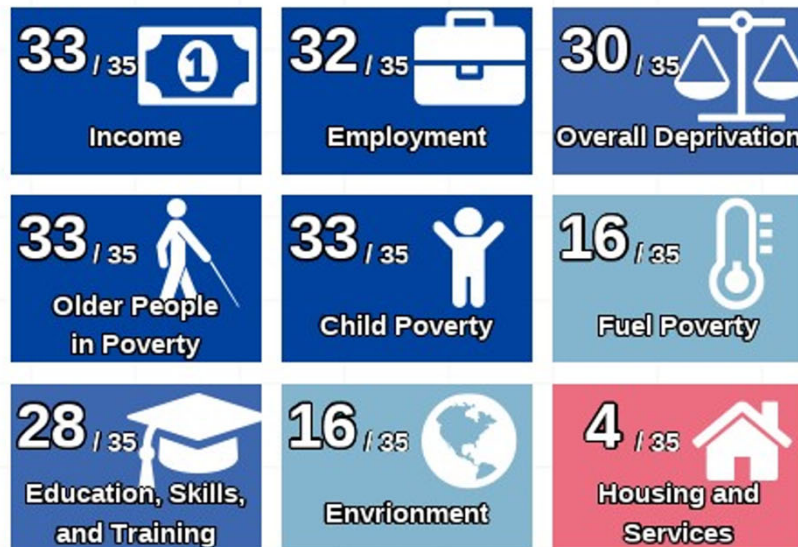
Practice Indicators - Triggers and Levels

Practice Indicators for		CROCUS MEDICAL PRACTICE			NEWPORT SURGERY			THAXTED SURGERY			THE GOLD STREET SURGERY		
NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN		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 Domain	Indicator Name												
Clinical Diagnosis	Detection rate Cancer	0.678	2020/21	No Trigger	0.609	2020/21	No Trigger	0.69	2020/21	No Trigger	0.571	2020/21	No Trigger
Coronary heart disease	% AF anticoagulation therapy CHADS2-VASc score >1	89.3	2020/21	Positive	89.2	2020/21	Positive	96.9	2020/21	Positive	88.2	2020/21	Positive
	% CHD aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	56.4	2020/21	Level 1	40	2020/21	Level 1	64.8	2020/21	Level 1	45	2020/21	Level 1
	% CHD cholesterol 5 mmol/l or less	61.1	2021/22	No Trigger	55.3	2021/22	No Trigger	64	2021/22	No Trigger	48.8	2021/22	No Trigger
	% hypertension aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	45.5	2020/21	Level 1	29.4	2020/21	Level 2	52.9	2020/21	Level 1	36.1	2020/21	Level 2
Diabetes	% Diabetes aged >=40 years no CVD history without moderate or severe frailty treated with statin	73.5	2020/21	Level 1	82.6	2020/21	Level 1	85.8	2020/21	Level 1	69.6	2020/21	Level 1
	% Diabetes without moderate or severe frailty BP 140/80 mmHg or less	57.3	2020/21	Level 1	21.2	2020/21	Level 2	70.6	2020/21	Level 1	30.4	2020/21	Level 2
	% diabetes without moderate or severe frailty IFCC-HbA1c is 58 mmol/mol or less	49.9	2020/21	Level 2	43.4	2020/21	Level 2	64.3	2020/21	Level 1	33.1	2020/21	Level 2
	Exception Rating	0.021	2020/21	Positive	0.04	2020/21	No Trigger	0.031	2020/21	No Trigger	0.028	2020/21	No Trigger
Medicines Management	% antibiotics Co-amoxiclav, Cephalosporins, Quinolones	11.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	10.2	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	11.3	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	12.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1
	% Naproxen and Ibuprofen	61.1	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	76.3	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	79.8	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	62.5	2021/22 Q4	Level 1
	Antibacterial Items/Star Pu	0.822	2021/22 Q4	Positive	1.026	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.974	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.837	2021/22 Q4	Positive
	Hypnotics ADQ/Star Pu	0.398	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.489	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.404	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.474	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	Oral NSAIDs ADQs/STAR-PU	3.744	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	3.52	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	4.047	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	3.164	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	% first choice generic SSRIs	71.9	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	73.6	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	68.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	69.6	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Mental Health	% MH comprehensive care plan	24.7	2020/21	Level 1	16.1	2020/21	Level 1	40	2020/21	Level 1	20	2020/21	Level 1
	% SMI alcohol record	91.9	2018/19	No Trigger	22.6	2020/21	Level 2	20.4	2020/21	Level 2	53.6	2019/20	Level 1
	% SMI BP record	49.4	2020/21	Level 1	37.5	2020/21	Level 2	66.1	2020/21	Level 1	45.7	2020/21	Level 1
	Dementia Face to Face review	17.1	2020/21	Level 1	13	2020/21	Level 1	30	2020/21	Level 1	46.6	2020/21	Level 1
	Select antidepressants ADQs/STARPU	1.631	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.405	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.74	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.645	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	Patient Experience	98.5	2020/21	No Trigger	95.2	2020/21	No Trigger	99.4	2020/21	No Trigger	95.9	2020/21	No Trigger
Patient Experience	Frequency seeing preferred GP	37	2020/21	No Trigger	61.3	2020/21	No Trigger	64	2020/21	No Trigger	11.3	2020/21	Level 1
	Healthcare professional treating with care and concern	89.1	2020/21	No Trigger	87.7	2020/21	No Trigger	98	2020/21	Positive	92.2	2020/21	No Trigger
	Overall experience of your GP practice	84.5	2020/21	No Trigger	91.5	2020/21	No Trigger	96.8	2020/21	Positive	82.3	2020/21	No Trigger
	Satisfaction with appointment times	65.2	2020/21	No Trigger	76.6	2020/21	No Trigger	78.6	2020/21	No Trigger	59.1	2020/21	No Trigger
	Public Health	96.7	2020/21	No Trigger	94.3	2020/21	Level 1	96.6	2020/21	No Trigger	97.2	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Child Imms DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (age 1 year)	97.9	2020/21	No Trigger	92.9	2020/21	Level 1	92	2020/21	Level 1	95	2020/21	No Trigger
Public Health	% Child Imms Hib/MenC booster	98.6	2020/21	No Trigger	91.8	2020/21	Level 1	90.9	2020/21	Level 1	93	2020/21	Level 1
	% Child Imms MMR (Age 2 yrs)	97.9	2020/21	No Trigger	90.6	2020/21	Level 1	92	2020/21	Level 1	95	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Child Imms PCV Booster	78.8	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	80.7	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	79.9	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	74.8	2021/22 Q4	Level 1
	Cervical Screening	28.5	2020/21	Level 1	54.4	2020/21	Level 1	10.5	2020/21	Level 1	3.7	2020/21	Level 1
	% Asthma review in last 6 mths	33.3	2020/21	Level 1	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 2
	% COPD with review in last 12 mths	99.1	2020/21	No Trigger	59.4	2020/21	Level 1	58.9	2020/21	Level 1	5	2020/21	Level 2
Respiratory	% LTC patients who smoke	9	2020/21	No Trigger	8.8	2020/21	No Trigger	10.7	2020/21	No Trigger	10.2	2020/21	No Trigger
	% LTC Smoker offer support	56.7	2020/21	Level 1	32.8	2020/21	Level 1	62.3	2020/21	Level 1	39.8	2020/21	Level 1
	% Smoking patients over 15 recorded	70.7	2021/22	No Trigger	72.8	2021/22	No Trigger	66.1	2021/22	No Trigger	73.4	2021/22	No Trigger
	% Smoking status recorded	91	2020/21	No Trigger	83	2020/21	Level 1	90.5	2020/21	No Trigger	85.8	2020/21	Level 1
	% w. MRC dyspnoea score >=3 w. offer of referral to pulm. rehab. Clinic	93.8	2020/21	No Trigger	26.7	2020/21	Level 1	60	2020/21	Level 1	50	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 North Uttlesford PCN an estimated:

- 5.5% of children live in poverty.
- 7.4% of older people live in poverty.
- 11.7% of households live in fuel poverty.
- 4.1% of households are overcrowded.
- 29.4% of people aged 65 and over live alone.
- 0.5% of people cannot speak English well.
- 2.3% of working age people are claiming out of work benefits.
- 17.2% of children aged 4-5 and 26.2% of children aged 10-11 are overweight.

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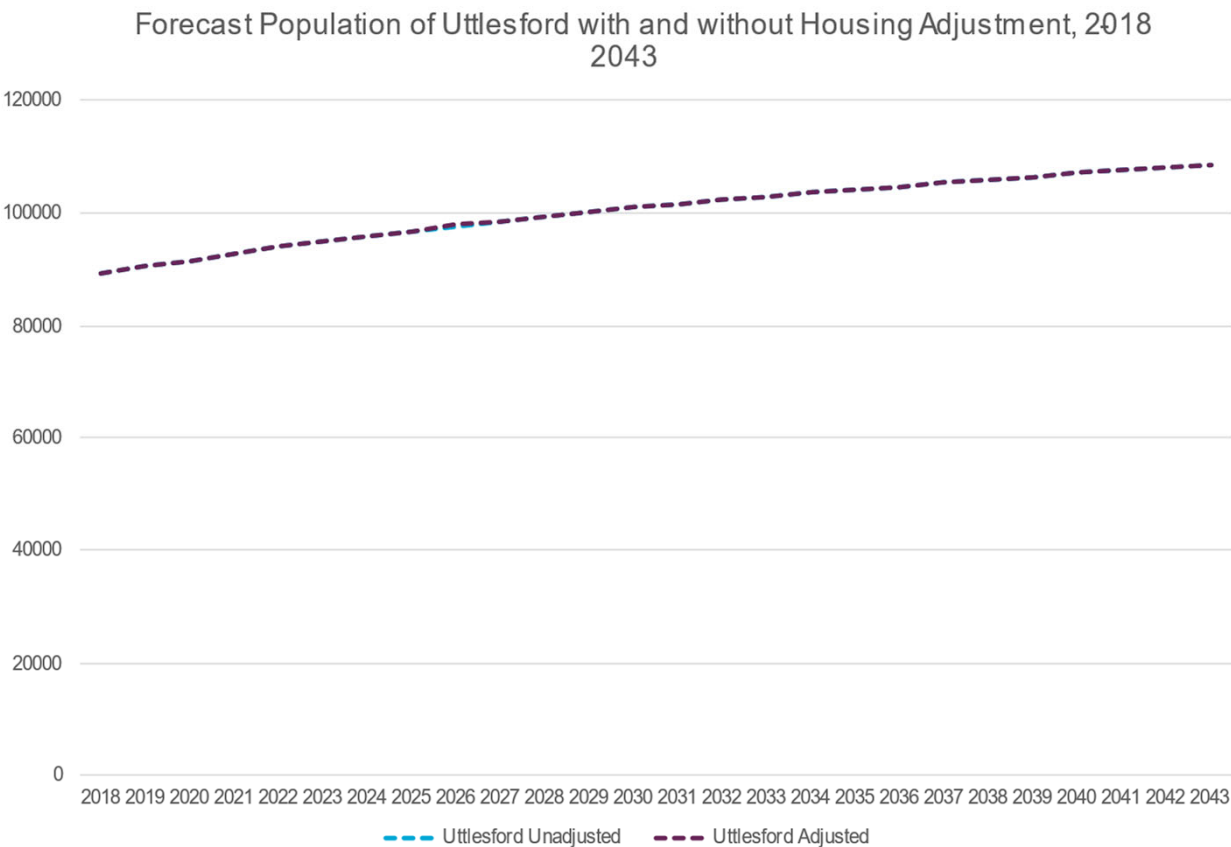


The above provides a summary of the wider determinants of health for North Uttlesford.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows North Uttlesford is one of the least deprived PCNs within the ICB across most indicators, except Housing and Services followed by Environment and Fuel Poverty.

UTTLESFORD POPULATION ADJUSTMENTS

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN UTTLESFORD ARE UNLIKELY TO HAVE A LARGE IMPACT ON POPULATION GROWTH



Year	Uttlesford Unadjusted	Uttlesford Adjusted	Uttlesford Net Difference
2018	89,179	89,179	0
2019	90,417	90,417	0
2020	91,604	91,604	0
2021	92,721	92,721	0
2022	93,809	93,809	0
2023	94,846	94,846	0
2024	95,854	95,854	0
2025	96,781	96,781	0
2026	97,691	97,961	270
2027	98,552	98,552	0
2028	99,403	99,403	0
2029	100,186	100,186	0
2030	100,921	100,921	0
2031	101,643	101,643	0
2032	102,322	102,322	0
2033	102,970	102,970	0
2034	103,586	103,586	0
2035	104,164	104,164	0
2036	104,738	104,738	0
2037	105,298	105,298	0
2038	105,872	105,872	0
2039	106,428	106,428	0
2040	106,972	106,972	0
2041	107,507	107,507	0
2042	108,040	108,040	0
2043	108,566	108,566	0

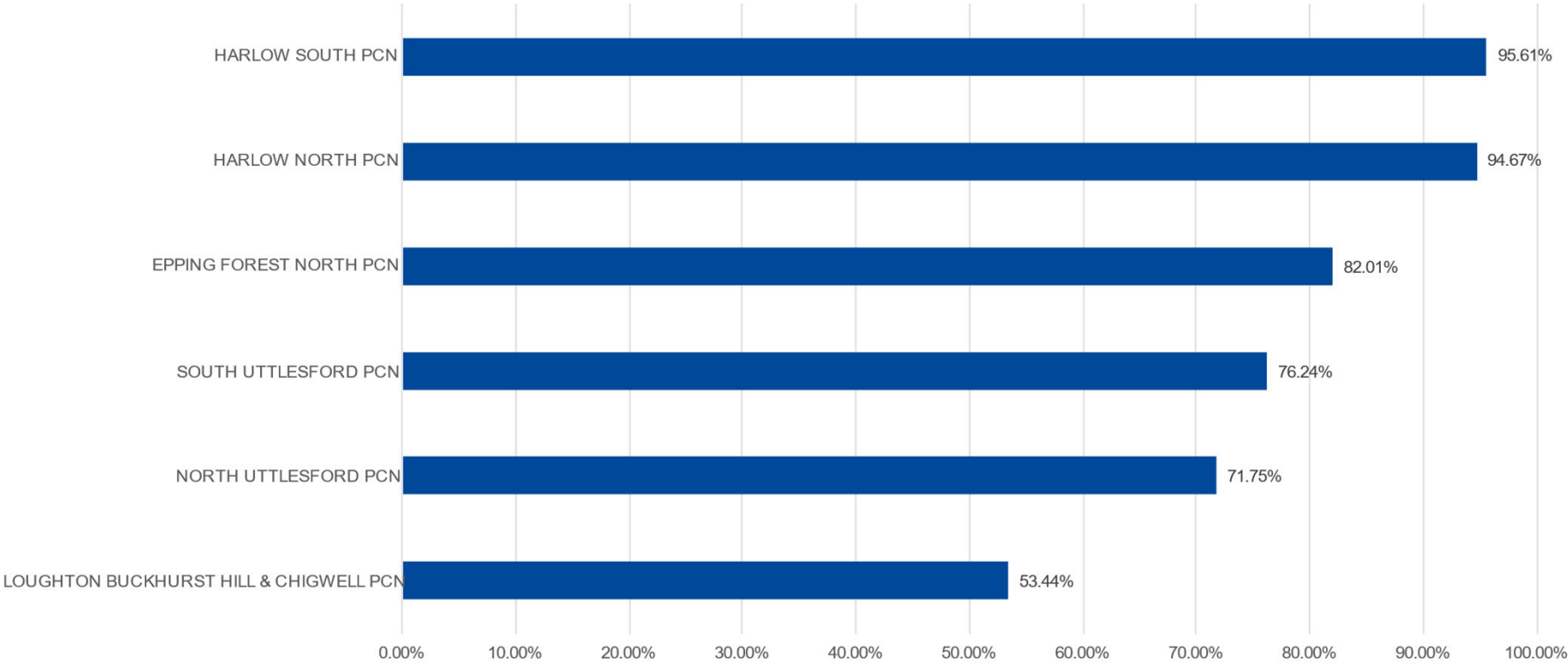
Note: Unadjusted forecast refers to ONS local authority forecasts whilst adjusted refers to the ONS LA forecasts after they've been adjusted by ECC to account for housing developments listed in local plans

The above shows the expected population growth for Uttlesford adjusted for the Local Authority forecasts taking into account of building.

It shows continued increase between 2023 through to 2034 of ~9k, which will bring additional demands for healthcare.

SPREAD OF PATIENTS ACROSS ENGLAND CONT.

Percent of West Essex patients within Hertfordshire and West Essex boundary

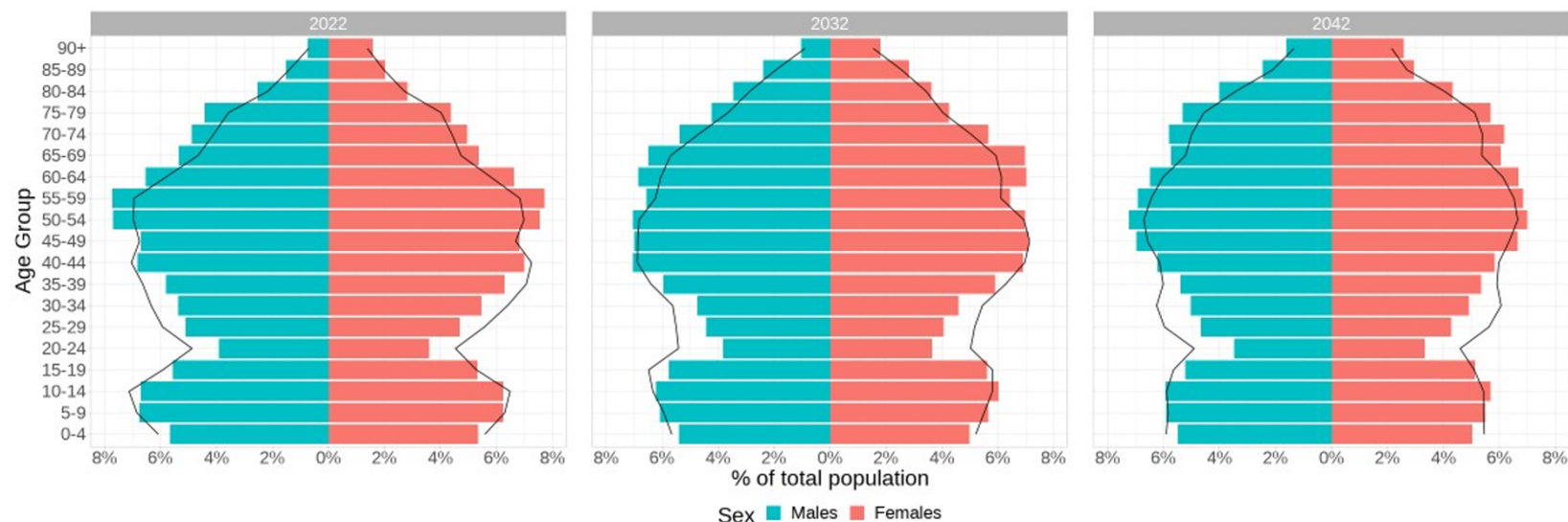


This chart shows the proportion of the registered population living within the ICB geographical boundary.

The spread of patients for North Uttlesford PCN indicates 28.25% 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 Uttlesford 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	5,164	5,306	5,682
Under 24	25,952	27,213	27,372
24-64	48,809	50,457	52,136
65+	19,048	24,651	28,533
85+	2,760	4,129	5,210

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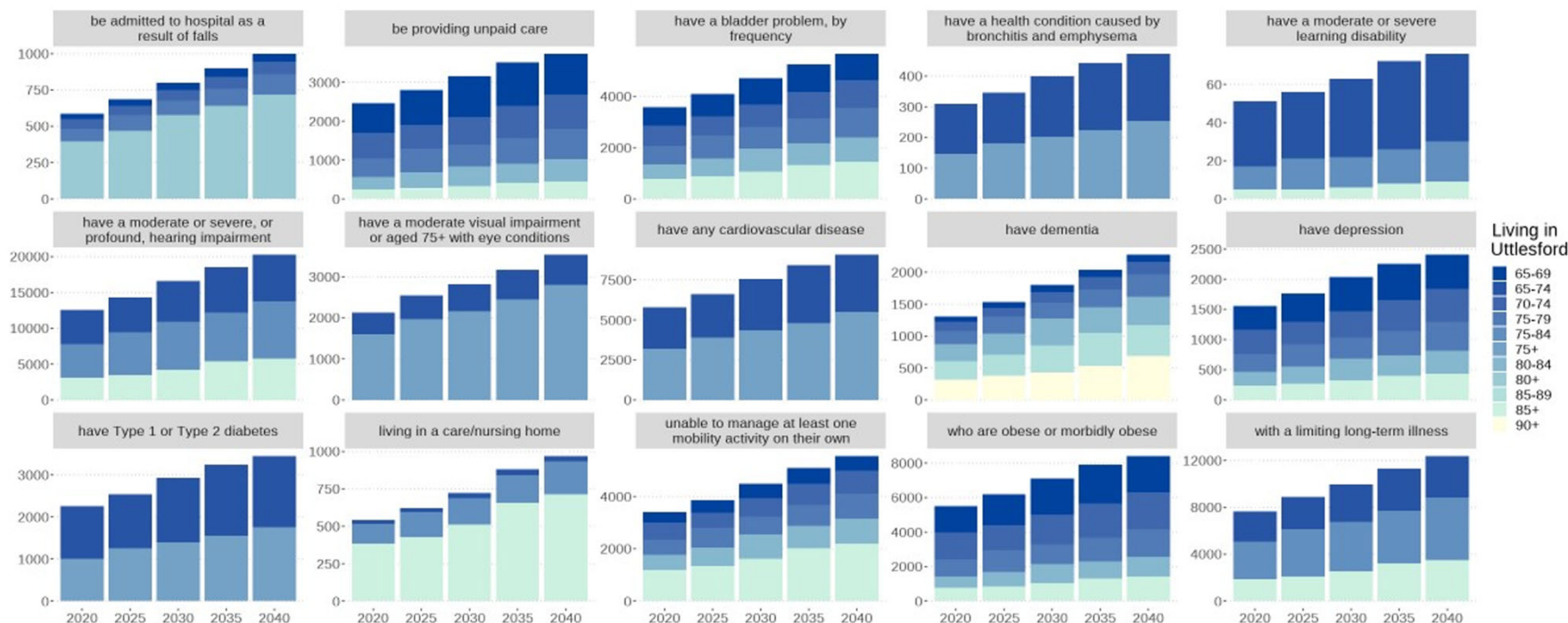
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Expected population growth for Uttlesford district by the Local Authority, forecasts continued increase between 2023 through to 2034 which will bring additional demands for healthcare. Projections show an expected increase in the number of people over 65 from ~19k to ~25k from 2022 to 2032.



People aged 65+ projected to...



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

Optum

HWE

Segment & Outcomes
Framework Documentation

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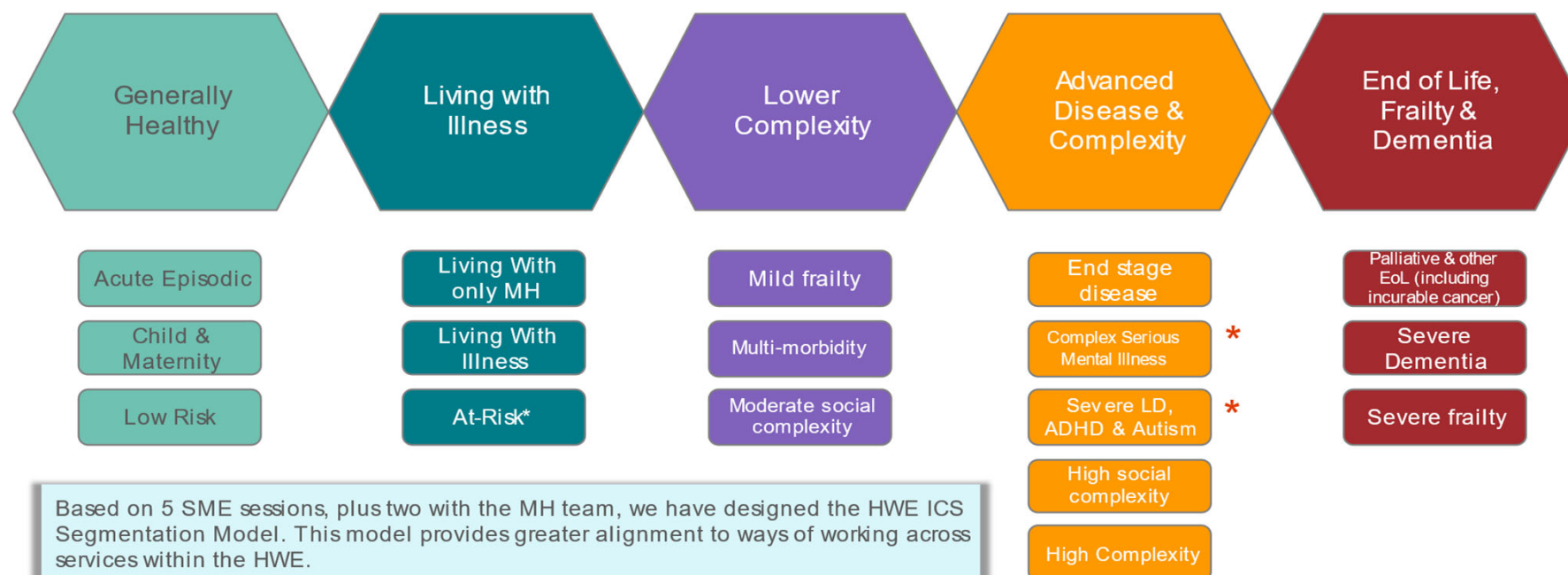
PHM Segment Model - Overview

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.

The below demonstrates the 5 high level segments and the sub segments beneath within the model.

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.

Alongside the segmentation logic an outcomes framework was developed.

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 (2+ 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 do 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?

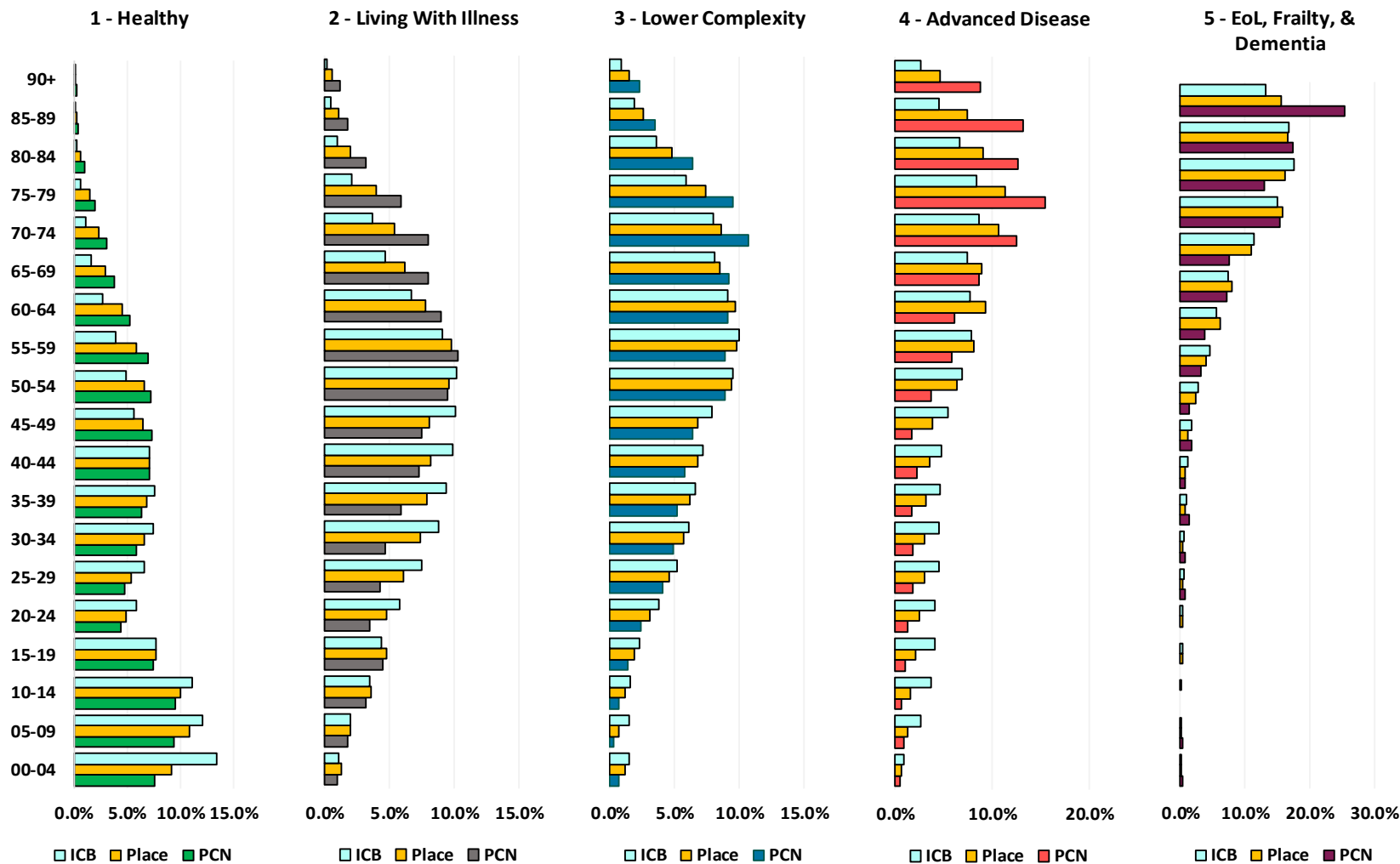
- End of Life, frailty and dementia is the first segment in the logic and is the first set of criteria on which people are assessed. The segment includes: people who are identified as being in their last year of life, or on the palliative disease register as well as people with incurable cancer. This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

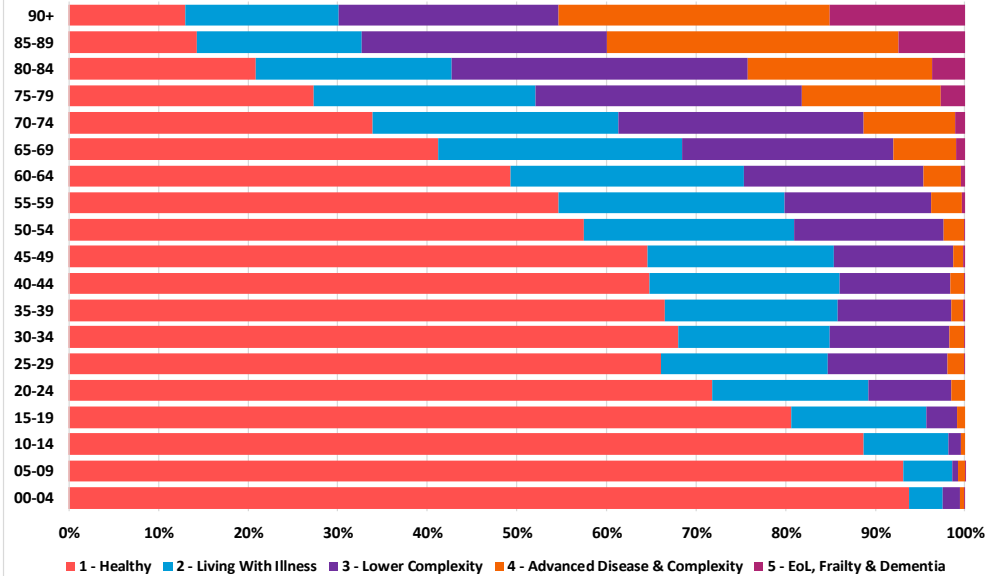


Each registered person is assigned to a segment and this can be cut by age group and also geographically by Place or PCN.

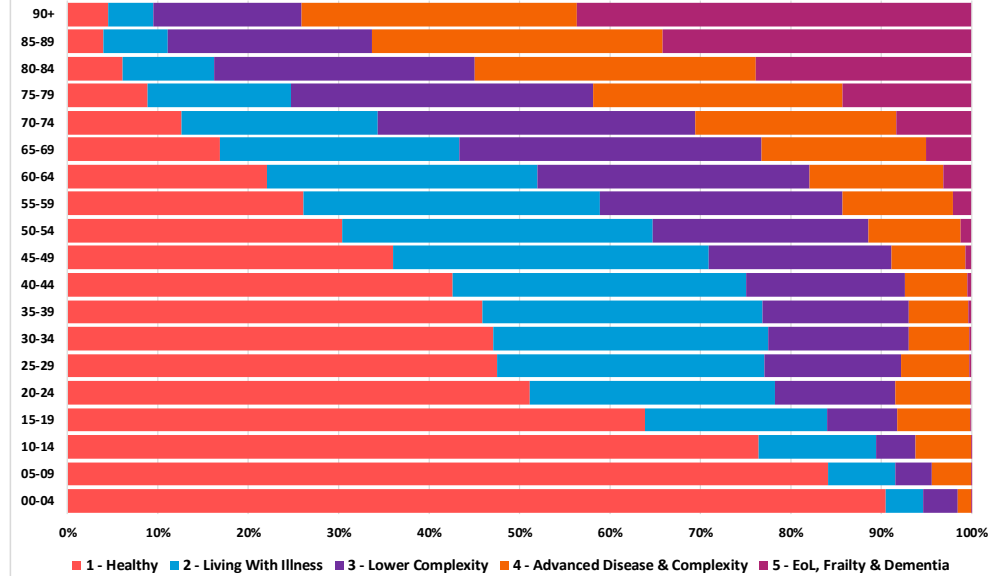
The above looks at the breakdown by age of people within each segment. It provides the PCN value against the Place and ICB value.

Demographic Breakdowns - Segment & Deprivation Quintiles

Segment Proportion by Age Group



ICB Segment Proportion by Age Group as a Comparator



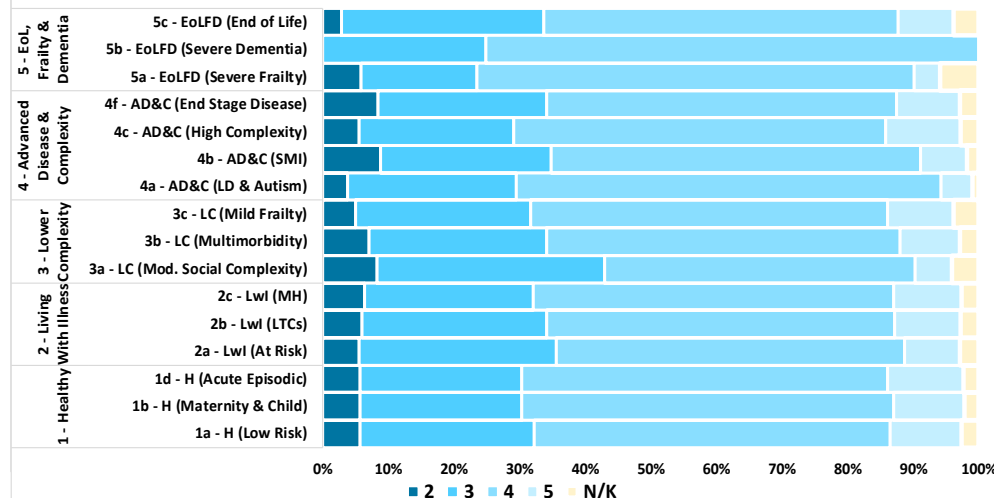
The ICB Health Segments here are broken down by total population and 5 year age groups; as expected with age the proportion of people within the healthy segment decreases.

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

Overall North Uttlesford PCN has a higher profile across most age categories for segment 1, 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.

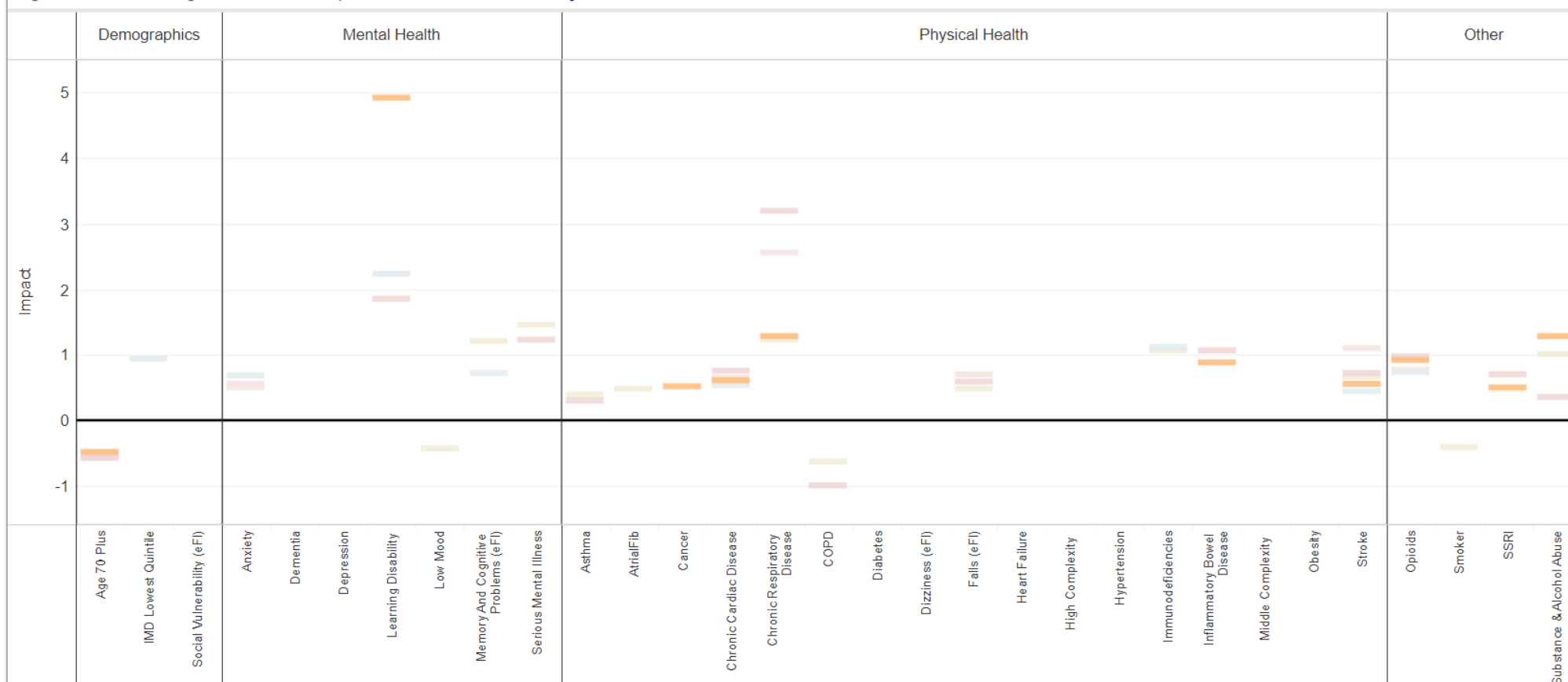
When analysing the underlying Segmentation Model data the conditions with highest per 1,000 registered prevalence that are highlighted for North Uttlesford PCN are Asthma, Atrial Fib and Anxiety.

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
ABBAY 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 Muscular Dystrophy, Osteoporosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Solid Organ Transport.

PCN Benchmarking - A&E Activity

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



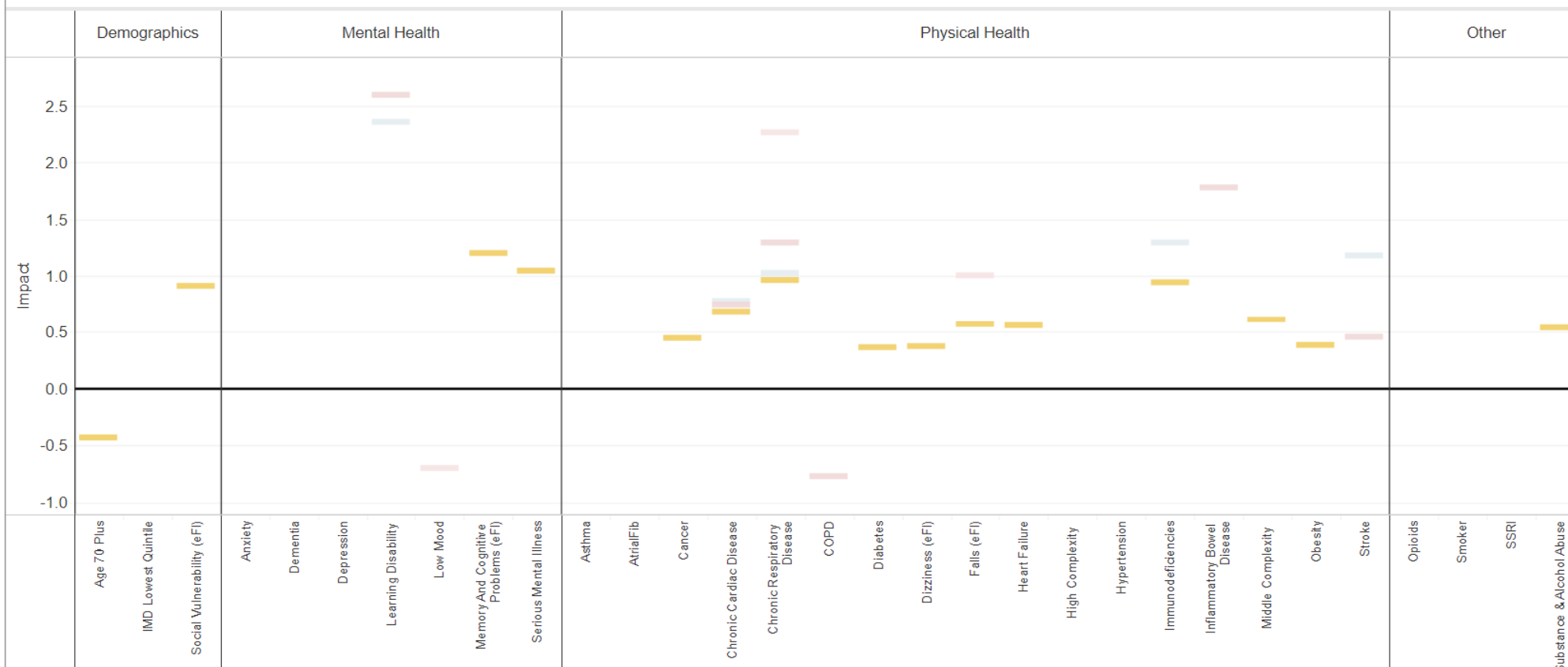
The charts in the next two pages show activity for the PCN compared against all other PCNs at the Place level.

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

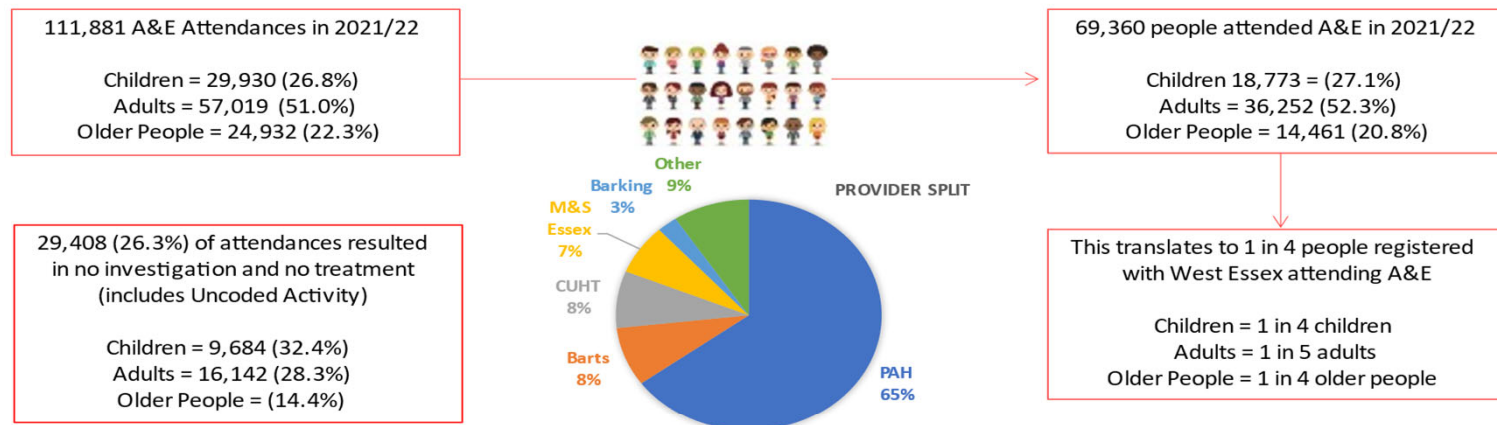
Objectives

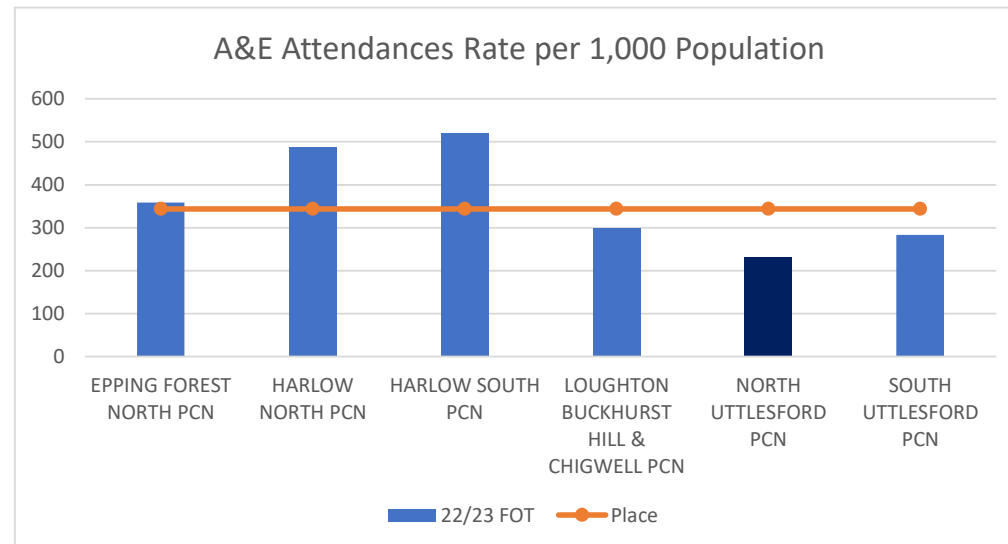
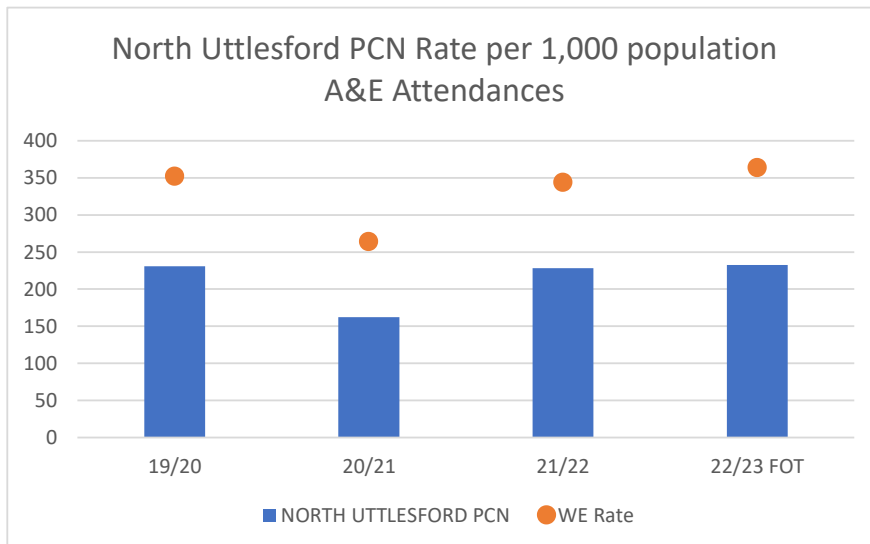
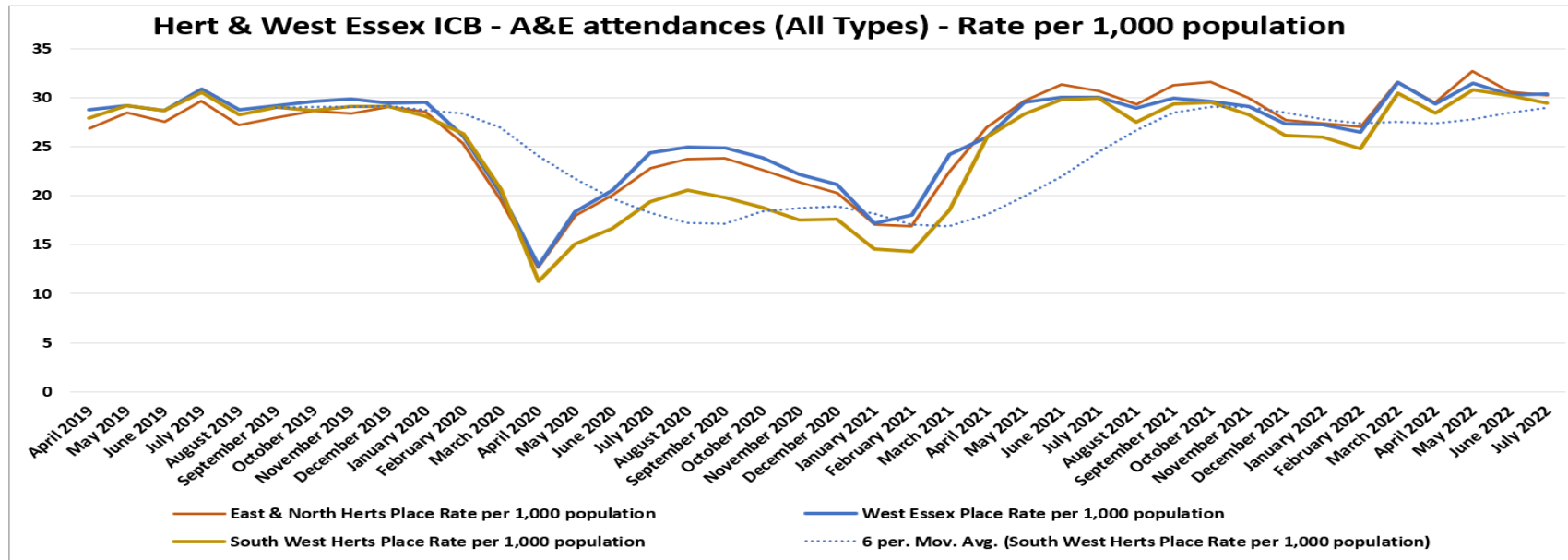
- * To build a comprehensive picture of **who** needs to access UEC in HWE and who could be better cared for in alternative settings.
- * To understand the root causes of **why** people are accessing UEC when there could have been more appropriate alternative pathways
- * To build consensus among stakeholders 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 – West Essex A&E Summary – Who are attending and why?





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 North Uttlesford PCN A&E Attendance rates per 1,000 population, is the lowest in West Essex place.

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 North Uttlesford PCN.

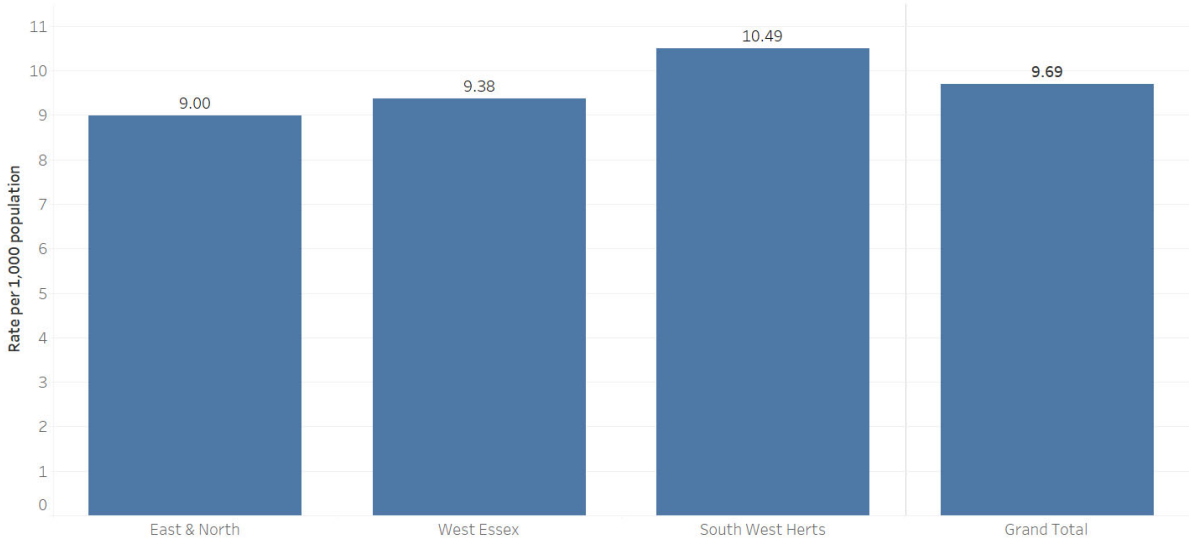
* Average cost for Mental and Behavioural is not representative as non-PbR

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	55	49	£1,852	£101,842
CVD: Angina	25	23	£782	£19,544
CVD: Congestive Heart Failure	61	51	£4,010	£244,582
CVD: Hypertension	14	14	£699	£9,787
Diseases of the blood	14	13	£3,832	£53,653
Mental and Behavioural Disorders	4	3		
Neurological Disorders	20	11	£1,883	£37,660
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic	48	38	£3,400	£163,204
Respiratory: Asthma	20	20	£1,078	£21,567
Respiratory: COPD	49	35	£2,080	£101,933
Grand Total	310	246	£2,432	£753,772

ACS Admission Rates per 1,000 Population by Place

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

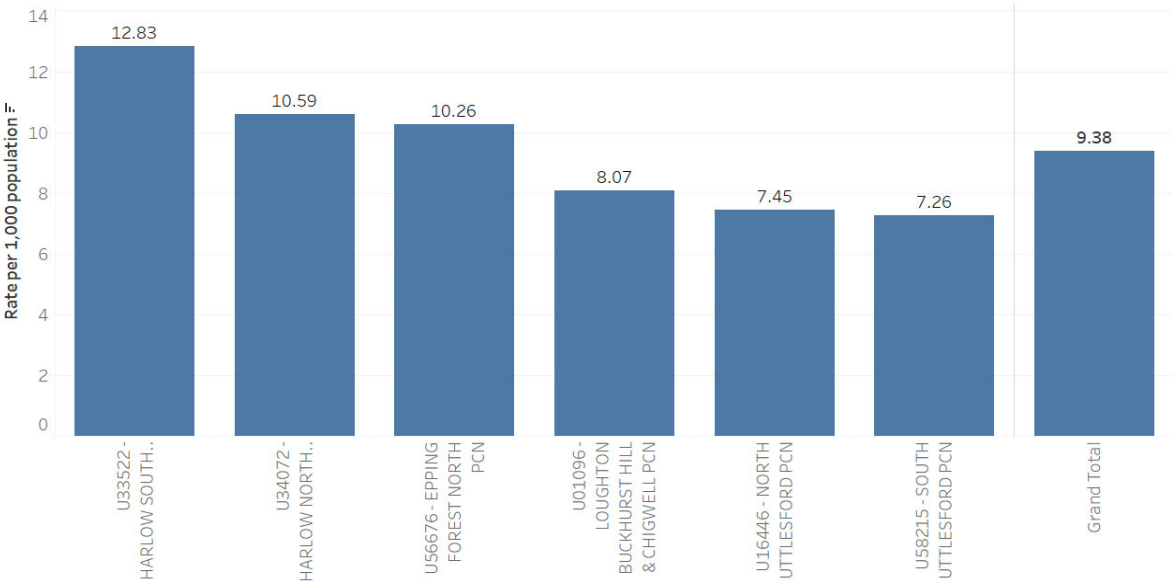


When comparing the Ambulatory Care Sensitive rates per 1,000 population between places, then West Essex place has a slightly lower rate than the ICB.

Within West Essex place, North Uttlesford has a lower 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.

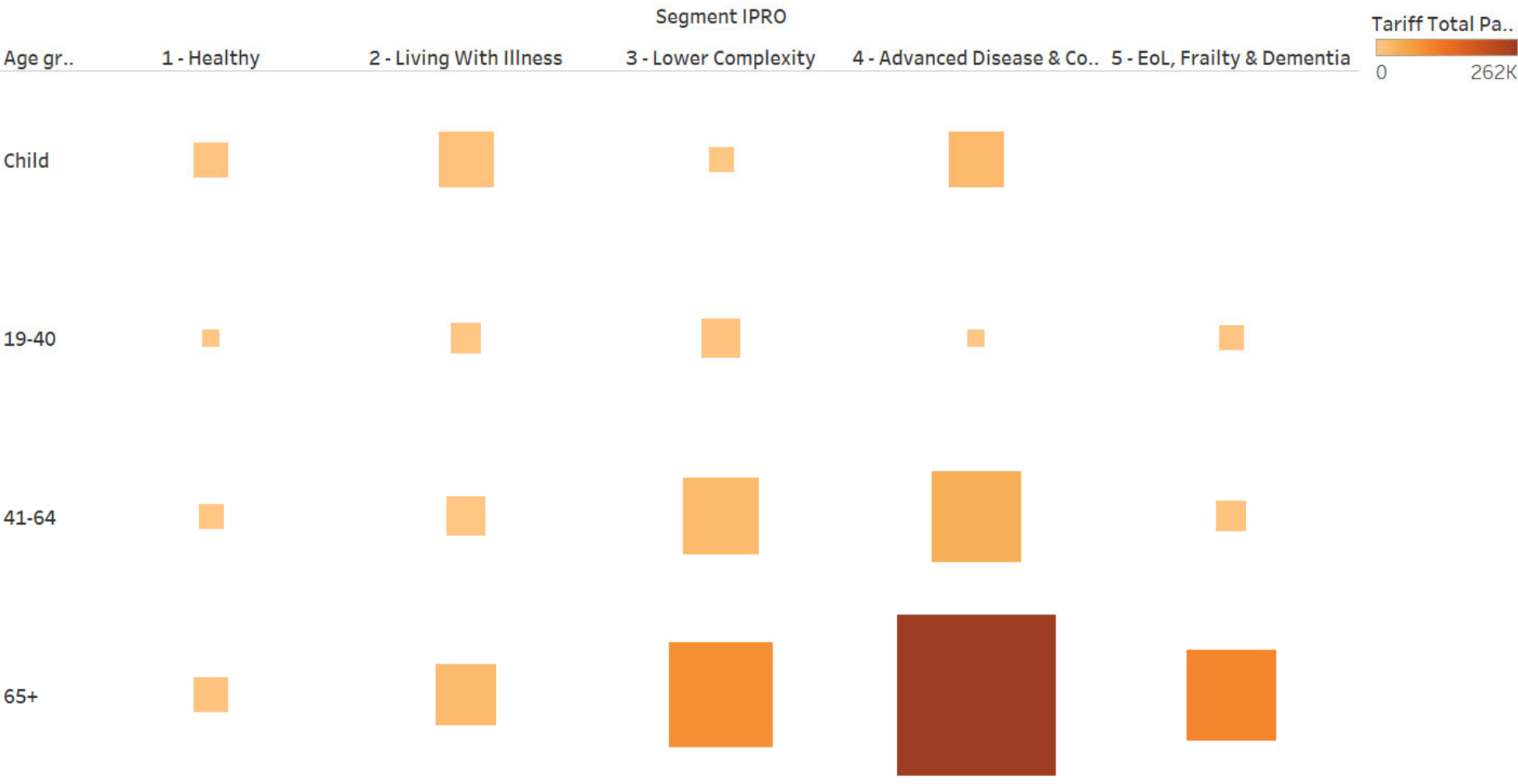
Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Place
Rate per 1,000 Population
(Total Population)



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 North Uttlesford the highest volume and cost is within the Advanced Disease and Complexity segment in the over 65 age group and the next highest volume and cost is for the over 65 age group in the Lower Complexity segment followed by the End of Life, Frailty and Dementia segment. It is to be noted that under Advanced Disease and Complexity and Lower Complexity segments there is a use by the 41-64 age group.

The following pages look at which ACSs contribute to this.

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

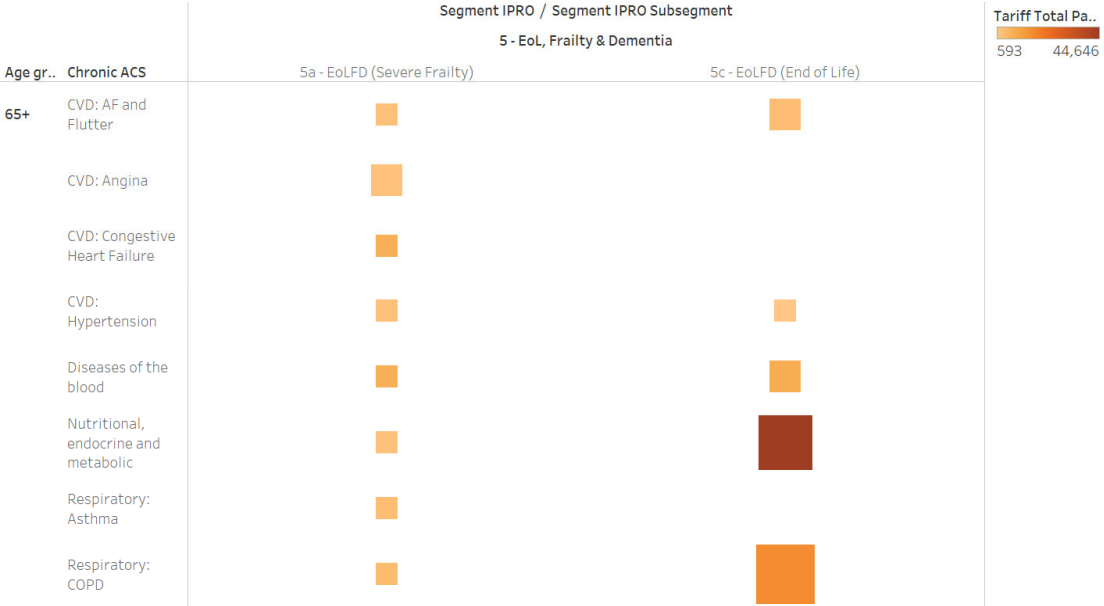
Segment 4



Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the Advanced Disease and Complexity, is highlighted as Heart Failure in terms of volume and cost.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive conditions of note for people aged over 65 within the End of Life, Frailty & Dementia is highlighted as COPD and Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic in terms of volume and cost.

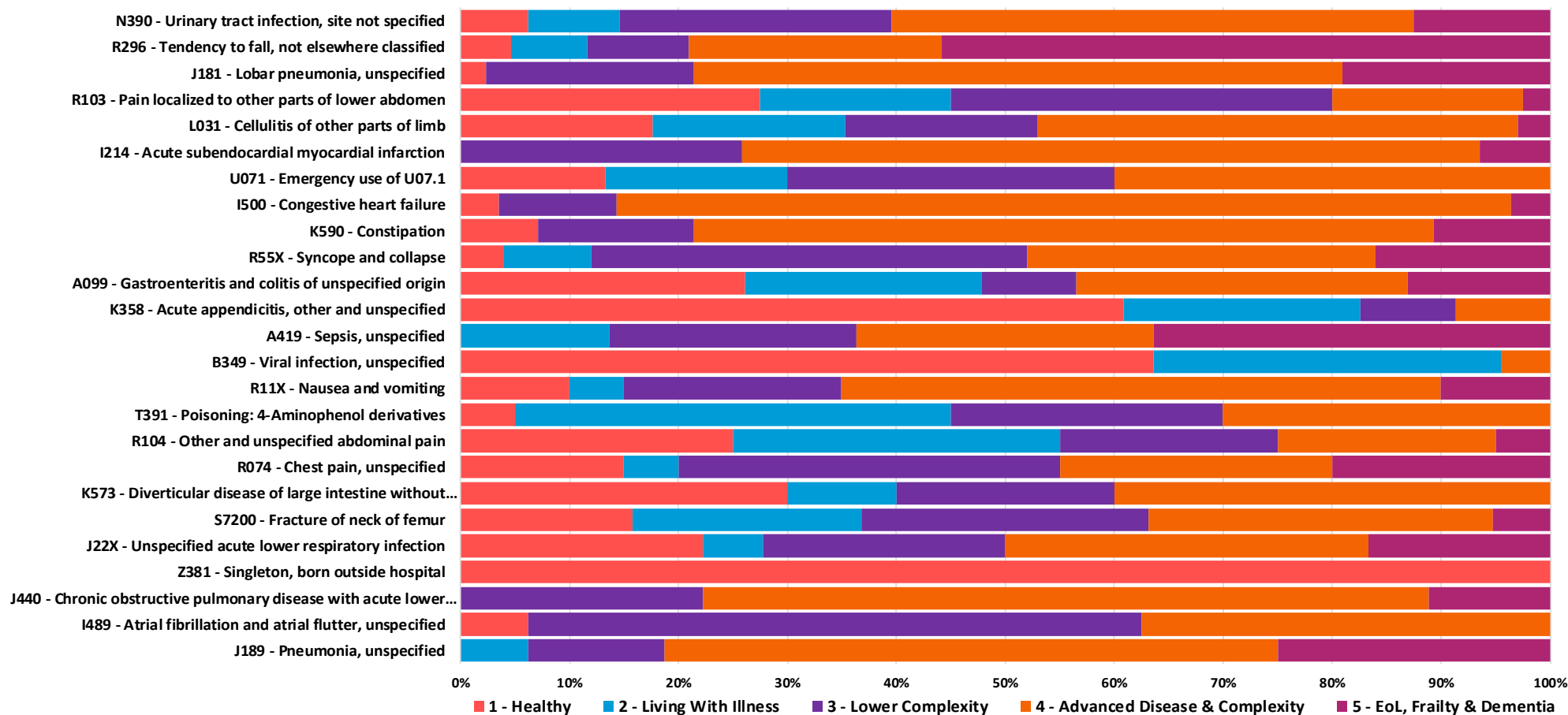
Segment 5



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
Ashdon	13	6	9	9	1	38
Braughing	1					1
Clavering	16	7	16	20	16	75
Debden & Wimbish	17	15	19	22	8	81
Elsenham & Henham	5	3	2	8	4	22
Felsted & Stebbing	1	1	5	3		10
Great Dunmow North	2	3	2	5		12
Great Dunmow South & Barnston	1	1	1		1	4
Little Hadham	4					4
Littlebury, Chesterford & Wenden Lofts	32	34	47	47	7	167
Newport	29	27	55	69	27	207
Saffron Walden Audley	34	29	80	103	30	276
Saffron Walden Castle	29	28	68	65	19	209
Saffron Walden Shire	64	58	116	182	74	494
Stansted North	5		1	1		7
Stort Valley	3	2	10	4	4	23
Takeley			2			2
Thaxted & the Eastons	48	48	67	128	38	329
The Sampfords	8	16	26	38	5	93
Unknown Ward	11	9	24	5	18	67
Grand Total	323	287	550	709	252	2121

UEC Patients Seen by Deprivation Quintile & Ward 1 = Most Deprived, 5 = Least Deprived	2	3	4	5	(blank)	Grand Total
Ashdon		38				38
Braughing	1					1
Clavering			75			75
Debden & Wimbish			81			81
Elsenham & Henham			11	11		22
Felsted & Stebbing		10				10
Great Dunmow North	2	5		5		12
Great Dunmow South & Barnston		3	1			4
Little Hadham			4			4
Littlebury, Chesterford & Wenden Lofts		101		66		167
Newport			207			207
Saffron Walden Audley			170	106		276
Saffron Walden Castle	97		112			209
Saffron Walden Shire			494			494
Stansted North			4	3		7
Stort Valley		23				23
Takeley	2					2
Thaxted & the Eastons	43	286				329
The Sampfords		93				93
Unknown Ward					67	67
Grand Total	145	559	1159	191	67	2121

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.

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	NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN
Emergency admissions injuries due to falls in those aged 65+	2020/21	2026	1336.6
Emergency asthma, diabetes and epilepsy admissions (aged 0-18)	2020/21	130.8	109.1
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	421.9
Mental health admissions (all ages)	2020/21	177.2	178.8
Emergency Cancer Admissions	2020/21	494.9	535
Emergency admissions for acute conditions shouldn't require admissions	2020/21	611.6	539.1

■ Similar
 ■ Significantly Worse
 ■ Significantly Better

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 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.

North Uttlesford PCN rates vary from Similar to Significantly Better rate of admissions to the ICB, dependent on 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	PCN	ICS
Overall Population Measures												
Population					5	5	35	88	136	23	292	37725
% of population in cohort					1.7%	1.7%	12.0%	30.1%	46.6%	7.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Avg. Age					71.4	79.8	77.8	82.0	76.7	79.7	78.6	75.6
% BAME Where recorded					0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	5%	2%	8%
Avg. number of Acute and Chronic Conditions					5.2	5.6	5.6	4.6	5.8	4.6	5.3	5.5
Activity Measure												
Emergency Admissions					1.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6
A&E Attendances					4.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
GP Encounters					105.2	42.6	65.4	58.3	61.5	62.0	61.5	103.4
Admitted Bed Days					6.2	2.0	2.1	6.3	7.8	15.0	7.1	4.2
Physical Health												
Asthma					0.0%	80.0%	31.4%	12.5%	24.3%	26.1%	22.3%	25.2%
Cancer					60.0%	20.0%	48.6%	25.0%	37.5%	17.4%	33.6%	32.8%
Chronic Cardiac Disease					20.0%	60.0%	62.9%	47.7%	58.1%	47.8%	54.1%	47.5%
Chronic Respiratory Disease					0.0%	40.0%	31.4%	23.9%	30.1%	21.7%	27.4%	22.2%
CKD					0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	1.5%	0.0%	1.4%	20.7%
Heart Disease					20.0%	60.0%	45.7%	36.4%	45.6%	39.1%	42.1%	39.1%
Hypertension					80.0%	80.0%	65.7%	65.9%	71.3%	65.2%	68.8%	74.5%
Diabetes					60.0%	40.0%	28.6%	29.5%	31.6%	26.1%	30.8%	42.8%
Obesity					20.0%	20.0%	14.3%	9.1%	10.3%	13.0%	11.0%	32.8%
Rheumatoid Arthritis					0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	5.7%	6.6%	4.3%	6.2%	5.3%
Stroke					40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	39.8%	42.6%	39.1%	41.1%	34.5%
Mental Health												
Anxiety					60.0%	20.0%	17.1%	13.6%	23.5%	17.4%	19.9%	29.0%
Depression					80.0%	20.0%	20.0%	17.0%	26.5%	13.0%	22.6%	33.6%
Dementia					20.0%	20.0%	14.3%	31.8%	24.3%	26.1%	25.3%	18.6%
Serious Mental Illness					0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	4.5%	0.7%	4.3%	2.4%	6.5%
Low Mood					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	18.5%
Suicide					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Mental Health Flag					80.0%	20.0%	22.9%	21.6%	33.1%	21.7%	28.1%	48.8%
Screening and Verification Refusal												
Bowel Screening Refused					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.5%
Cervical Screening Refused					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Flu Vaccine Refused					20.0%	40.0%	22.9%	26.1%	22.1%	17.4%	23.3%	26.4%
Wider Indicators												
Has A Carer					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	19.0%
Is A Carer					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	11.9%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (ever)					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.4%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Year)					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Six Months)					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Avg. number of eFI Deficits					8.6	7.4	7.2	7.8	8.4	7.0	8.0	13.4
eFI_Housebound					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%
eFI_SocialVulnerability					0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	3.4%	4.4%	0.0%	3.8%	27.3%
People_ChildrenInPoverty												15.5
Housing_FuelPoverty					14.0	15.0	14.3	14.3	11.7	9.3	12.7	11.1
Housing_OnePersonHousehold					26.7	16.8	19.1	27.6	26.0	25.3	25.4	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 North Uttlesford 0% 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 North Uttlesford PCN is below the ICB, and the data shows significantly lower usage of GP services.

Within this segment we can see the presence of Chronic Cardiac Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease and Heart Disease being highlighted which chimes with the reason for admission within previous analysis for ACS conditions.

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 $\rightarrow 2^5 = 32$ 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
...	...

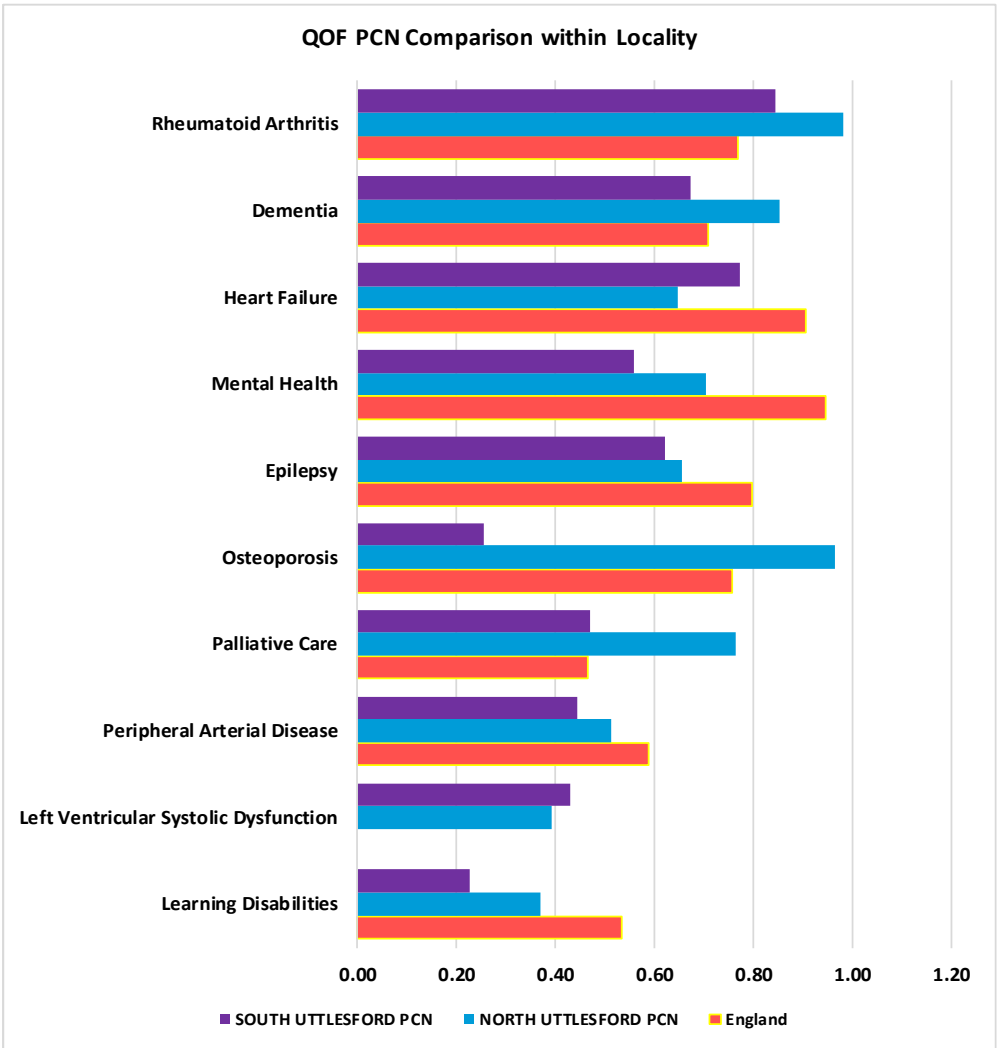
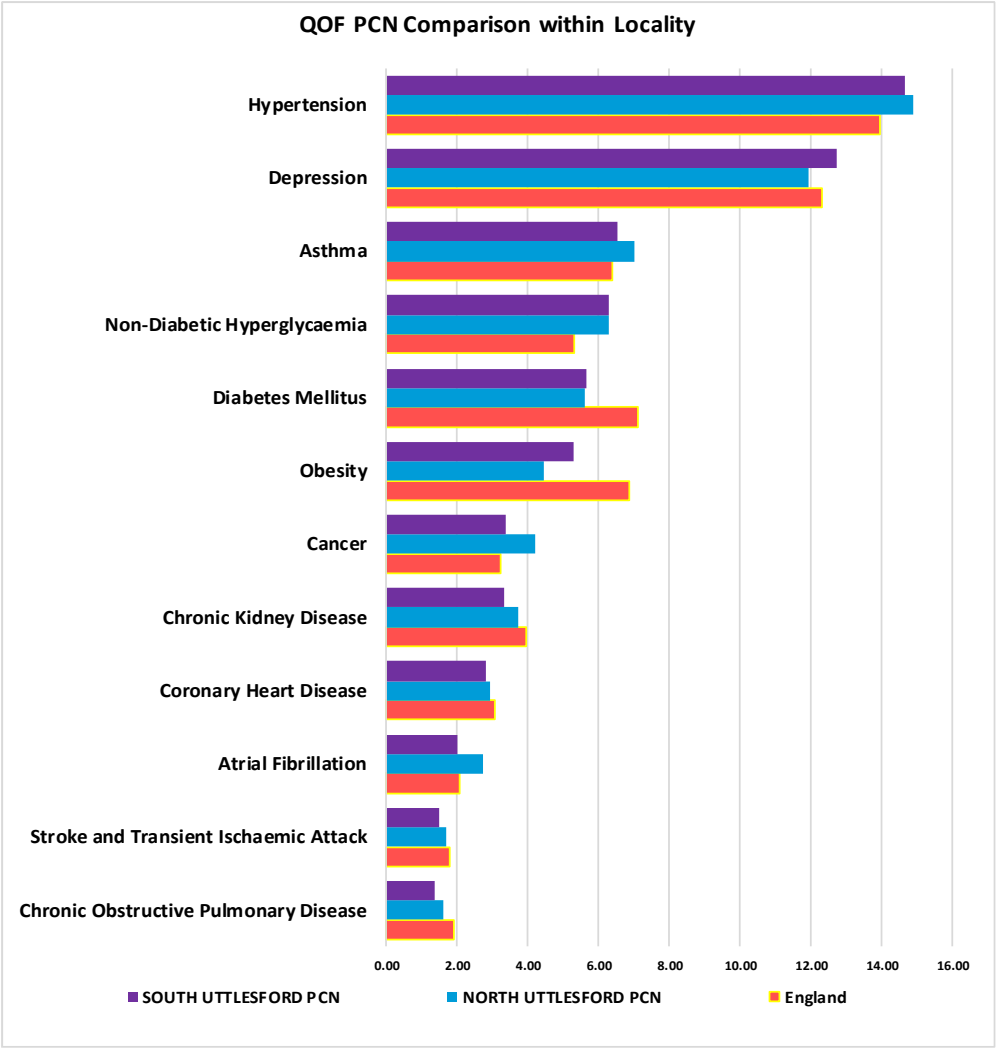
Risk Grade: High	Age < 3 AND Drug: Salbutamol AND eFI: Dyspnoea
	Med3 Not Fit For Work (last six months) AND Substance Abuse AND ONE OF:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug: Pain Management AND eFI: Peptic Ulcer • Chronic Cardiac Disease
Risk Grade: Medium	Drug: Pain Management AND eFI: Falls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

Contents:

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



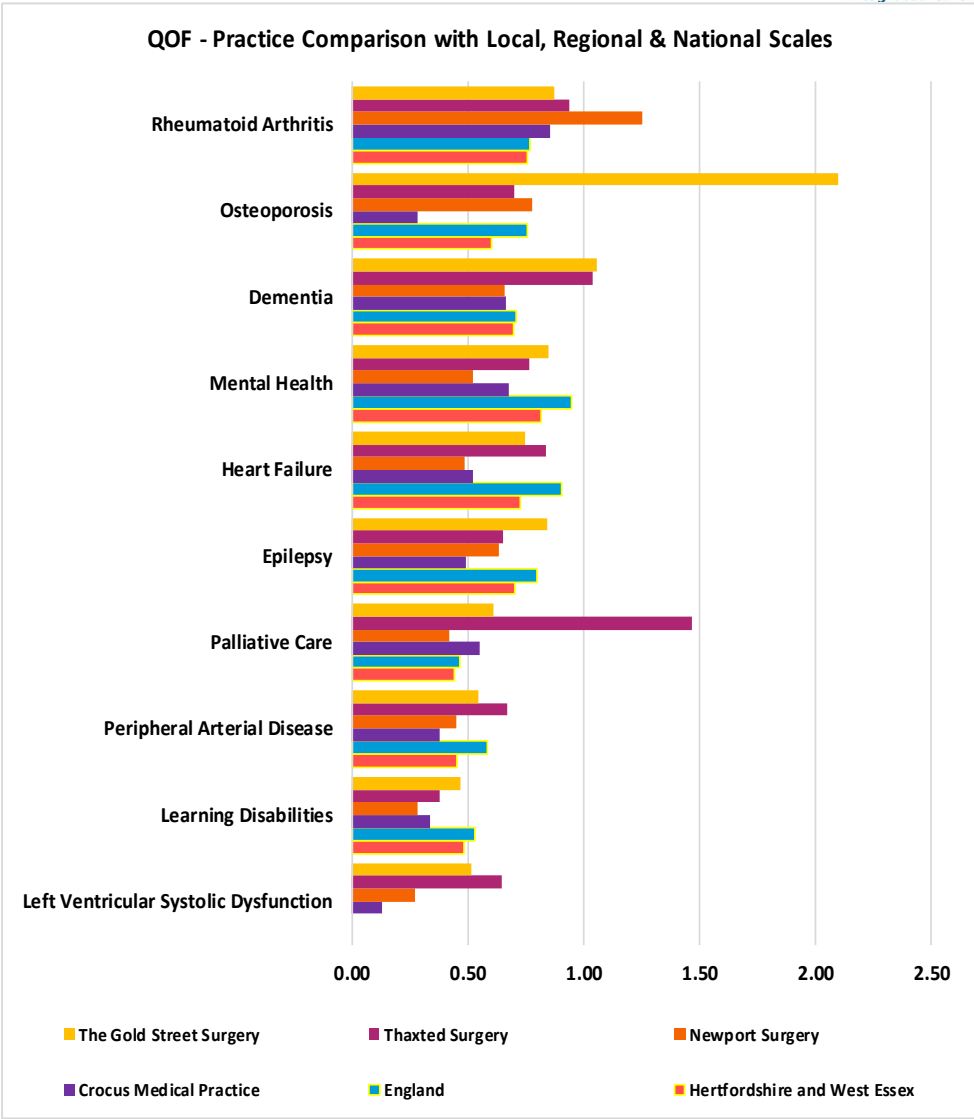
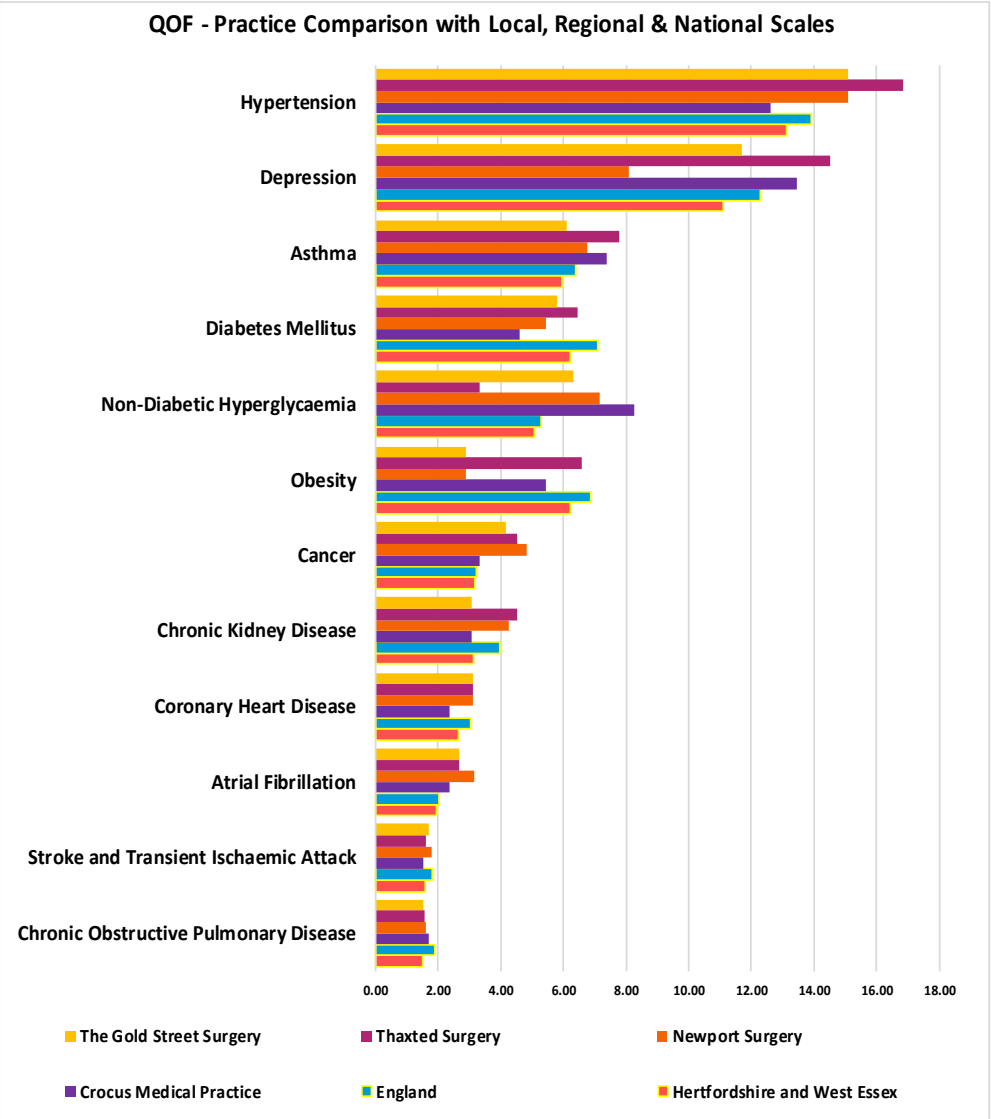
QOF - Locality & PCN Comparison



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

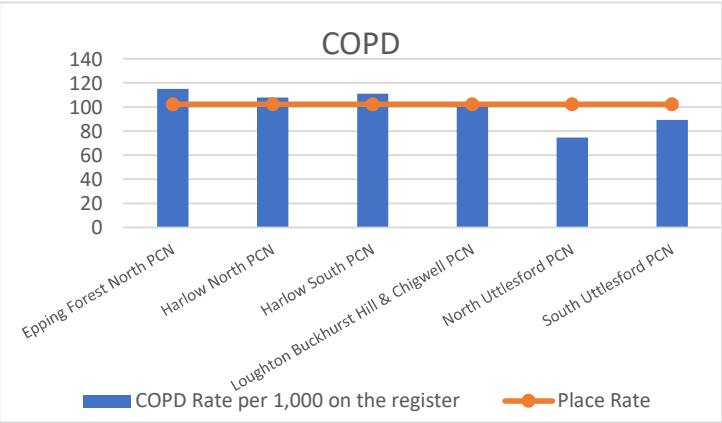
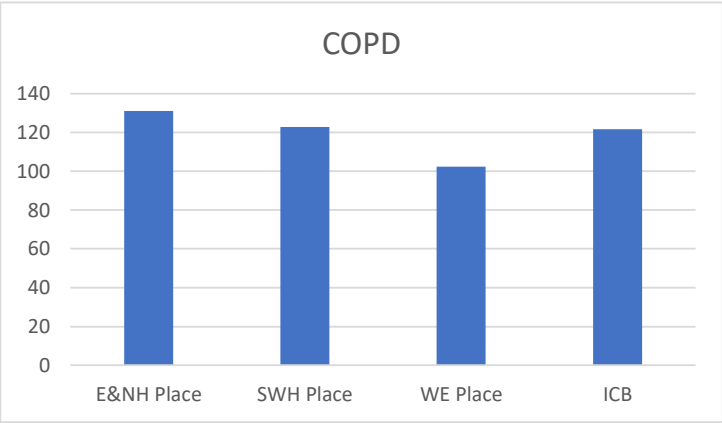
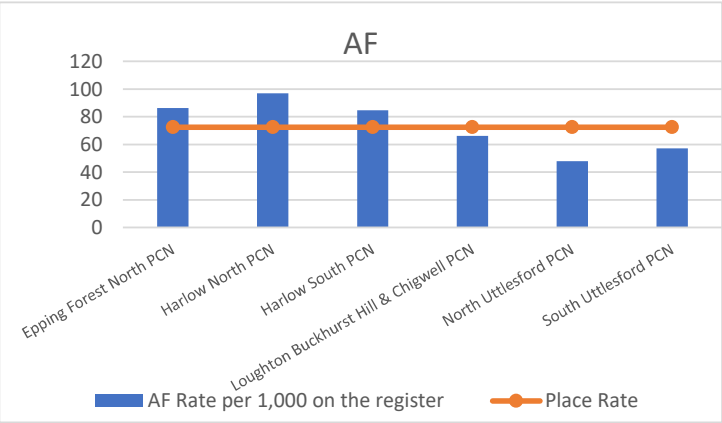
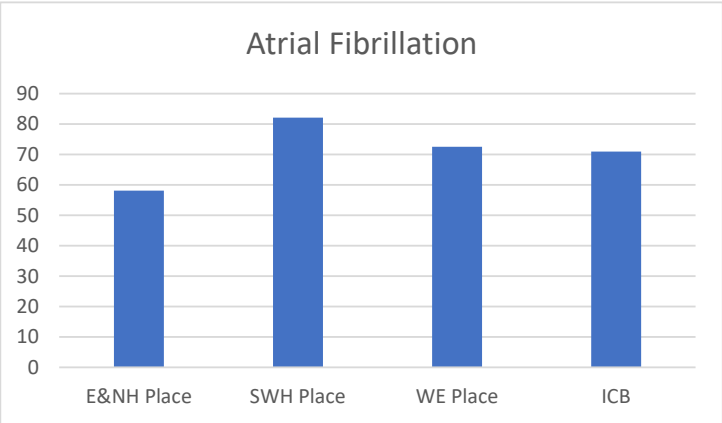
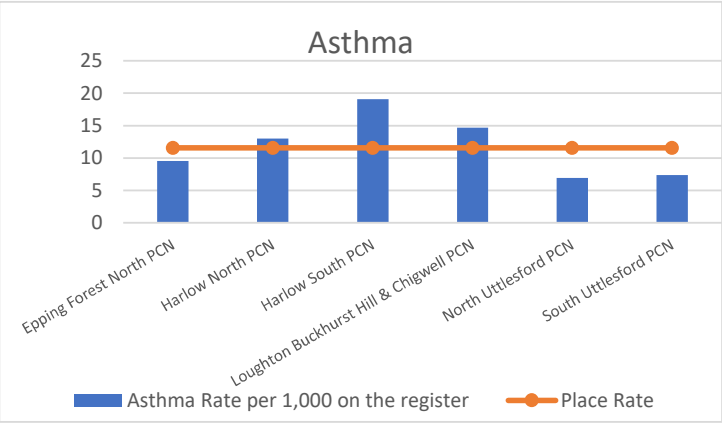
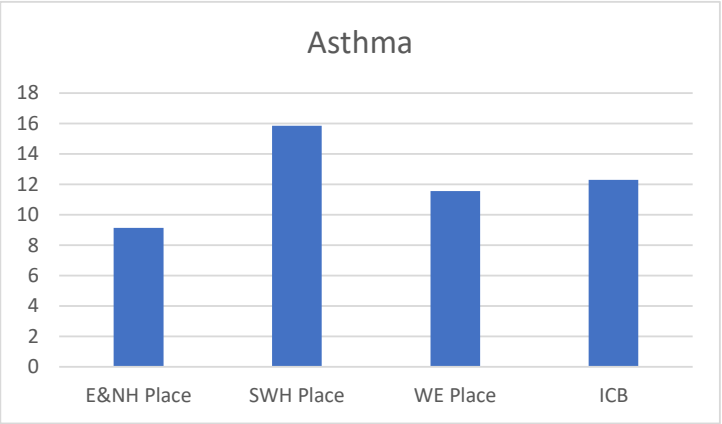
Disease	QOF List size 21-22	QOF Register 21- 22	QOF Prevalence 21/22	Place prevalence	ICB prevalence	Modelled prevalence	New diagnoses to meet Place average	new diagnoses to meet ICB average	New diagnoses to meet estimated prevalence
Asthma	38932	2884	7.41%	6.33%	6.17%		-420	-483	
COPD	41355	657	1.59%	1.61%	1.49%	2.02%	8	-42	179
Diabetes	33400	1879	5.63%	6.84%	6.39%	8.13%	405	254	837
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	32947	2137	6.49%	6.49%	5.87%	11.59%	0	-203	1681
Hypertension	41355	6127	14.82%	14.27%	13.21%		-227	-663	
Atrial Fibrillation	41355	1150	2.78%	2.12%	2.02%	3.10%	-275	-314	132
Stroke and TIA	41355	725	1.75%	1.60%	1.61%		-63	-60	
Coronary Heart Disease	41355	1183	2.86%	2.81%	2.65%		-20	-86	
Heart failure	41355	279	0.67%	0.97%	0.75%	1.54%	122	33	358
Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction	41355	137	0.33%	0.51%	0.30%		75	-13	
Chronic Kidney Disease	32947	1213	3.68%	3.40%	3.21%		-94	-156	
Peripheral Arterial Disease	41355	205	0.50%	0.47%	0.44%		-12	-22	
Cancer	41355	1802	4.36%	3.30%	3.35%		-438	-418	
Palliative care	41355	258	0.62%	0.49%	0.43%		-57	-81	

The table above shows the latest prevalence (2021/22 published August 20222) 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.

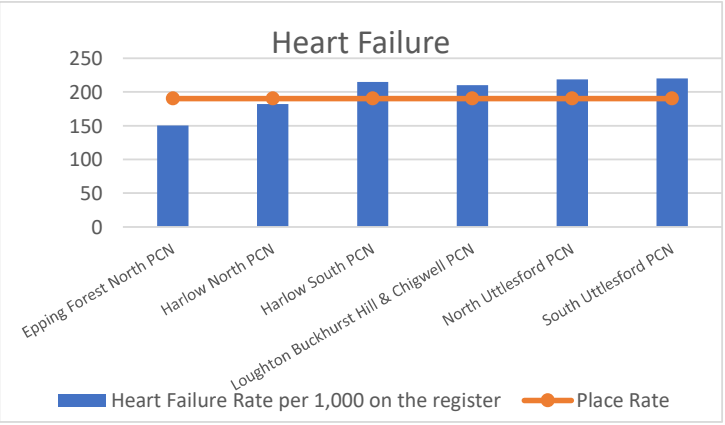
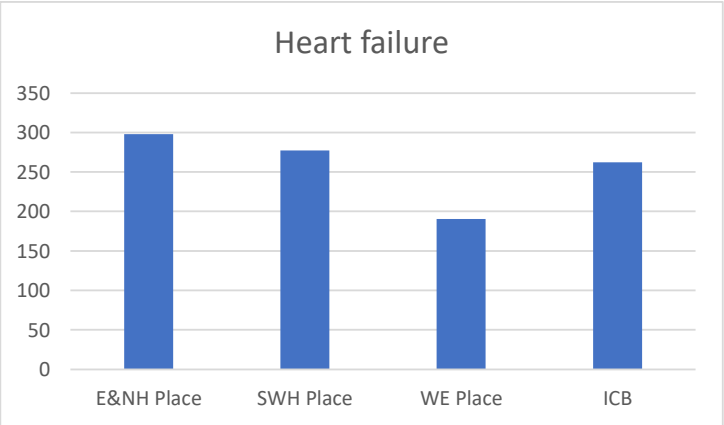
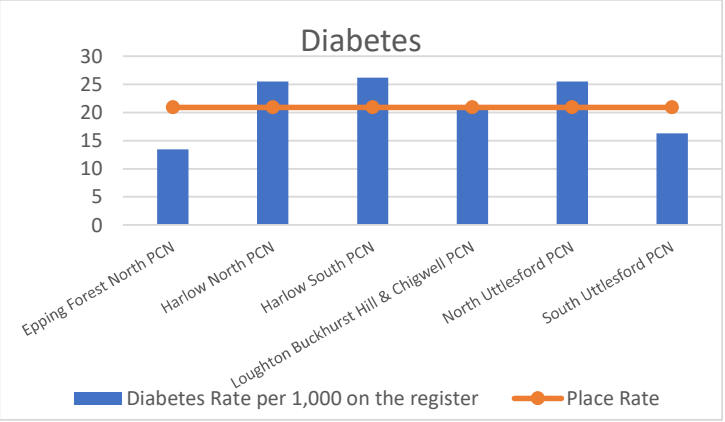
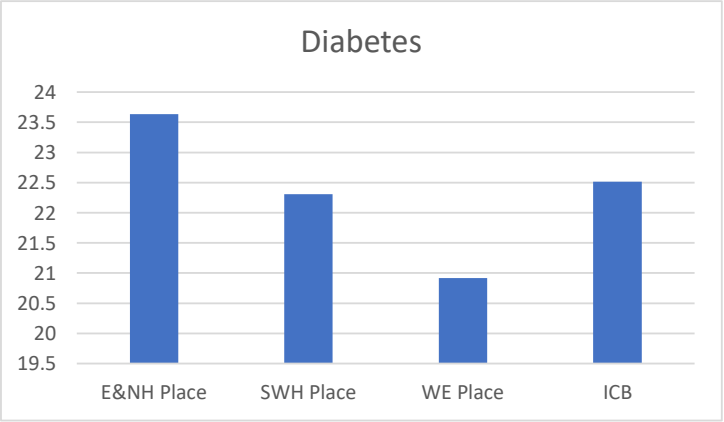
It shows the places compared with the ICB on the left and on the right it show the PCNs within a Place.

These are continued on the following place.

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

For North Uttlesford the data shows higher Diabetes and Heart Failure rates.

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			Black			Mixed			Other			White			Unknown			Grand Total
Complexity		Low Complexity	Middle 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		265	48	395	122	15	97	41		289	100		101	52		18,975	10,396	1,158	4,213	853	8	37,137
Age		34	43	33	49	69	27	47	37	21	35	57	34	49	65	36	55	74	39	50	75	437
Male %		51.7%	54.2%	46.6%	41.0%	66.7%	57.7%	41.5%	100.0%	47.4%	46.0%	100.0%	42.6%	48.1%	66.7%	50.3%	44.5%	45.9%	58.2%	54.9%	75.0%	49.5%
IMD		8.5	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.4
% BAME (where recorded)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%				5%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.4	0.0	1.5	6.5	0.0	1.5	5.0	0.0	1.6	5.8	0.0	1.9	5.7	0.0	1.8	6.3	0.0	1.4	6.4	0.8
Finance and Activity Measures																						
Spend	Total	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.1M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£5.8M	£10.4M	£4.9M	£0.5M	£0.3M	£0.1M	£22.6M
	PPPY - Total	£92	£536	£252	£992	£7,261	£275	£1,118	£3,795	£262	£1,049	£1,922	£350	£875	£6,928	£307	£996	£4,222	£110	£303	£8,201	£60,900
Acute Elective		£7	£58	£56	£438	£3,999	£100	£376	£806	£91	£306	£709	£85	£393	£2,181	£95	£406	£1,313	£15	£62	£2,519	£21,400
Acute Non-Elective		£18	£307	£81	£291	£2,721	£81	£451	£2,297	£75	£481	£852	£112	£176	£4,265	£82	£306	£2,352	£15	£81	£5,090	£21,400
GP Encounters		£67	£172	£116	£263	£541	£95	£291	£693	£97	£262	£362	£153	£305	£482	£131	£284	£556	£81	£160	£591	£18,300
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		8	18	13	29	58	10	32	61	10	25	44	17	31	47	14	29	57	8	16	58	190
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	0	0	8	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	13	0	1	6	0	0	8	0
Physical Health																						
Diabetes		0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	42.6%	66.7%	0.0%	24.4%	50.0%	0.0%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%	19.2%	33.3%	0.0%	12.3%	35.9%	0.0%	7.9%	50.0%	5.0%
COPD		0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	1.6%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	29.6%	0.0%	0.7%	25.0%	1.6%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.6%	33.3%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	37.4%	0.0%	0.9%	37.5%	2.2%
Hypertension		0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	12.3%	73.3%	0.0%	19.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.0%	75.0%	0.0%	15.4%	100.0%	0.0%	19.7%	76.9%	0.0%	7.0%	75.0%	8.2%
Obesity		0.4%	2.1%	0.5%	6.6%	26.7%	0.0%	2.4%	50.0%	0.3%	3.0%	25.0%	2.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.7%	4.8%	16.1%	0.1%	1.1%	25.0%	2.3%
Mental Health																						
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	13.1%	26.7%	0.0%	24.4%	0.0%	0.0%	26.0%	25.0%	0.0%	30.8%	66.7%	0.0%	31.0%	35.9%	0.0%	38.9%	25.0%	11.0%
Depression		0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	15.6%	26.7%	0.0%	19.5%	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	25.0%	0.0%	28.8%	66.7%	0.0%	26.5%	36.5%	0.0%	30.9%	25.0%	9.5%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	50.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.7%	2.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	33.3%	0.0%	1.6%	12.5%	0.0%	1.2%	25.0%	0.9%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
History of Smoking (Tw...		1.9%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		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%
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%

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	21,678	483	1,032	1,054	4,486	1,133	76	4,581	836	994	45	447	51		237	37,137	
Age	36	18	32	53	50	44	58	54	73	74	81	73	83	90	78	43	
Male %	52.5%	22.8%	50.9%	48.1%	50.5%	41.0%	43.4%	42.0%	43.4%	43.2%	42.2%	54.1%	51.0%	0.0%	38.4%	49.5%	
IMD	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	
% BAME (where recorded)	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	2.4	2.7	5.2	3.0	4.9	7.8	5.0	4.7	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																	
Spend ▾	Total	£3.2M	£0.7M	£1.8M	£0.7M	£2.7M	£0.5M	£0.1M	£4.5M	£1.8M	£3.2M	£0.1M	£1.6M	£0.5M	£0.0M	£1.1M	£22.6M
	PPPY - Total	£148	£1,545	£1,717	£702	£613	£458	£892	£990	£2,183	£3,189	£2,673	£3,542	£9,629	£2,062	£4,487	£609
Acute Elective		£29	£207	£864	£241	£253	£128	£596	£419	£915	£1,034	£635	£1,256	£1,859	£164	£1,381	£214
Acute Non-Elective		£11	£1,145	£625	£221	£139	£126	£49	£275	£859	£1,646	£1,600	£1,792	£7,058	£1,440	£2,512	£212
GP Encounters		£108	£192	£228	£241	£221	£205	£246	£295	£408	£509	£438	£494	£711	£458	£594	£183
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		11	21	24	25	23	20	25	30	41	52	47	50	75	48	59	19
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	4	14	4	7	0
Physical Health																	
Diabetes ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%	6.6%	12.6%	23.2%	30.2%	13.3%	26.2%	52.9%	0.0%	26.6%	5.0%
COPD ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%	12.7%	4.4%	60.9%	37.3%	0.0%	17.3%	1.6%
Chronic Respiratory Dis... ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	3.9%	18.6%	4.4%	67.8%	45.1%	0.0%	24.1%	2.2%
Hypertension ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	9.2%	19.1%	62.1%	67.8%	51.1%	55.5%	96.1%	75.0%	62.9%	8.2%
Obesity ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	2.5%	1.4%	1.3%	5.4%	12.6%	13.6%	2.2%	15.7%	27.5%	0.0%	7.6%	2.3%
Mental Health																	
Anxiety/Phobias ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.0%	6.6%	59.0%	13.9%	33.4%	17.8%	22.1%	27.5%	0.0%	18.6%	11.0%
Depression ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.0%	2.6%	56.5%	13.6%	33.0%	15.6%	24.2%	25.5%	25.0%	21.9%	9.5%
Learning Disability ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	5.3%	0.9%	0.2%	2.5%	6.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.3%
Dementia ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.4%	17.8%	3.4%	21.6%	100.0%	24.9%	0.9%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Vulnerability (eFI) ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.2%	0.2%	1.7%	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	13.7%	0.0%	1.7%	0.2%
History of Smoking (Tw... ▾		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%
Not Fit for Work (In Year) ▾		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%
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	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	
Overall Population Measures																			
Population		1,172	89	7	1,121	81	2,964	301		2,978	440		5,746	1,404	13	10,354	9,297	1,165	37,137
Age		24	36	86	24	35	24	34	87	31	41	74	36	47	72	44	57	74	424
Male %		59.2%	59.6%	28.6%	55.8%	65.4%	62.6%	65.8%	0.0%	59.8%	62.7%	75.0%	55.9%	53.7%	53.8%	42.4%	42.2%	46.6%	49.5%
IMD		8.3	8.3	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
% BAME (where recorded)		12%	13%	0%	10%	21%	6%	3%	0%	6%	5%	0%	5%	4%	0%	5%	3%	2%	5%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.4	6.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	5.0	0.0	1.4	5.8	0.0	1.5	5.3	0.0	1.9	6.3	0.8
Finance and Activity Measures																			
Spend	Total	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.2M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.9M	£0.3M	£0.0M	£5.3M	£10.6M	£5.1M	£22.6M
	PPPY - Total	£1	£105	£3,394	£14	£15	£41	£66	£480	£79	£77	£41	£150	£226	£338	£514	£1,137	£4,352	£609
Acute Elective		£0	£17	£862	£2	£2	£7	£34	£0	£14	£19	£0	£36	£95	£261	£160	£456	£1,375	£214
Acute Non-Elective		£0	£88	£2,532	£2	£2	£10	£8	£465	£22	£14	£0	£39	£51	£0	£132	£354	£2,410	£212
GP Encounters		£0	£0	£0	£9	£10	£24	£25	£15	£43	£44	£41	£75	£79	£78	£222	£327	£567	£183
Community		£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
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		0	0	0	1	1	3	3	2	4	5	5	8	8	8	23	33	58	19
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
Physical Health																			
Diabetes		0.0%	3.4%	28.6%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	50.0%	0.0%	6.0%	15.4%	0.0%	14.0%	36.7%	5.0%
COPD		0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	50.0%	0.0%	1.5%	30.8%	0.0%	2.2%	29.3%	1.6%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	4.5%	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	50.0%	0.0%	2.3%	38.5%	0.0%	3.4%	36.9%	2.2%
Hypertension		0.0%	3.4%	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	100.0%	0.0%	4.1%	75.0%	0.0%	9.2%	84.6%	0.0%	21.4%	76.8%	8.2%
Obesity		0.0%	3.4%	14.3%	0.0%	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	2.0%	7.7%	0.9%	5.2%	16.6%	2.3%
Mental Health																			
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	40.4%	0.0%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	38.9%	0.0%	0.0%	36.1%	25.0%	0.0%	35.8%	53.8%	0.0%	30.2%	35.8%	11.0%
Depression		0.0%	36.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	29.5%	25.0%	0.0%	25.9%	30.8%	0.0%	26.4%	36.7%	9.5%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.6%	0.3%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	7.7%	0.0%	1.8%	12.6%	0.9%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	0.2%
History of Smoking (Tw...		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		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%
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%

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	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation		
Overall Population Measures																		
Population		18,186	4,931		74	5,127	1,538	8	4,307	1,178	8	1,209	275		247	45	37,137	
Age		35	37	30	27	50	50	41	57	58	40	74	72	71	79	77	43	
Male %		51.4%	53.1%	50.0%	40.5%	47.8%	50.9%	25.0%	42.3%	42.1%	50.0%	45.3%	51.6%	0.0%	39.7%	42.2%	49.5%	
IMD		8.9	6.6	2.0		8.8	6.6		8.8	6.5		8.9	6.4		8.7	6.7	8.4	
% BAME (where recorded)		6%	4%	0%	7%	5%	3%	0%	3%	2%	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%	2%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	5.1	4.9	4.0	5.2	5.5	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																		
Spend ▼		Total	£4.5M	£1.2M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£3.0M	£1.0M	£0.0M	£4.9M	£1.5M	£0.0M	£4.0M	£0.9M	£0.0M	£1.4M	£0.2M	£22.6M
		PPPY - Total	£247	£248	£46	£291	£583	£658	£1,023	£1,149	£1,244	£1,446	£3,319	£3,118	£1,653	£5,525	£4,401	£609
Acute Elective			£69	£73	£0	£121	£223	£253	£73	£491	£514	£1,113	£1,086	£1,104	£364	£1,348	£1,994	£214
Acute Non-Elective			£64	£56	£41	£72	£144	£163	£787	£351	£399	£52	£1,734	£1,498	£604	£3,576	£1,726	£212
GP Encounters			£114	£120	£5	£99	£215	£242	£163	£307	£330	£282	£499	£516	£685	£600	£680	£183
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			12	12	1	10	22	24	16	31	33	33	51	52	70	60	67	19
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	4	3	9	3	0
Physical Health																		
Diabetes ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.3%	12.5%	14.5%	12.8%	0.0%	28.2%	29.5%	50.0%	30.4%	33.3%	5.0%
COPD ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.6%	12.5%	26.2%	30.2%	0.0%	19.8%	24.4%	1.6%
Chronic Respiratory Dis... ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	3.4%	3.9%	12.5%	32.4%	35.6%	0.0%	27.1%	28.9%	2.2%
Hypertension ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	0.0%	25.3%	26.1%	25.0%	64.1%	61.5%	50.0%	68.8%	68.9%	8.2%
Obesity ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.4%	0.0%	6.2%	7.2%	12.5%	13.6%	15.3%	0.0%	10.1%	15.6%	2.3%
Mental Health																		
Anxiety/Phobias ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	10.8%	12.5%	51.3%	51.7%	62.5%	29.5%	29.8%	0.0%	19.4%	22.2%	11.0%
Depression ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	4.5%	0.0%	49.0%	50.0%	50.0%	29.8%	30.2%	0.0%	21.9%	26.7%	9.5%
Learning Disability ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.3%
Dementia ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.1%	13.5%	0.0%	27.1%	15.6%	0.9%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Vulnerability (eFI) ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	3.6%	4.4%	0.2%
History of Smoking (Tw... ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%
Not Fit for Work (In Year) ▼			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%
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%

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

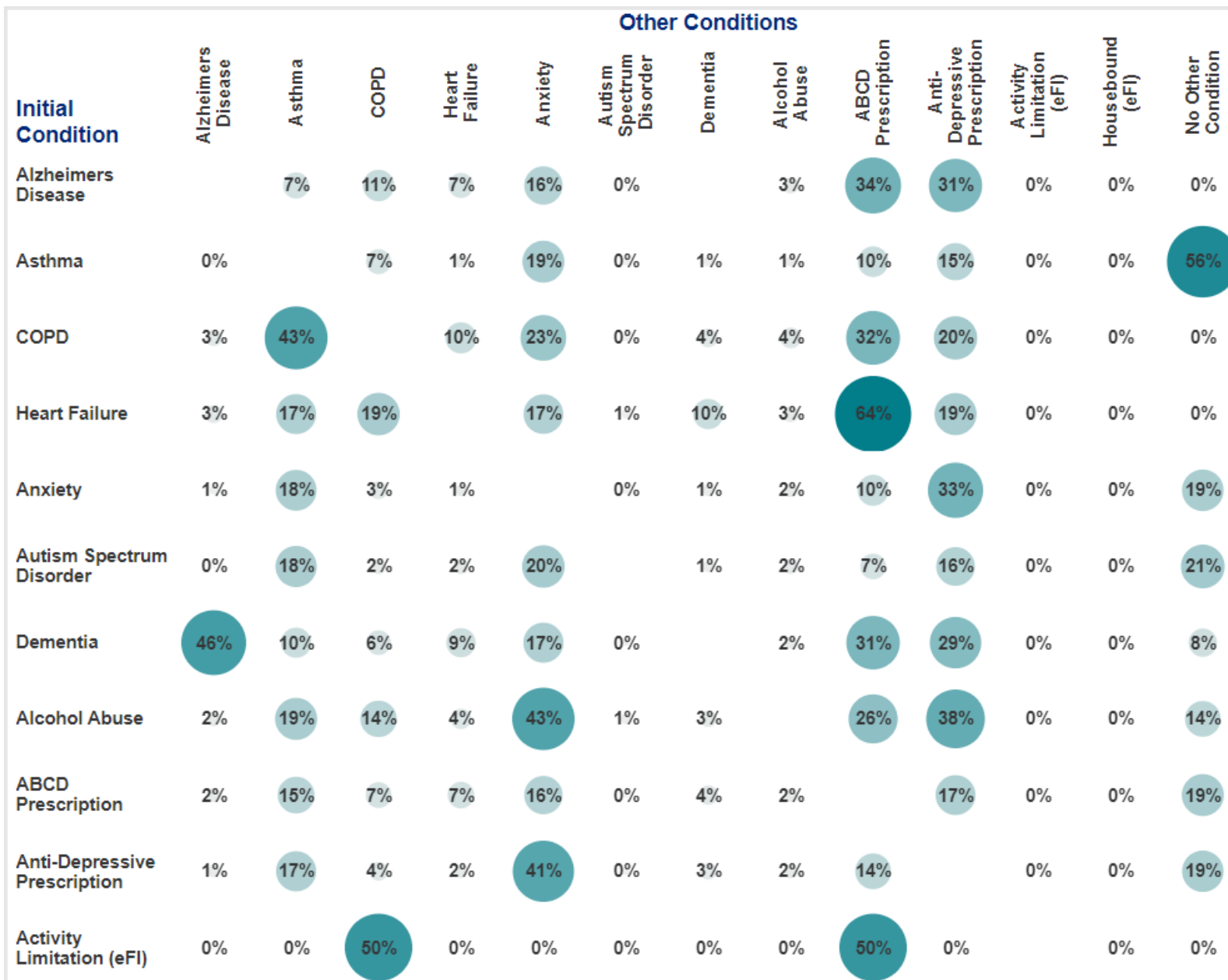
Practice		Crocus Medical Practice			Newport Surgery				Thaxted Surgery				The Gold Street Surgery			Grand Total	
Deprivation		Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	Not known		
Overall Population Measures																	
Population		9,206	2,460	29	6,537	1,441			5,432	2,237		33	7,901	1,829	25	37,137	
Age		42	43	24	45	46	44	39	42	45	15	35	43	43	28	43	
Male %		48.3%	50.9%	31.0%	49.7%	50.3%	0.0%	40.0%	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%	48.5%	49.4%	51.7%	36.0%	49.5%	
IMD		9.1	6.4		8.7	6.9	1.0		8.3	6.6	3.0		9.0	6.4		8.4	
% BAME (where recorded)		5%	4%	8%	3%	3%	0%	20%	3%	2%		0%	8%	4%	5%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																	
Spend		Total	£5.4M	£1.4M	£0.0M	£4.3M	£0.8M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£3.4M	£1.6M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£4.7M	£0.9M	£0.0M	£22.6M
		PPPY - Total	£587	£585	£348	£662	£569	£92	£2,036	£626	£717	£0	£330	£592	£490	£539	£609
Acute Elective			£201	£244	£123	£237	£183	£0	£219	£222	£237	£0	£105	£197	£192	£441	£214
Acute Non-Elective			£228	£175	£92	£206	£161	£81	£1,517	£195	£250	£0	£91	£240	£144	£0	£212
GP Encounters			£158	£165	£133	£219	£226	£11	£300	£209	£229	£0	£135	£155	£153	£97	£183
Community			£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
Social Care			£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY			19	20	16	18	18	1	25	18	20	0	12	19	19	13	19
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM			0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Health																	
Diabetes			4.7%	4.5%	3.4%	4.4%	2.9%	0.0%	20.0%	5.4%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	6.0%	0.0%	5.0%
COPD			1.5%	1.4%	0.0%	1.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	4.0%	1.6%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...			2.2%	2.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.0%	4.0%	2.2%
Hypertension			7.8%	7.3%	3.4%	9.0%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	9.3%	0.0%	3.0%	8.4%	6.7%	4.0%	8.2%
Obesity			2.3%	2.5%	3.4%	2.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.9%	0.0%	2.3%
Mental Health																	
Anxiety/Phobias			13.0%	12.5%	3.4%	9.3%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	12.6%	0.0%	6.1%	8.3%	8.8%	12.0%	11.0%
Depression			12.4%	12.3%	3.4%	5.8%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	11.7%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	7.8%	12.0%	9.5%
Learning Disability			0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
Dementia			0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)			0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
History of Smoking (Tw...			0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)			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%
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%

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

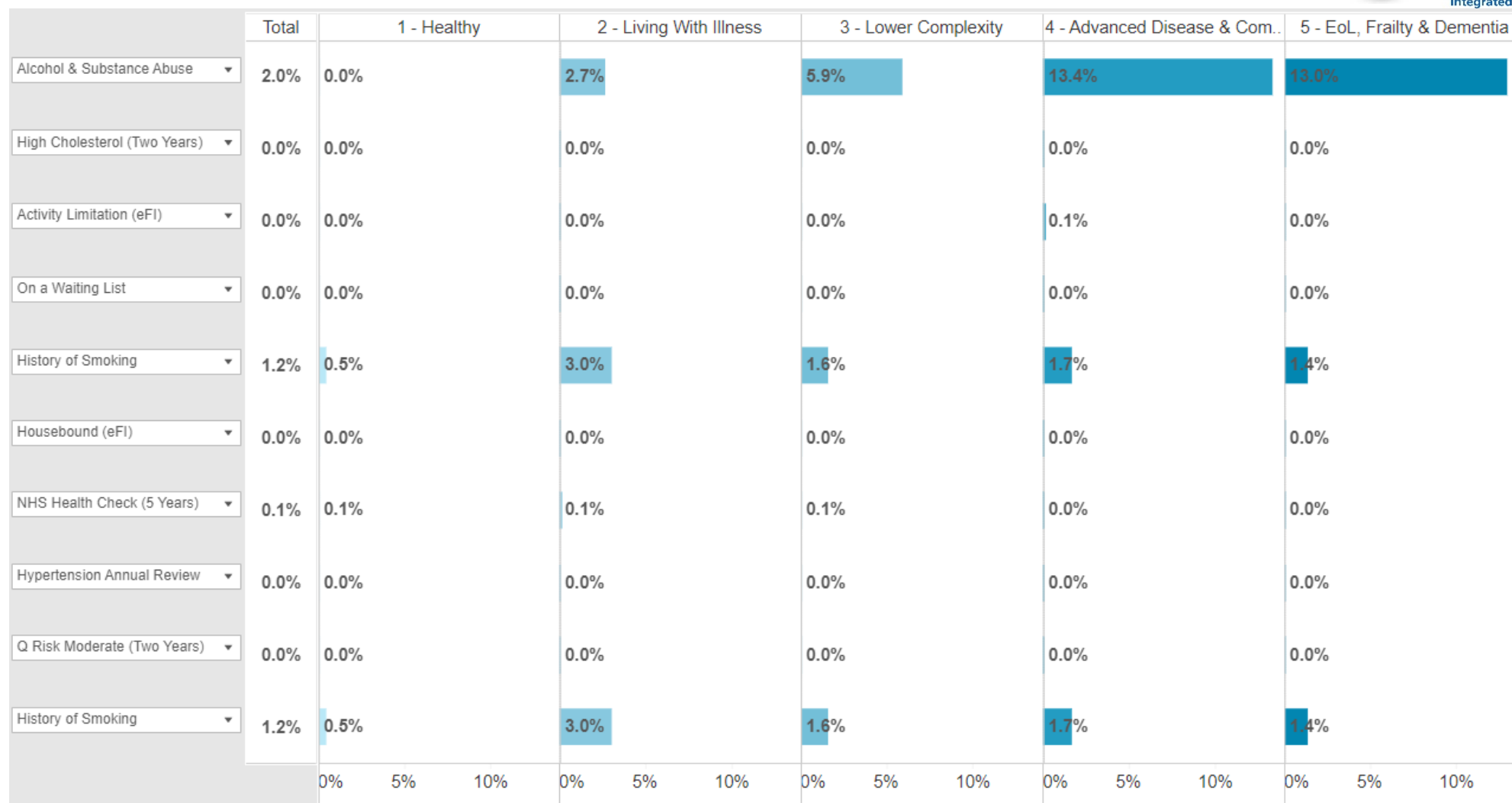
x% also have

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.

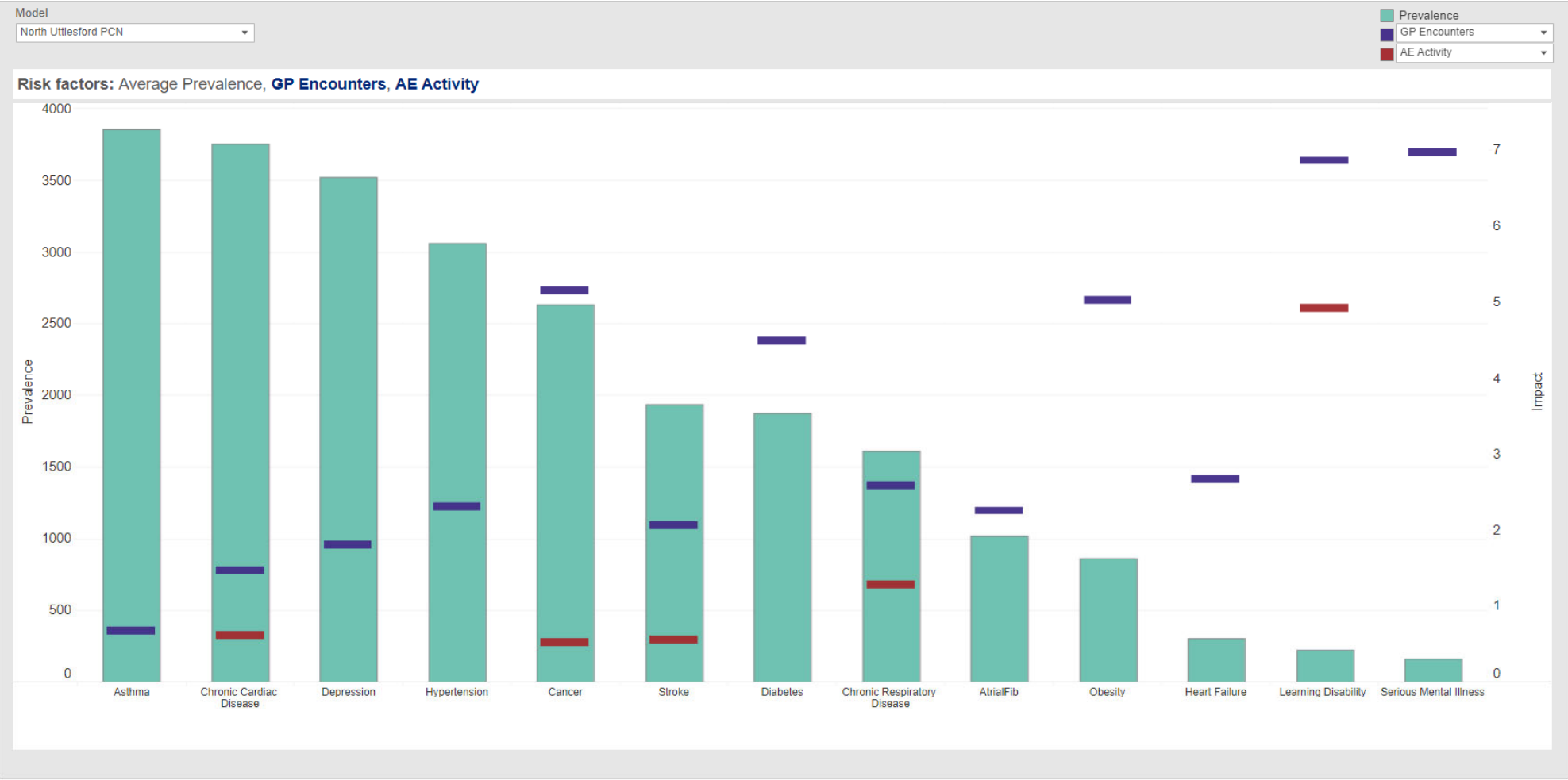
Bio-Psycho-Social Indicators - Example



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	NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN	THE GOLD STREET SURGERY	CROCUS MEDICAL PRACTICE	NEWPORT SURGERY	THAXTED SURGERY
Women, aged 25-49, with a record of cervical screening in the last 3.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	73.3	76.3	73.2	76.9	79.2	76.6
Women, aged 50-64, with a record of cervical screening in the last 5.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	78.2	80.5	79.9	79.9	80.4	82.4
Persons, 25-49, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	73	76.2	72.1	76.1	80.3	77.7
Persons, 50-64, attending cervical screening within target period (5.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	77	79.9	78.4	79	81.3	81.7
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)	2020/21	63.9	72.8	72	72.4	76.1	70.5
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	61.3	53.6	60	25	70	60
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	72.1	75.9	76.3	73	80.8	73.9
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	68.8	71.8	71.8	70.1	74.3	71

Similar Significantly Worse Significantly Better

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Mortality

	Period	WEST ESSEX CCG	NORTH UTTLESFORD PCN
Percentage of deaths that occur at home (All age)	2021	26.4	
PYLL - Neoplasms	2021	471.2	517.5
PYLL - Diseases of the circulatory system	2021	802.8	715.9
PYLL - All Cause	2021	1447.9	1275.1
Premature Mortality - Respiratory Disease	2021	10	
Premature Mortality - Liver Disease	2021	12	
Premature Mortality - Cardiovascular Disease	2021	57.2	45.5
Premature Mortality - Cancer	2021	93.5	66.5
Premature Mortality - All Cause	2021	270.1	186.2

■ Similar
 ■ Significantly Worse
 ■ Significantly Better

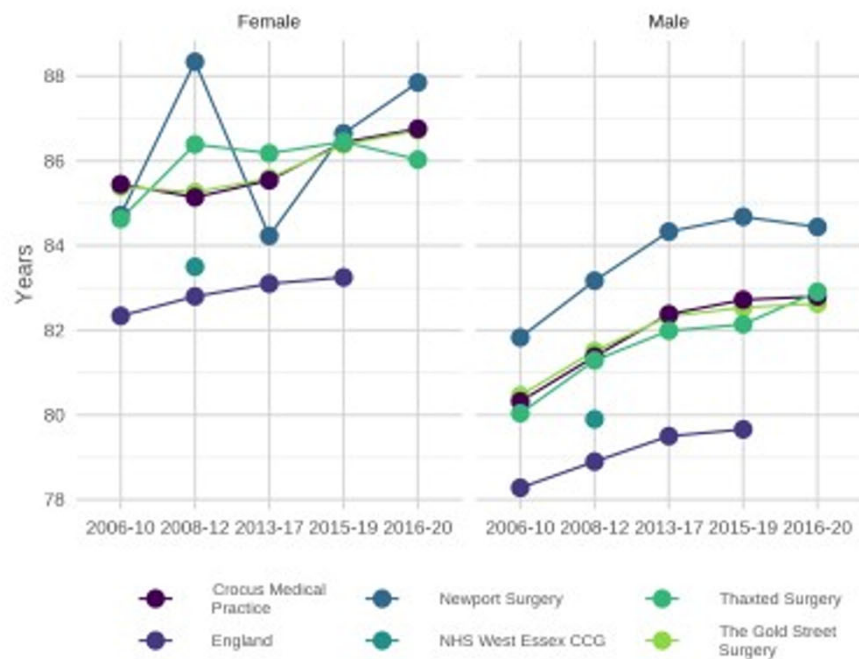
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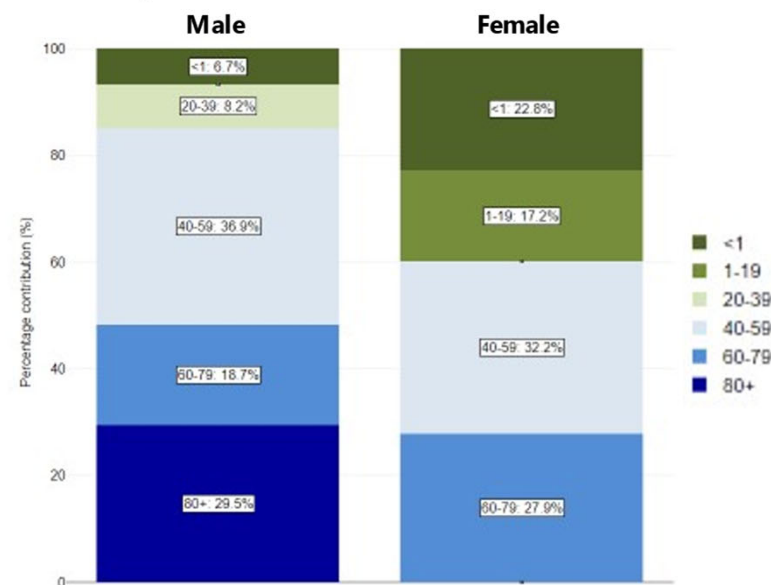




Life Expectancy



Contribution of different age bands between the most and least deprived areas within Uttlesford



Labels inside bar indicate contribution to the life expectancy gap in years for each age group. This can be used to target interventions at age groups with the biggest inequality in life expectancy. The gap in the life expectancy at birth for females is 0.3 years and for males is 3.2 years.



Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System



Hertfordshire and
West Essex
Integrated Care Board



Working together
for a healthier future