

PCN Insights Pack 2024

South Uttlesford

Stefania Mistretta, PHM Champion Hannes van der Merwe, PHM Champion Jaron Inward, Snr PHM Champion

Working together for a healthier future



Introduction

This latest version of the PCN pack has been developed around the ICB Clinical Priorities signed off by the ICB Board in March 23 and how they align to the population outcomes we are aiming to achieve. (See tables on the right hand side.)

The data contained within this pack compares the PCN data against Place and ICB. An overview table of all the data is available on the following page with areas of opportunity highlighted.

Some data will not be available at PCN level e.g. mortality rate for CVD. Where this is the case, proxy measures that will lead to improving this will be included e.g. early identification.

Where opportunities link with areas within the ECF or QOF a selection of related indicators have been shared alongside a link to Ardens Manager.

The data within this pack are shown at PCN level and are health focused. However to improve outcomes for our population, input from many partners is required. This pack can facilitate discussion within your Integrated Neighbourhood Teams as described within the Primary Care Strategy and also the wider HCP transformation spaces supported by your Primary Care Transformation leads.

Packs for other PCNs, Localities and Place can be found:

<u>Population health management – Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care</u> <u>System (hertsandwestessexics.org.uk)</u>

Here you can also find previous PCN packs outlining the descriptive demographics for the PCNs.

Area	Clinical Priority
СҮР	 Improved Readiness for school in children eligible for FSM Reduce rates of Childhood obesity Reduced unnecessary A&E attendances and admissions
Prevention and Health Inequalities	Reduced premature mortality rate for CVD
LTC & Frailty	 Reduce attendance and admissions for falls, people with frailty and people in last year of life Development of more proactive, preventative care models for management of LTC and Frailty
Mental Health	 Reducing suicide rates and attendances/ admission rates for self-harm Reducing rates of A&E attendances involving substance misuse and violence

Outcome	Definition
Improve life expectancy	Average age at death for people who have died in the last 12 months
Improve healthy life expectancy	Average age of people who have left the 'healthy' segment in the last 12 months
Reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity	Proportion of the registered population who are in the advanced disease and complexity segment (segment)
Reduce the rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency hospital admissions	Rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency admissions in the last 12 months
Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions	Spend on Emergency hospital admissions within a financial year



South Uttlesford at a Glance

The table on the right provides a summary of the data contained within this pack. It highlights how the PCN data compares with Place and ICB.

For South Uttlesford areas of opportunity highlighted are :

- Admissions for diabetes in children
- Observed versus expected prevalence of LTC
- Secondary prevention CVD who are on high intensity statins
- Identification of SMI, Dementia and LD

The following link takes you to Ardens Manager where there are reports. Here you will find the latest information on identification of LTCs and details of case finding Ardens searches available within EMIS and Systmone.

https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

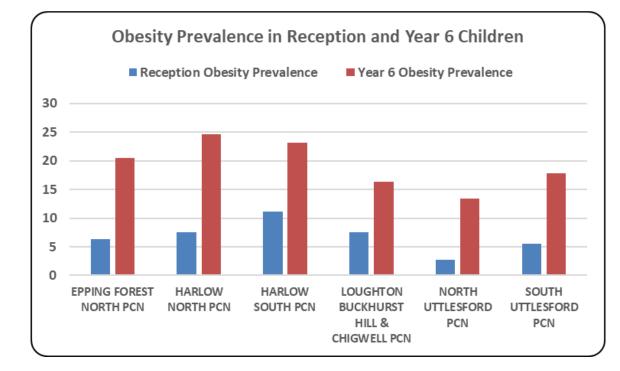
Clinical Priority	Metric	PCN compared to Place average	PCN compared to ICB average
Childhood obesity	% of children in Reception who are overweight	\checkmark	\checkmark
childhood obesity	% of children in Year 6 who are overweight	\checkmark	\checkmark
	A&E Attendances for Asthma (Children)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Reduce rates of	Admissions for Asthma (Children)	\checkmark	\checkmark
emergency care for children and young	Admissions for Wheeze (Children)	\checkmark	\checkmark
people	Admissions for Diabetes (Children)	↑	1
	Admissions for Epilepsy (Children)	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Lifestyle risk factors: Smoking	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
	Observed versus expected prevalence	\checkmark	\checkmark
Prevention and health	Annual Reviews completed for LTCs	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
inequalities (Premature mortality for CVD)	% of people with AF treated with Anti Coagulant	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
, ,	Control of hypertension	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
Preventative, Proactive	Identification of hypertension	\leftrightarrow	1
care models for LTC	% of people for secondary prevention CVD who are on low and medium intensity statins	↑	1
	% of diabetics with all 8 care processes completed	↑	¥
	Admissions for ACS conditions	\checkmark	\checkmark
Preventative, Proactive	Admissions for falls (75+)	\checkmark	\checkmark
care models for frailty and EOL	Admissions for Hip Fractures (75+)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Montal Logith	Prevalence of Mental Health Conditions including LD	\checkmark	\checkmark
Mental Health	Admissions for Self-Harm	\checkmark	\checkmark

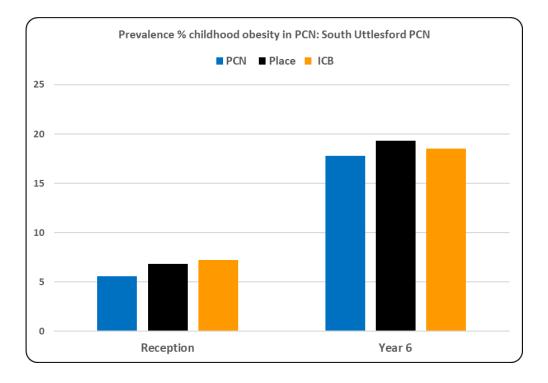
Rates of Childhood Obesity

CYP outcome – Every child will have the best start and live a healthy life ICB overarching outcome of Improving Healthy life expectancy

•In keeping with the national trend, the PCN rates for Childhood Obesity are higher for year 6 in comparison to reception children.

•Compared to the ICB and Place rate, South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of Childhood Obesity for Children in Reception and Year 6.





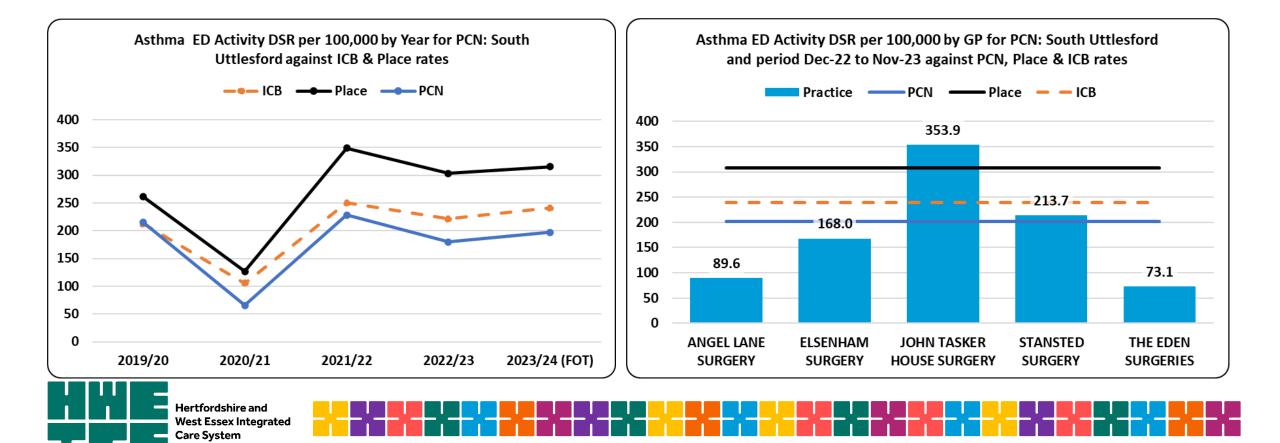


Source: NCMP and HES: 2022/23

A&E attendances for Asthma (CYP)

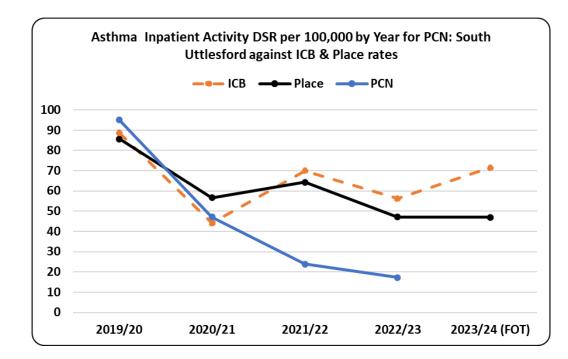
CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Compared to Place and ICB, South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of A&E attendances for Children and Young People with Asthma (rolling years data on the right-hand side).
- Rates of Children and Young People attending A&E for Asthma have increased since 2020/21 post covid. The rates fluctuate annually with the latest forecast outturn from November data showing a slight increase on the previous year.



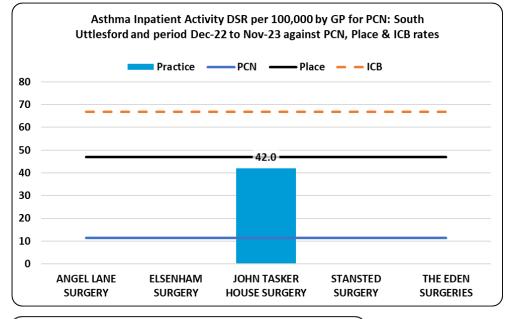
Admissions for Asthma (CYP)

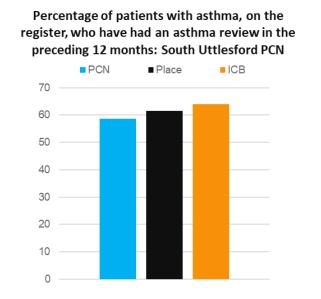
- Compared to Place and the ICB, South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of children's admissions for Asthma (rolling years data on the right-hand side). There were no admissions recorded in the period up until November 2023 for four practices.
- The trend data shows a decreasing rate of admissions for Asthma for South Uttlesford PCN.
- Lower Proportion of Asthma Reviews are carried out within South Uttlesford PCN in comparison to Place and the ICB. However, the QOF is for all ages and children specific reviews cannot be identified within the data.



CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity





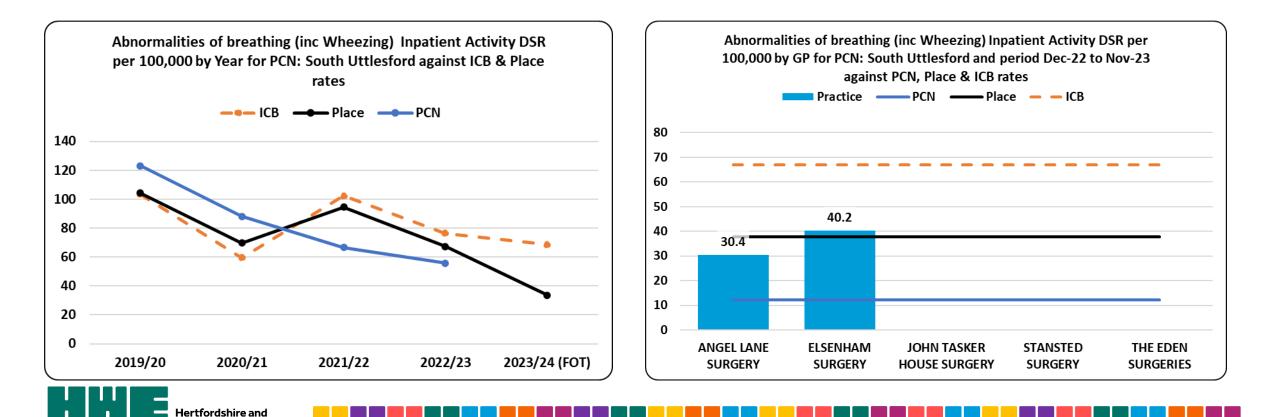
Admissions for Wheeze (CYP)

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CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

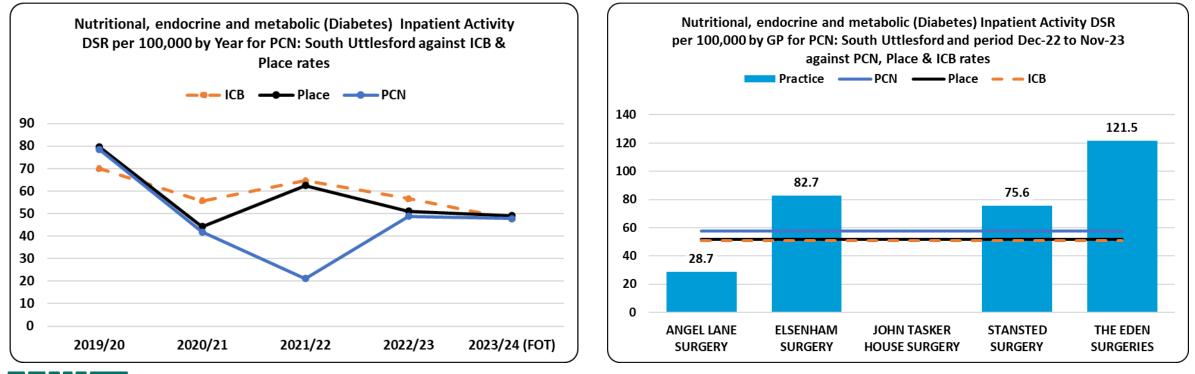
South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of Children and Young People admitted to hospital for abnormalities of breathing including wheeze compared to ICB and Place. Recent
analysis of UEC data showed Wheeze as a significant reason for admission within young children across HWE. There were no admissions recorded in the period up until
November 2023 for three practices.



Admissions for Diabetes (CYP)

CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Diabetes is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for children. The PCN has slightly higher rates than both place and ICB.
- The numbers of children admitted for diabetes are small and this should be considered when looking at the data. There were no admissions for the John Tasker Surgery within the 12 months up to November 23.
- The data for diabetes will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

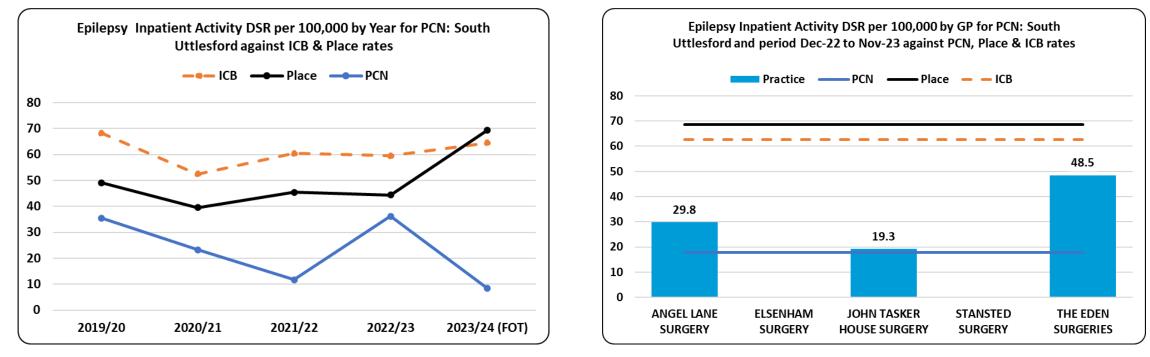




Admissions for Epilepsy (CYP)

CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Epilepsy is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for children. The PCN rate is lower than both place and ICB.
- The numbers of children admitted for epilepsy are small and therefore fluctuations in the trend are more prominent.
- The data for epilepsy will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

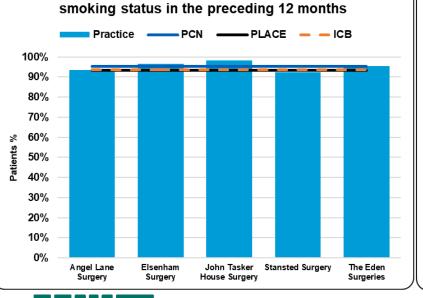




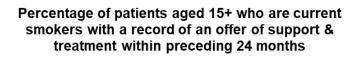
Prevention and health inequalities – Lifestyle factors - Smoking

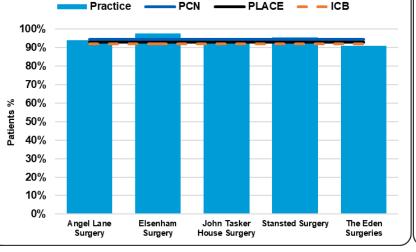
- South Uttlesford PCN data for smoking is similar to Place and ICB.
- The table to the right gives detail by condition of the opportunity for further recording of smoking status. This shows the position in January. The latest position can be found on <u>https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</u>

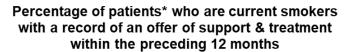
Percentage of patients* whose notes record

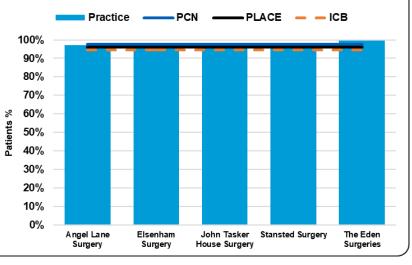


	ECF 2023-24 - Condition Section Under Smoker, Smoking Status, and Smoking Status Recorded - as of Jan. 2024											
	Pre-Di	abetes	Diak	oetes	Atrial Fibrillation							
	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available						
Practices	Population with a	Patients - Number	Population with a	Patients - Number	Population with a	Patients - Number						
	Smoking status		Smoking status		Smoking status							
Angel Lane Surgery	46%	352	15%	661	0%	14						
Elsenham Surgery	28%	390	16%	360	0%	8						
Hatfield Heath - The Eden Su	30%	753	15%	588	0%	10						
John Tasker House Surgery	8%	700	5%	665	0%	14						
Stansted Surgery	51%	625	33%	582	0%	10						











* with any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses

Source: Link: QOF Data Set & ECF Jan. 2024

Prevention and health inequalities Early Identification: Expected vs observed prevalence

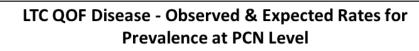
The data on here shows the national modelled estimated prevalence for the PCN compared with the latest published QOF prevalence for the PCN.

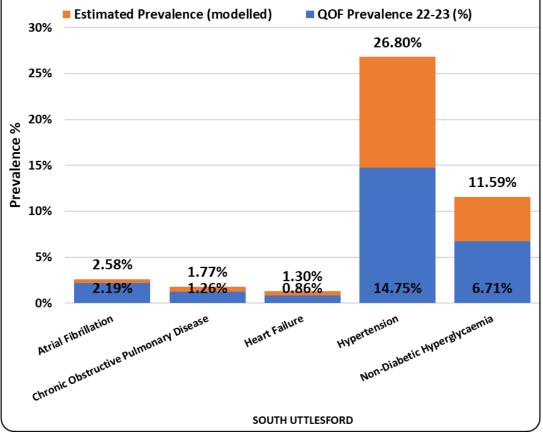
- South Uttlesford PCN recorded prevalence compared with the modelled estimated prevalence for the PCN is lower across all conditions.
- The data shows an opportunity for further identification for these conditions. Case finding searches can be found within the Ardens Suite of searches: https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

r
Disease Detection Modelling for South Uttlesford PCN - No. of New Diagnoses to Meet ICS & PLACE Rates - 2023/24

	Weet ICS & FLAC	E Rates - 2025/24
Discoss / Constituion	Number to meet	Number to meet
Disease/ Condition	ICS rate	PLACE rate
Asthma	3141	68
Atrial Fibrillation		19
Chronic Kidney Disease	1447	264
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease		167
Coronary Heart Disease	1456	124
Diabetes Mellitus		461
Epilepsy	302	28
Heart Failure		114
Hypertension	7416	164
Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia		335
Peripheral Arterial Disease	233	32
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	883	87

LTC Outcome – Proportion of people with a long-term condition who feel able to manage their condition ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity







Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

Source: HWE PHM & Public Health Team, Fingertips & NHS Digital QOF Data Sets Link: QOF Data Set & Fingertips Data Set Example of Methodology in Estimating Prevalence: Fingertips & *Fingertips

Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC - Prevalence

LTC Outcome – Reduce the proportion of people with a long-term condition who are in the advanced disease & complexity or frailty & end of life segments ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Following the expected and observed prevalence modelling in the previous slide, where there are opportunities for further identification, this slide looks at the recorded prevalence by practice for the PCN compared with Place and ICB.
- For LTCs, QOF and ECF data can help us understand areas of opportunity for improving outcomes for our population living with LTCs.

					South	Uttlesford PC	N - Long-Ter	m Conditions	2022-23 QC)F Prevalence,	, with 3 Yea	r Trend.		
	QOF 22- 23 -	QOF 22- 23 -	QOF 22- 23 -	THE EDEN S	THE EDEN SURGERIES		STANSTED SURGERY		ANGEL LANE SURGERY		ELSENHAM SURGERY		JOHN TASKER HOUSE SURGERY	
QOF Disease/ Condition	ICB %	PLACE %	PCN %	QOF 2022-	3 Year	QOF 2022	3 Year	QOF 2022	3 Year	QOF 2022-	3 Year	QOF 2022	3 Year	
				23	Trend	23	Trend	23	Trend	23	Trend	23	Trend	
Asthma	6.16%	6.29%	6.66%	7.15%		6.45%		5.64%	\searrow	6.96%		7.12%		
Atrial fibrillation	2.09%	2.20%	2.19%	2.22%	/	2.08%	\sim	2.43%	\checkmark	2.07%	/	2.14%		
Chronic kidney disease	3.46%	3.61%	3.39%	4.34%	/	3.07%		2.09%		4.64%	\sim	2.82%		
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	1.49%	1.54%	1.26%	1.33%	\sim	1.25%		1.21%	\searrow	1.20%		1.32%		
Diabetes mellitus	6.63%	6.86%	5.96%	6.92%	\sim	5.26%	/	6.61%	/	5.72%	\checkmark	5.31%	/	
Epilepsy	0.70%	0.67%	0.64%	0.43%	\checkmark	0.67%		0.74%		0.75%	\searrow	0.60%		
Heart Failure	0.80%	1.00%	0.86%	1.06%	\sim	0.85%		0.54%	\searrow	1.13%	/	0.71%		
Hypertension	13.84%	14.64%	14.75%	17.02%	\checkmark	13.33%	\checkmark	14.58%		14.27%	\sim	14.56%	$\overline{}$	
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	6.42%	6.49%	6.71%	10.14%		6.53%	\sim	3.95%		6.86%		6.08%	/	
Peripheral arterial disease	0.44%	0.46%	0.44%	0.66%	/	0.41%	\frown	0.27%	\frown	0.44%	\searrow	0.43%		
Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease	2.67%	2.80%	2.71%	3.41%	/	2.21%		2.33%		2.67%		2.93%		
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	1.63%	1.64%	1.61%	2.01%	/	1.30%	/	1.45%	\searrow	1.33%		1.95%		

Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System



Source: HWE PHM & Public Health Team, Fingertips & NHS Digital QOF Data Sets Link: QOF Data Set & Fingertips Data Set Example of Methodology in Estimating Prevalence: Fingertips

Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC : Annual Reviews

- The table on the right shows a summary of the percentage of patients receiving an annual review or risk assessment by condition.
- Where the cell is highlighted the percentage is lower than the Place value.
- The data shows that the PCN has lower percentages for asthma and COPD than both ICB and place.
- The source of data in this table is QOF national reporting. More detailed information with the latest position is available to practices via <u>https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</u>

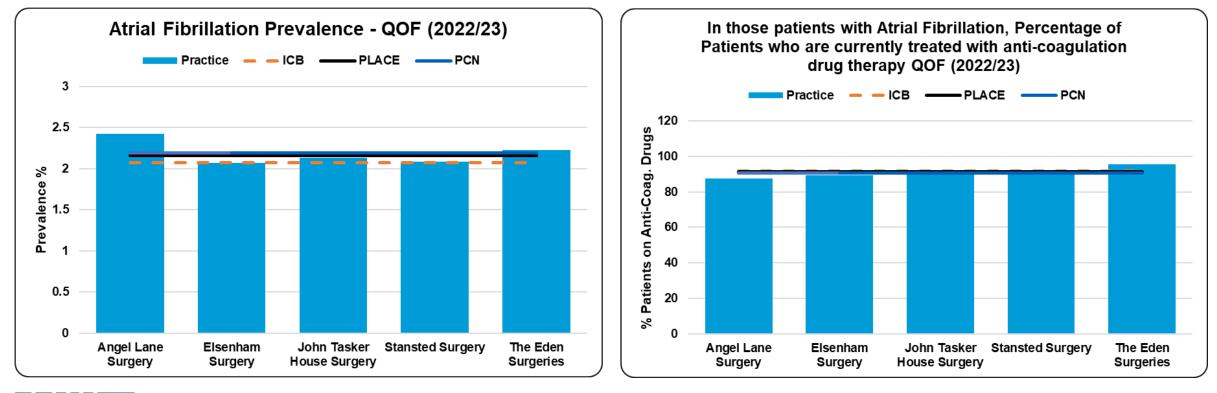
	ICB	WE	South Uttlesford PCN	Angel Lane Surgery	Elsenham Surgery	John Tasker House Surgery	Stansted Surgery	The Eden Surgeries
% of <mark>AF</mark> Patients with Stroke Risk Assessed in the last 12 months	92.94	93.03	91.5	88.0	97.3	89.7	89.6	94.5
The % of patients aged 45 or over who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 5 years	85.65	86.44	86.3	84.4	90.0	87.8	82.3	88.1
The % of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	72.69	70.02	78.5	86.4	60.8	77.9	78.6	88.1
The % of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months	64.02	61.44	58.8	45.9	60.0	64.3	55.5	64.8
The % of patients with COPD, on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	75.74	74.01	68.8	56.4	64.3	69.4	76.3	74.8
The % of patients with diabetes, on the register, with a record of a foot examination and risk classification: 1) low risk (normal sensation, palpable pulses), 2) increased risk (neuropathy or absent pulses), 3) high risk (neuropathy or absent pulses plus deformity or skin changes in previous ulcer) or 4) ulcerated foot within the preceding 12 months	75.54	72.97	71.5	72.8	60.1	70.2	71.3	78.4
The % of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia who have had an HbA1c or fasting blood glucose performed in the preceding 12 months.	82.92	80.46	80.9	78.1	81.3	84.2	82.7	77.7





Prevention and health inequalities – Atrial Fibrillation

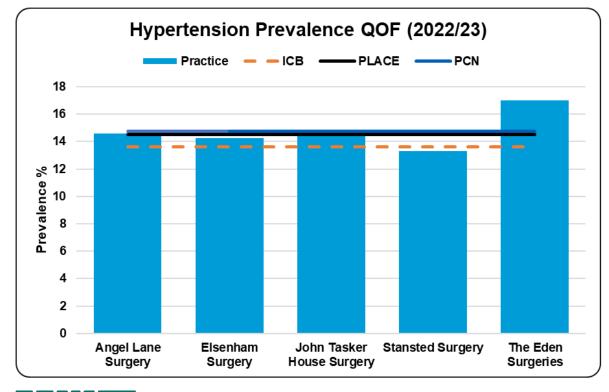
- South Uttlesford PCN recorded prevalence for Atrial Fibrillation is similar to Place and higher than the ICB prevalence.
- Once identified the percentage of patients currently treated with anti-coagulant drug therapy is similar to the Place and ICB, however there is variation between the practices.
- The latest AF indicators can be found at https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

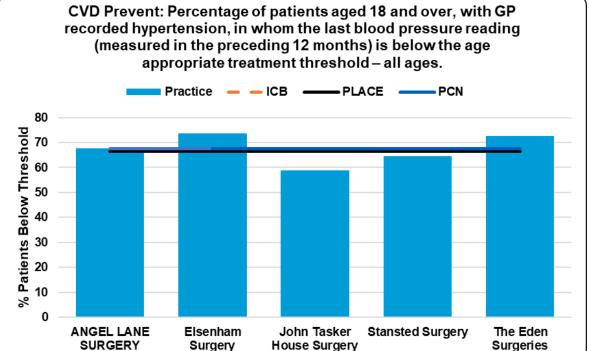




Prevention and health inequalities – Hypertension

- South Uttlesford PCN recorded prevalence for hypertension is similar to Place and higher than the ICB prevalence.
- Once identified the data shows the percentage of patients in whom the latest BP reading is below the age-appropriate treatment threshold is similar to Place and ICB, however there is variation between the practices.
- The latest hypertension indicators can be found at https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

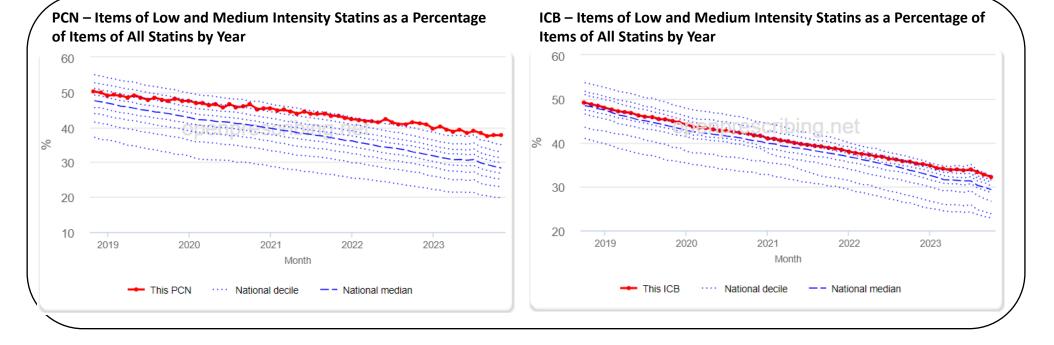






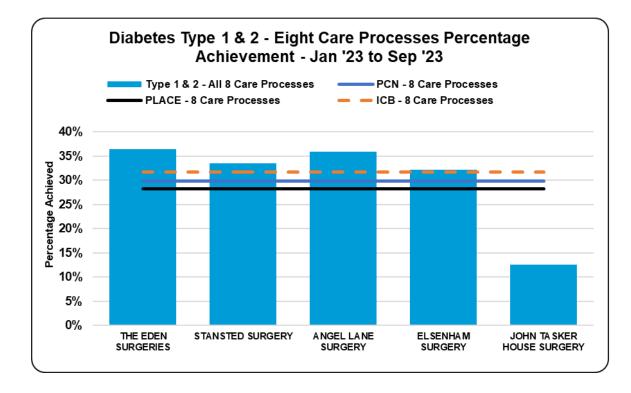
Lipid management: Percentage of people on lipid lowering therapy for secondary prevention who are on low and medium intensity statins

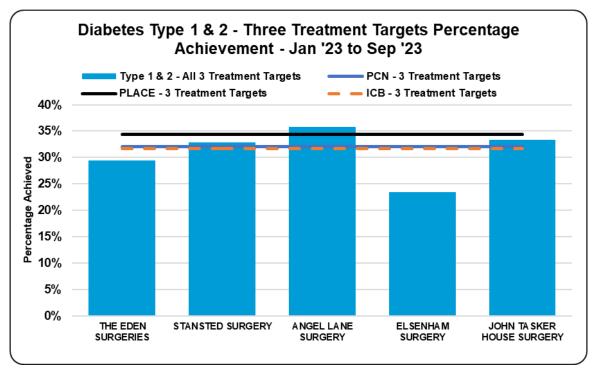
- National lipid management pathways (<u>Link to guidance</u>) recommend the use of high intensity statins for all people with a history of Cardiovascular disease as well as where high dose statins are needed to control cholesterol. People on high intensity statins will see a greater reduction in c-LDL levels and reduce the risk of cardiovascular events.
- Data from OpenPrescribing provides information on the proportion of people who are on statins that are currently prescribed low or medium intensity doses. The ICS is a negative outlier in this area, with a high proportion of people not on a high intensity statin.
- The data for South Uttlesford PCN shows that there is an opportunity to improve statin treatment, prescribing a higher proportion of people onto high intensity statins. The PCN is in the 96th percentile with 37.7% of people not on high intensity statins. This compares to 28.3% nationally.



Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC : 8 Care Processes & 3 treatment targets (all diabetes type 1 & 2)

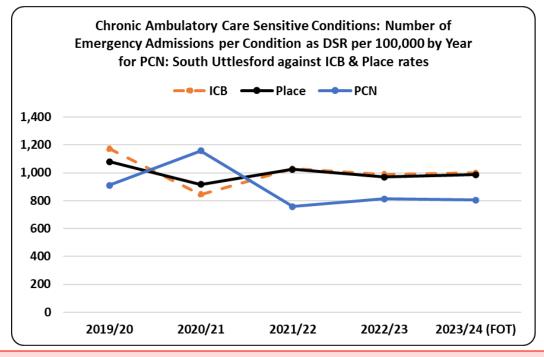
- The percentage of people living with diabetes who have received the 8 care processes in South Uttlesford PCN is lower than the ICB but higher than Place. For the three treatment targets the PCN data is similar to ICB, and lower than Place.
- The latest information for diabetes indicators can be found within Ardens Manager.







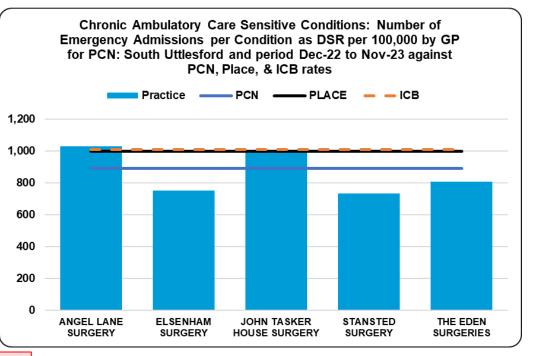
Reduction in admissions rates of Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) conditions



 Ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions are conditions where effective community care and person-centred care can help prevent the need for hospital admission. (Nuffield Trust)

- South Uttlesford PCN's admission rate for Chronic ACS conditions is lower than the ICB rate and the Place rate when looking at the 12 months data up to November 2023.
- AF & Flutter, COPD and Diseases of the blood, are conditions with the highest volume and are also showing an upward trend.
- The data on page 11 looking at observed versus expected prevalence shows an opportunity for further identification of those with COPD.

LTC Outcome – Reduce the rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency hospital admissions ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the rate of emergency admission for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions associated with LTCs



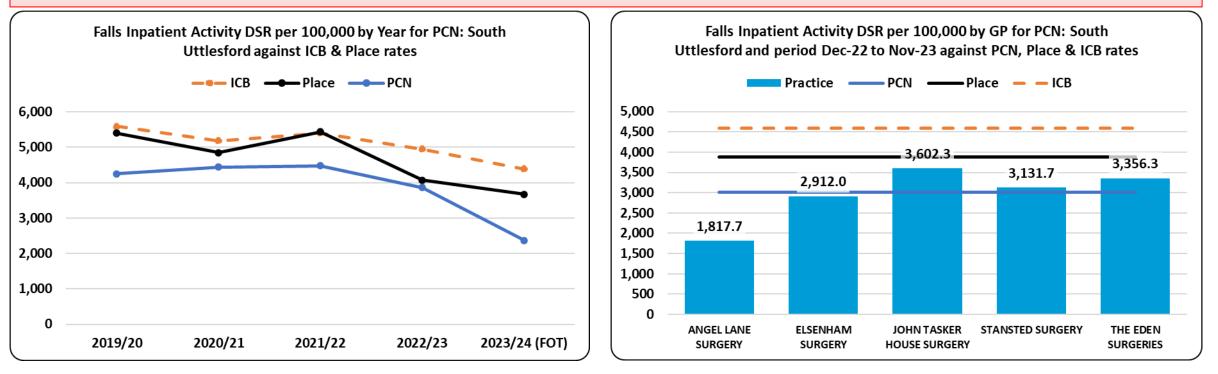
Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions for South Uttlesford PCN	PCN Per 100,000 Rate Apr-23 to Nov-23	5 Year Trend	2024/25 Trajectory
Angina: Angina pectoris	56.49	$\langle \rangle$	UP
Asthma	13.70	\sim	DOWN
Atrial fibrillation and flutter	159.65	\sim	UP
COPD	141.96	\searrow	UP
Congestive heart failure	87.44	\checkmark	DOWN
Diseases of the blood	242.91	\checkmark	UP
Epilepsy	18.43	<u> </u>	UP
Hypertension	30.46		UP
Mental and behavioural disorders	3.11	\sim	DOWN
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic	51.07		UP

Emergency Admission rates for Falls in persons aged +75

Frailty and EoL Outcome – Decrease rates of +75s emergency admissions for falls within the community

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions

- When looking at the rolling 12 months up to November 2023 the data shows that South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of admissions for falls than Place and ICB.
- There is variation in the data for the practices within the PCN.
- Data in the following pages shows the data for the PCN compared with Place and PCN for areas within the ECF that aim to support reducing falls. Frailty Clinical Leads will be able to advise on current programmes of work within your area aimed at reducing falls.





Emergency admission rates for Hip fractures in all over 75's

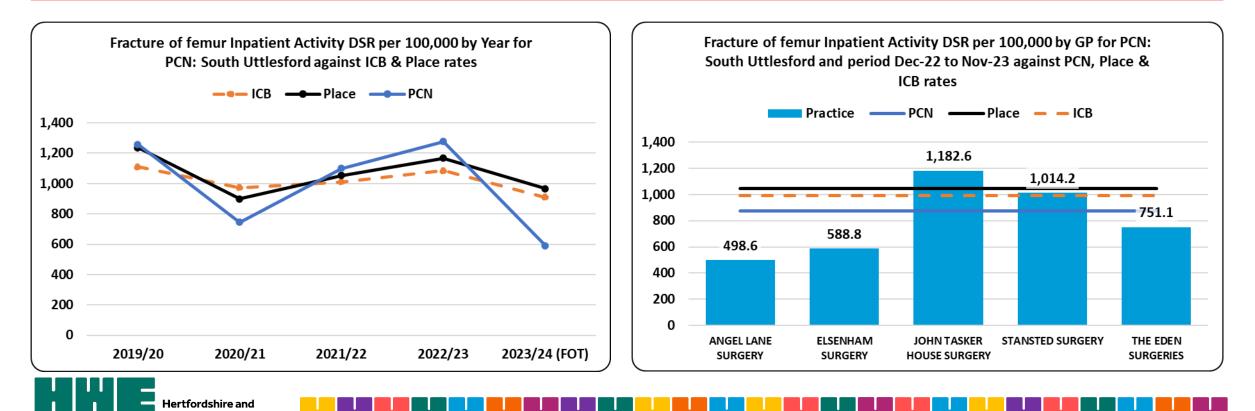
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Care System

Frailty and EoL Outcome – Decrease rates of +75s emergency admissions for falls within the community

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions

- The 12 months data up to November 2023 the data shows that South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of admissions for hip fractures than Place and ICB. This follows from what is observed within the falls data.
- When looking at the data by PCN the small numbers will cause fluctuations over the years.
- The ECF indicators on the next page shows potential areas of opportunity through benchmarking the PCN against Place and ICB.



ECF indicators for frailty and EOL

- The data shows that South Uttlesford PCN has a lower percentage of falls frat scores completed, when compared to place and ICB as at end Dec 23.
- The percentage of the population recorded as moderately or severely frail is similar to ICB and place.
- The data contained within the table below is up to the end of December, the latest position can be found at Ardens Manager.

			EOL							
	Mod/Sev + falls Frat score done %	Mod fraily + SMR or polypharmacy medication review %	% Mod/Sev frailty of population	% population on EOL register	GSF %	DNACPR %	ACP %	PPD %	PPC %	SCR Consent %
ІСВ	16.0%	19.5%	1.9%	0.7%	64.9%	53.3%	11.3%	37.3%	39.8%	34.8%
WE	9.7%	29.0%	2.1%	0.7%	69.1%	57.1%	5.0%	33.7%	39.4%	57.6%
PCN	5.0%	15.7%	2.2%	0.6%	42.2%	55.3%	9.0%	28.6%	36.0%	81.6%
Angel Lane Surgery	2.5%	26.1%	3.2%	1.1%	56.2%	34.7%	7.4%	23.1%	24.8%	0.0%
Elsenham Surgery	27.9%	11.8%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	34.4%	0.0%	6.3%	9.4%	0.0%
John Tasker House Surgery	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.4%	35.1%	56.1%	0.0%	19.3%	17.5%	71.9%
Stansted Surgery	3.8%	6.2%	2.8%	0.5%	16.7%	78.8%	16.7%	30.3%	62.1%	0.0%
The Eden Surgeries	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.5%	80.4%	89.1%	19.6%	67.4%	69.6%	93.5%

South Uttlesford Enhanced Commissiong Framework (ECF) 2023-24 for the period 1 April 23 to 31 Dec 23



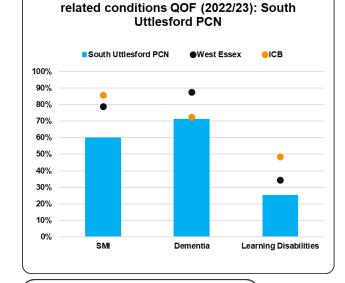
Prevalence of mental health conditions (QOF)

• The data on this page looks at the recorded prevalence of conditions within the Mental Health section of QOF. It shows the PCN prevalence against the Place and ICB. Future iterations will include comparisons against modelled expected prevalence.

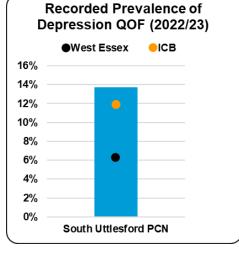
- The data shows that South Uttlesford PCN has a lower recorded prevalence for SMI, Dementia and LD which may indicate an opportunity for further identification.
- The table below shows the trend over the last three years for each area.

• The following page looks at some of the wider QOF indicators around Mental Health.

		South Uttlesford PCN- Mental Health Conditions 2022-2023 QOF prevalence, with 3 year trend												
	Angel Lane Surgery		el Lane Surgery Elsenham Surge		Surgery John Tasker House Surgery		Stansted Surgery		The Eden Surgeries					
	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend				
Dementia	0.9%	\langle	0.4%	/	0.6%)	1.0%	\rangle	0.7%					
Depression	12.1%	/	19.9%	/	12.8%	/	12.4%	/	11.5%					
Learning Disability	0.2%		0.4%	\sim	0.2%		0.2%	\checkmark	0.2%	/				
SMI	0.7%	/	0.4%	\sim	0.6%		0.7%	/	0.6%	_				



Recorded Prevalence of Mental Health







Mental Health QOF Indicators 22-23

• The data here shows the latest Mental Health QOF metrics for 2022-23 for SMI and Depression in comparison to Place and the ICB.

- The data shows that South Uttlesford PCN have higher achievement for all metrics in comparison to Place and the ICB.
- The data contained within the table below is the latest QOF data, the latest in year position can be found at Ardens Manager.

			SMI			Depression
	% of patients with SMI who have a care plan	record of Bill in the	% of patients with SMI who have a record of alcohol consumption in preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of a lipid profile in the preceding 12 months		% of patients with a diagnosis of depression who have been reviewed within 10-56 days
ІСВ	82.6	88.7	89.3	83.1	83.0	83.0
WE	77.8	86.6	87.6	82.9	82.9	79.6
South Uttlesford PCN	87.8	92.6	94.4	89.3	90.6	84.5
Angel Lane Surgery	90.0	97.3	97.4	88.9	90.3	80.0
Elsenham Surgery	59.1	77.3	81.8	63.6	55.6	77.2
John Tasker House Surgery	93.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	96.2	89.5
Stansted Surgery	90.4	87.0	91.1	89.1	94.3	86.0
The Eden Surgeries	96.3	97.6	97.5	100.0	100.0	87.5



Emergency Admissions Rates for Self – Harm

- South Uttlesford PCN has a lower rate of admissions for self-harm compared with both Place and ICB.
- When looking at the data it should be noted that the numbers at PCN level are small and therefore more fluctuation between the years will be seen.
- The data will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

