



Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System



Hertfordshire and
West Essex
Integrated Care Board

Primary Care Networks Overview Pack

SOUTH 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

South Uttlesford PCN population profile shows more younger and older people with fewer within the working aged adults compared to the England profile. The vast majority of the people live within the 4 least deprived deciles (7-10).

28.3% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 5.7% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB. The population pyramid shows similar profile to England for those living with LTCs, except the age categories 60-64 and 70-79.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows South 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 South Uttlesford PCN indicates 23.8% 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 South Uttlesford PCN are Asthma, Cancer, Atrial Fib and Anxiety.

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

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

When looking at the ACS conditions for South 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 End of Life, Frailty and Dementia segment.

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 followed by COPD and AF and Flutter. For those people aged over 65 within the End of Life, Frailty & Dementia is highlighted as Heart Failure, COPD and AF and Flutter 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 South Uttlesford 1% 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 South Uttlesford PCN is below the ICB, and the data shows lower usage of GP services.

Within the frailty 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 South Uttlesford the data shows higher rates of emergency admissions per 1,000 on the disease register for Heart Failure rates which was identified as a theme within the ACS analysis.

National Tool View and Population Demographics and Projections

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

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

Public Health Wider Determinants

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



PCN Demographics - NHS England

Total Population SOUTH UTTLESFORD PCN

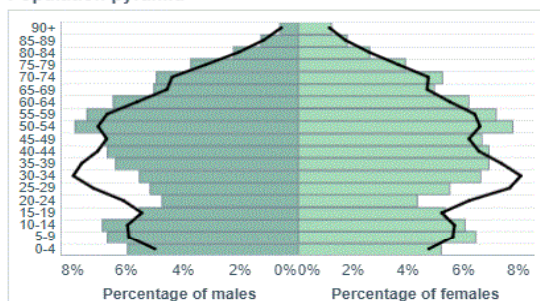
Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	100.0%	% White	79.5%	% IMD top	0.0%	% with 1+ conditions	28.3%	% of annual activity (total 112,855)	100.0%
% of annual change	1.9%	% BAME	4.3%	% IMD bottom	40.2%	% with 5+ conditions	3.0%	% of annual cost (total £24M)	100.0%
								% one or more at risk conditions	16.4%
								% two or more at risk conditions	6.3%

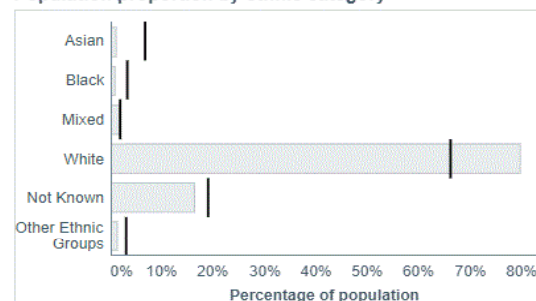
Population demographics - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

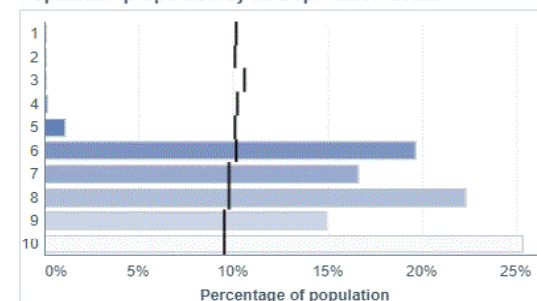
Population pyramid



Population proportion by ethnic category

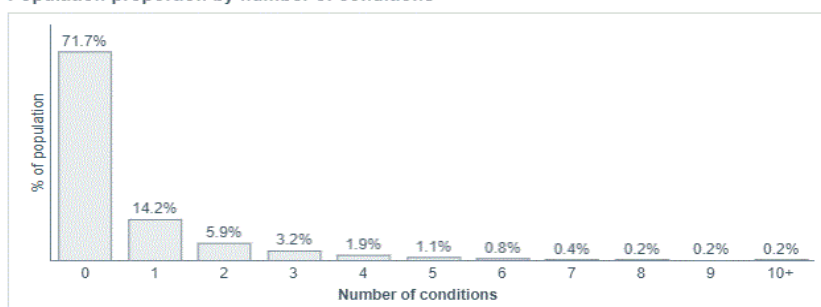


Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



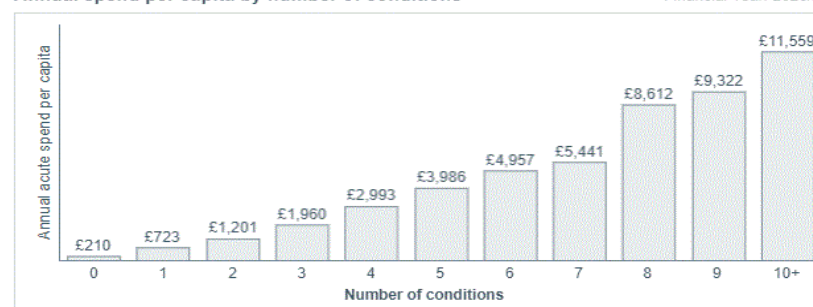
Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

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.

South Uttlesford PCN has a dissimilar population profile compared to England in most age categories. The vast majority of the people live within the 4 least deprived deciles (7-10).

PCN Demographics - NHS England

LTC

SOUTH UTTLESFORD PCN

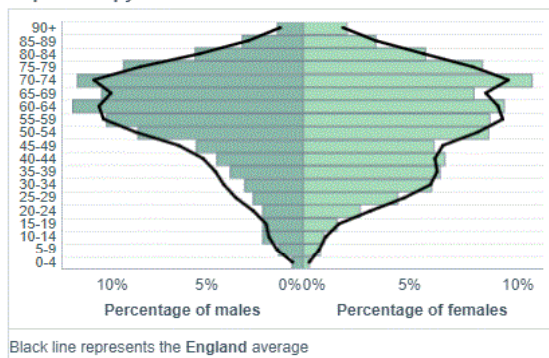
Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Registered population		Demographics		Prevalence		Acute utilisation		Covid	
% of total	24.9%	% White	91.6%	% with 1+ conditions	100.0%	% of annual activity (total 53,219)	47.2%	% one or more at risk conditions	50.2%
% of annual change	6.1%	% BAME	3.6%	% with 5+ conditions	5.7%	% of annual cost (total £11M)	46.4%	% two or more at risk conditions	16.3%
		% IMD top	0.0%						
		% IMD bottom	39.7%						

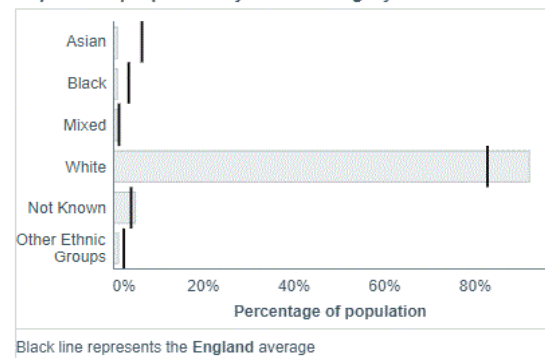
Population demographics - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Choose benchmark: England

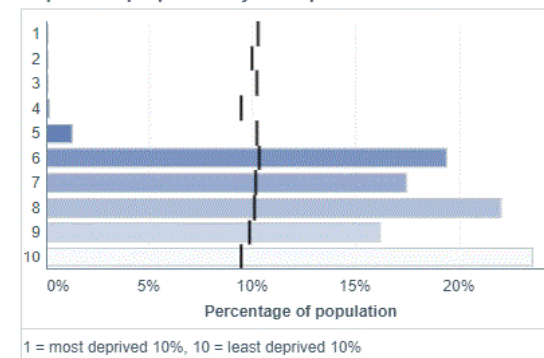
Population pyramid



Population proportion by ethnic category

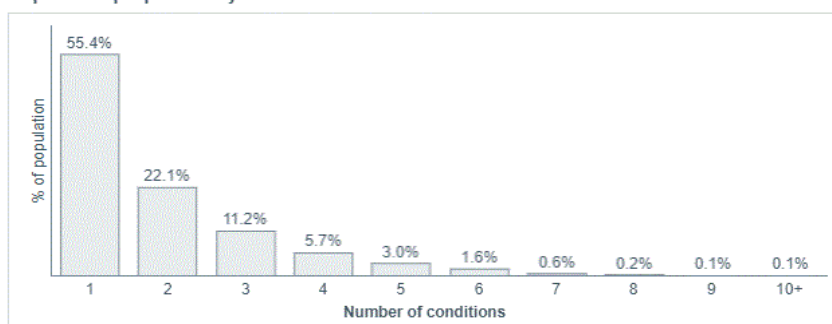


Population proportion by IM Deprivation decile



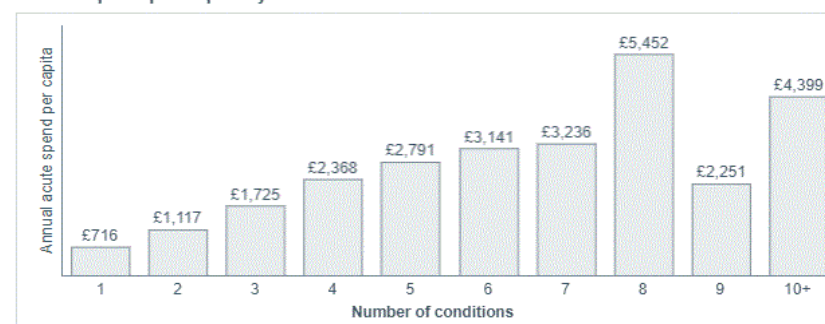
Prevalence - Snapshot as at: 30/06/2021

Population proportion by number of conditions



Annual spend per capita by number of conditions

Financial Year: 2020/21



When compared with the overall PCN demographics on the previous page, those in the PCN whom have an LTC as defined by NHS England, are benchmarked against the English averages, the view for the PCN shows us that 28.3% population have at least 1 Long Term Condition. 5.7% have more than 5 LTCs compared to 5.6% for the ICB.

The population pyramid shows similar profile to England for those living with LTCs, except the age categories 60-64 and 70-79.

Practice Indicators - Triggers and Levels

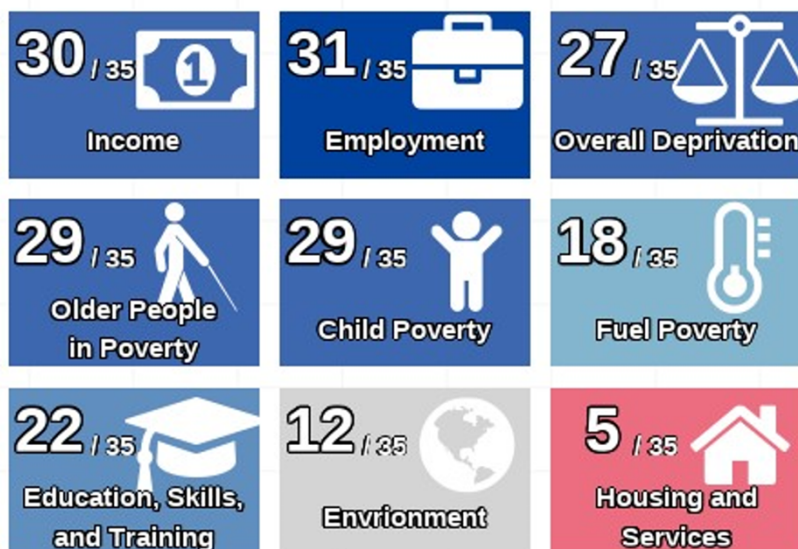
Practice Indicators for		ANGEL LANE SURGERY			ELSENHAM SURGERY			JOHN TASKER HOUSE SURGERY			STANSTED SURGERY			THE EDEN SURGERIES		
SOUTH UTTLERSFORD PCN		Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level	Latest Score	Time Period	Trigger Level
Clinical Domain	Indicator Name															
Clinical Diagnosis	Detection rate Cancer	0.522	2020/21	No Trigger	0.667	2020/21	No Trigger	0.619	2020/21	No Trigger	0.514	2020/21	No Trigger	0.472	2020/21	No Trigger
Coronary heart disease	% AF anticoagulation therapy CHADS2-VASc score >1	89.8	2020/21	Positive	88.2	2020/21	Positive	91.2	2020/21	Positive	90.8	2020/21	Positive	99.4	2020/21	Positive
	% CHD aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	38.3	2020/21	Level 2	58.1	2020/21	Level 1	49.8	2020/21	Level 1	73.4	2020/21	Level 1	74.3	2020/21	Level 1
	% CHD cholesterol 5 mmol/l or less	39.3	2021/22	Level 1	61	2021/22	No Trigger	62.1	2021/22	No Trigger	44.8	2021/22	No Trigger	72.5	2021/22	No Trigger
	% hypertension aged <=79 BP reading 140/90mmHg or less	28.4	2020/21	Level 2	39	2020/21	Level 2	34.8	2020/21	Level 2	59.5	2020/21	Level 1	69.6	2020/21	Level 1
Diabetes	% Diabetes aged >=40 years no CVD history without moderate or severe frailty treated with statin	86.3	2020/21	Level 1	71.8	2020/21	Level 1	70.3	2020/21	Level 1	84.4	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	Positive
	% Diabetes without moderate or severe frailty BP 140/80 mmHg or less	79.7	2020/21	No Trigger	40.7	2020/21	Level 1	31.1	2020/21	Level 2	66.8	2020/21	Level 1	88.7	2020/21	No Trigger
	% diabetes without moderate or severe frailty IFCC-HbA1c is 58 mmol/mol or less	68.6	2020/21	Level 1	41.3	2020/21	Level 2	42.5	2020/21	Level 2	51.7	2020/21	Level 1	98	2020/21	Positive
Exception Rating	Overall Personalised Care Adjustment Rate	0.078	2020/21	No Trigger	0.025	2020/21	No Trigger	0.037	2020/21	No Trigger	0.09	2020/21	No Trigger	0.056	2020/21	No Trigger
Medicines Management	% antibiotics Co-amoxiclav, Cephalosporins, Quinolones	8.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	10.5	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	9.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	11.7	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	9.9	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	% Naproxen and Ibuprofen	79	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	87.3	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	72.5	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	69.4	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	76.9	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
	Antibacterial Items/Star Pu	0.989	2021/22 Q4	Positive	1.069	2021/22 Q4	Positive	1.066	2021/22 Q4	Positive	1.242	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.792	2021/22 Q4	Positive
	Hypnotics ADQ/Star Pu	0.472	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.191	2021/22 Q4	Positive	0.317	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.687	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	0.2	2021/22 Q4	Positive
	Oral NSAIDs ADQs/STAR-PU	2.733	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	2.401	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	3.361	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	3.99	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.896	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Mental Health	% first choice generic SSRIs	76.7	2021/22 Q4	Positive	73.4	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	73	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	71.2	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	80.3	2021/22 Q4	Positive
	% MH comprehensive care plan	50	2020/21	Level 1	16	2020/21	Level 1	63.2	2020/21	Level 1	70.1	2020/21	Level 1	93.8	2020/21	No Trigger
	% SMI alcohol record	96.6	2018/19	No Trigger	71.4	2019/20	Level 1	30	2020/21	Level 2	17.8	2020/21	Level 2	17.9	2020/21	Level 2
	% SMI BP record	56.3	2020/21	Level 1	60	2020/21	Level 1	48.6	2020/21	Level 1	47	2020/21	Level 1	97	2020/21	No Trigger
	Dementia Face to Face review	25.6	2020/21	Level 1	25	2020/21	Level 1	69.1	2020/21	Level 1	54.5	2020/21	Level 1	92.6	2020/21	No Trigger
	Select antidepressants ADQs/STARPU	1.56	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.781	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.649	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.529	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger	1.413	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Patient Experience	Confidence and trust in healthcare professional	100	2020/21	Positive	96.4	2020/21	No Trigger	98	2020/21	No Trigger	98.2	2020/21	No Trigger	97.6	2020/21	No Trigger
	Frequency seeing preferred GP	34.9	2020/21	No Trigger	55.7	2020/21	No Trigger	34.8	2020/21	No Trigger	29.3	2020/21	No Trigger	31.3	2020/21	No Trigger
	Healthcare professional treating with care and concern	94.4	2020/21	No Trigger	92.6	2020/21	No Trigger	91.6	2020/21	No Trigger	90	2020/21	No Trigger	92.5	2020/21	No Trigger
	Overall experience of your GP practice	89.6	2020/21	No Trigger	96	2020/21	Positive	86.4	2020/21	No Trigger	91.9	2020/21	No Trigger	90	2020/21	No Trigger
	Satisfaction with appointment times	70.3	2020/21	No Trigger	85.7	2020/21	Positive	52.3	2020/21	No Trigger	73.6	2020/21	No Trigger	64.1	2020/21	No Trigger
Public Health	% Child Imms DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (age 1 year)	94.4	2020/21	Level 1	92.2	2020/21	Level 1	89.6	2020/21	Level 1	95.8	2020/21	No Trigger	95.4	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Child Imms Hib/MenC booster	95	2020/21	No Trigger	92.9	2020/21	Level 1	85.6	2020/21	Level 1	91.7	2020/21	Level 1	97.1	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Child Imms MMR (Age 2 yrs)	91.7	2020/21	Level 1	92.9	2020/21	Level 1	85	2020/21	Level 1	91	2020/21	Level 1	96.1	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Child Imms PCV Booster	95	2020/21	No Trigger	92.9	2020/21	Level 1	85.6	2020/21	Level 1	92.9	2020/21	Level 1	96.1	2020/21	No Trigger
	Cervical Screening	79.3	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	77.9	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	75.9	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	76	2021/22 Q4	Level 1	80.8	2021/22 Q4	No Trigger
Respiratory	% Asthma review in last 6 mths	45.4	2020/21	Level 1	36.1	2020/21	Level 1	30.5	2020/21	Level 1	61.4	2020/21	Level 1	71.8	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Asthma spirometry and one other objective test	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 1	0	2020/21	Level 2	0	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger
	% COPD with review in last 12 mths	54.1	2020/21	Level 1	41.6	2020/21	Level 1	30.7	2020/21	Level 1	48.1	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger
	% LTC patients who smoke	9.1	2020/21	No Trigger	11.8	2020/21	No Trigger	10.1	2020/21	No Trigger	11.8	2020/21	No Trigger	8.9	2020/21	No Trigger
	% LTC Smoker offer support	57	2020/21	Level 1	56.5	2020/21	Level 1	48.6	2020/21	Level 1	51.3	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger
	% Smoking patients over 15 recorded	69.2	2021/22	No Trigger	74.4	2021/22	No Trigger	73.4	2021/22	No Trigger	62.6	2021/22	No Trigger	78.3	2021/22	No Trigger
	% Smoking status recorded	86.3	2020/21	Level 1	90.1	2020/21	No Trigger	85.4	2020/21	Level 1	86.7	2020/21	Level 1	96.5	2020/21	Positive
	% w. MRC dyspnoea score >=3 w. offer of referral to pulm. rehab. Clinic	85.7	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger	69.2	2020/21	Level 1	75	2020/21	Level 1	100	2020/21	No Trigger

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 South Uttlesford PCN an estimated:

- 7.1% of children live in poverty.
- 8.2% of older people live in poverty.
- 11.2% of households live in fuel poverty.
- 4.3% of households are overcrowded.
- 25.1% of people aged 65 and over live alone.
- 0.4% of people cannot speak English well.
- 2.9% of working age people are claiming out of work benefits.
- 17.7% of children aged 4-5 and 26.4% of children aged 10-11 are overweight.

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Hertfordshire Public Health
Evidence & Intelligence
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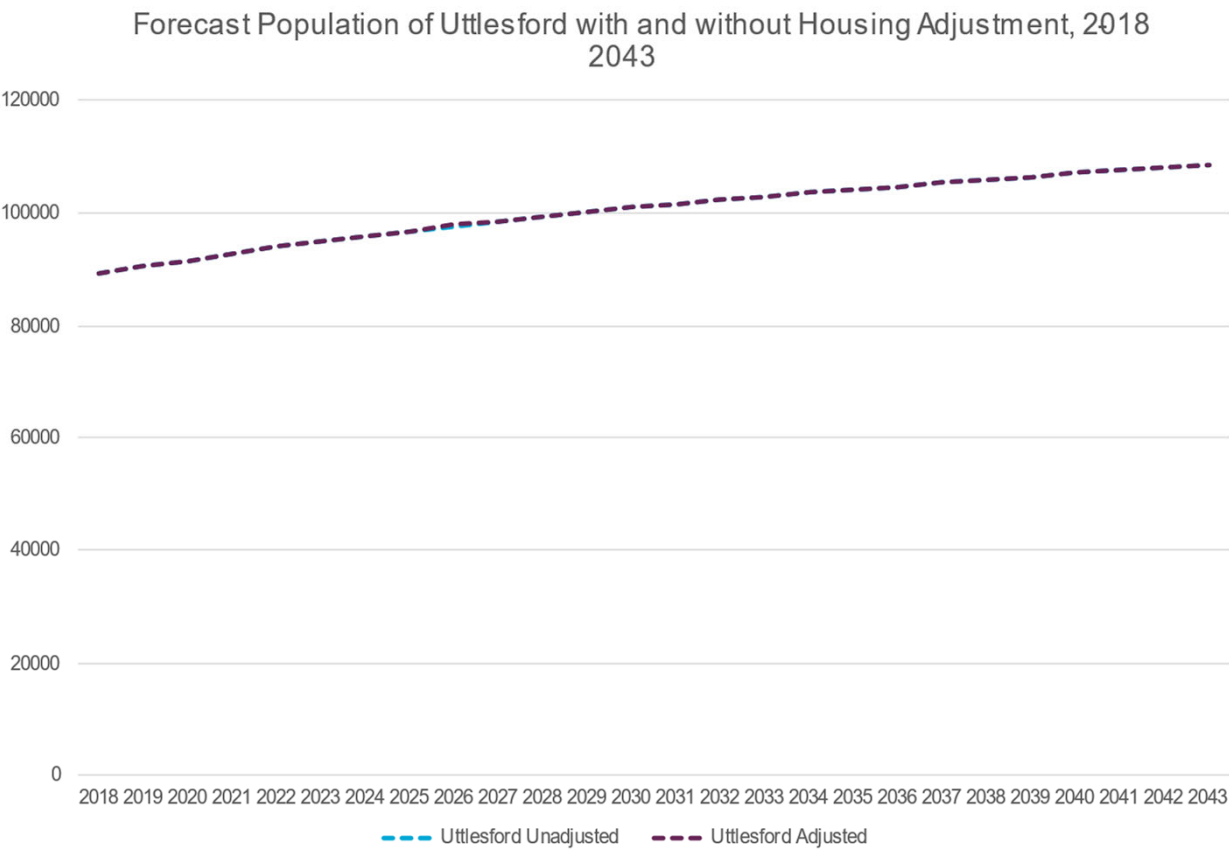


The above provides a summary of the wider determinants of health for South Uttlesford.

Wider determinants analysis from Public Health Evidence and Intelligence shows South Uttlesford is one of the least deprived PCNs within the ICB across most indicators, except Housing and Services which is ranked very low, and then 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

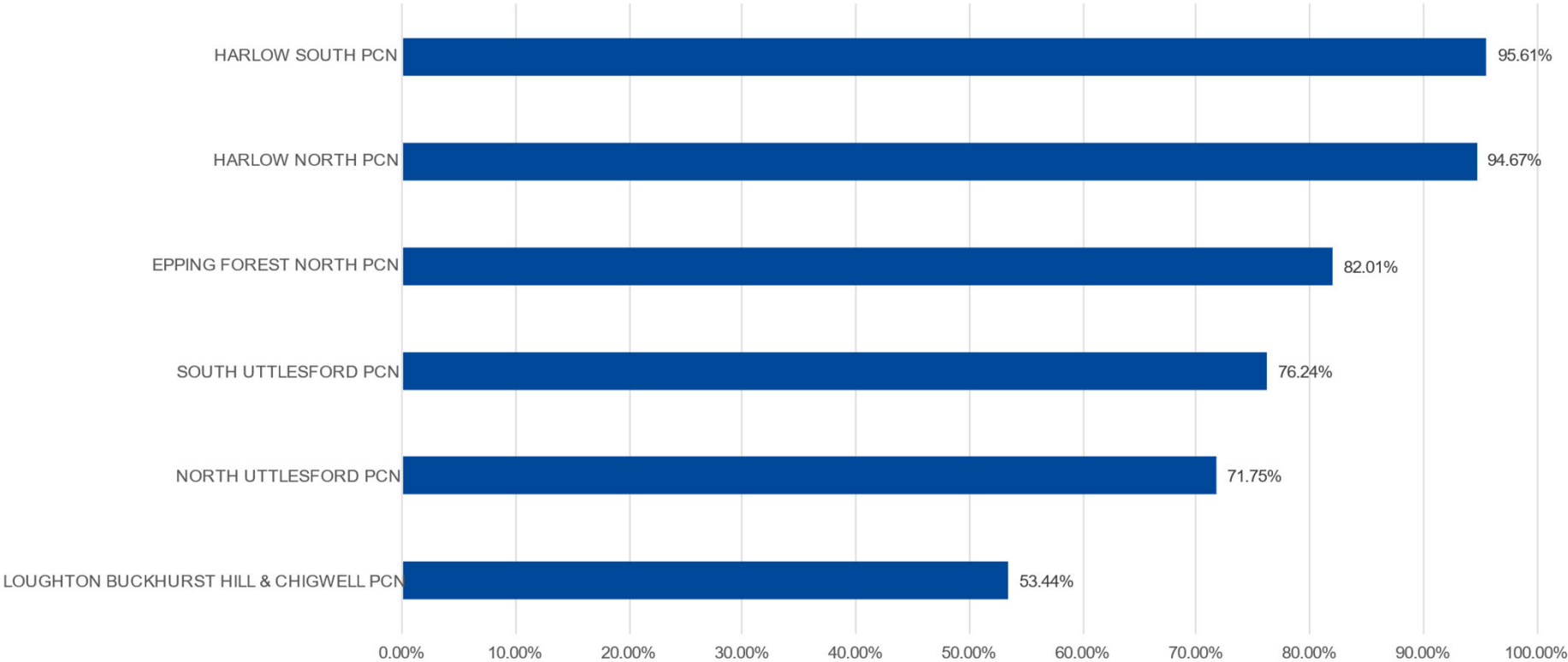
Note: Unadjusted forecast refers to ONS local authority forecasts whilst adjusted refers to the ONS LA forecasts after they've been adjusted by ECC to account for housing developments listed in local plans

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

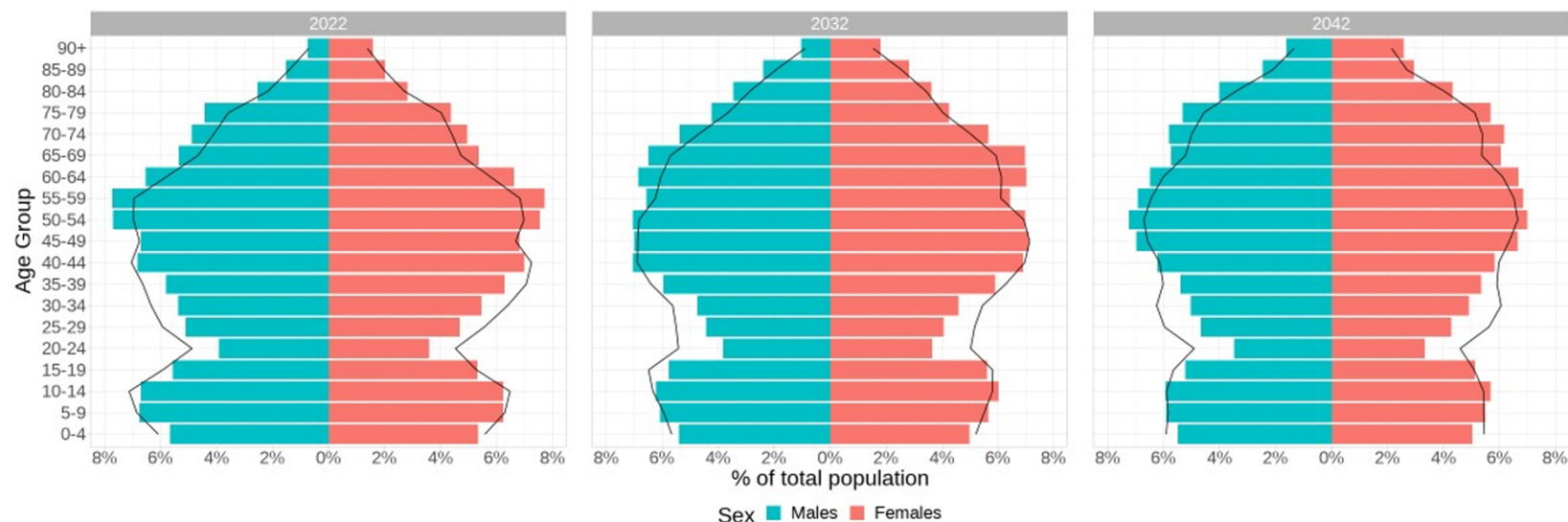


This chart shows the proportion of the registered population living within the ICB geographical boundary.

The spread of patients for South Uttlesford PCN indicates 23.76% 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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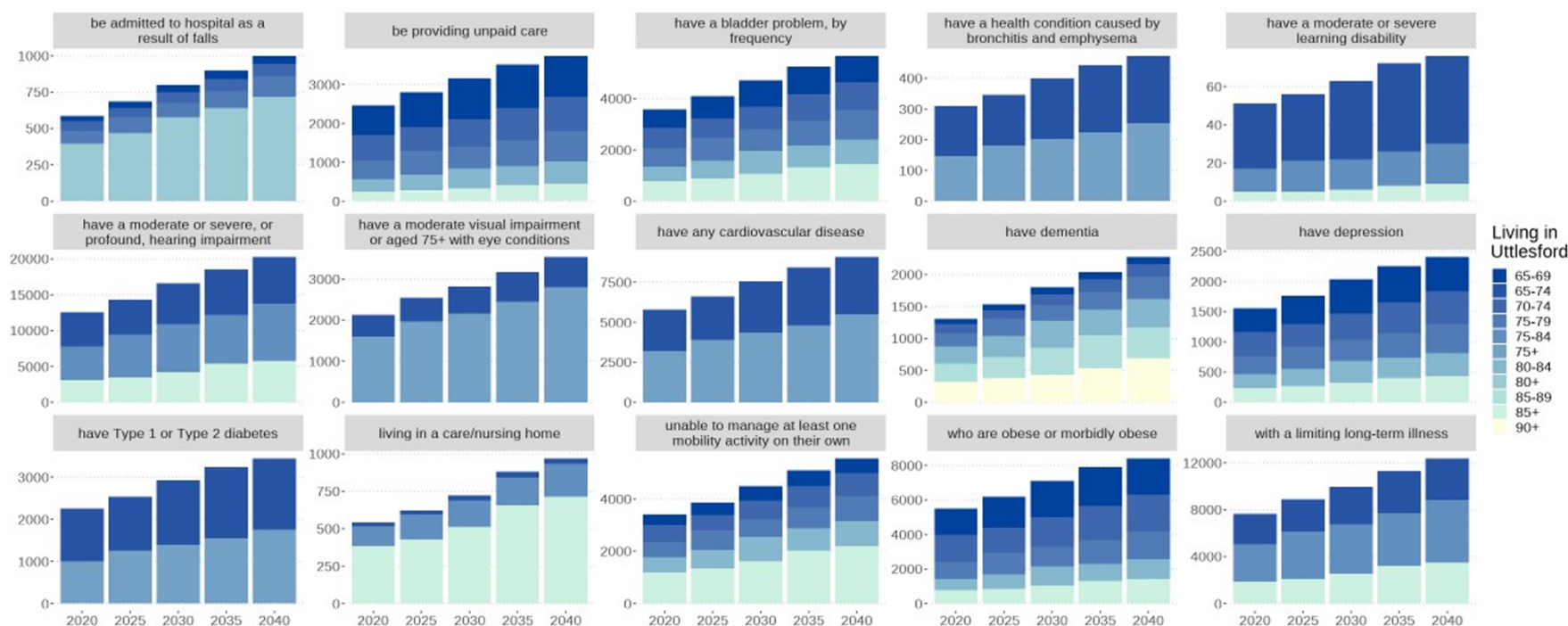
Hertfordshire Public Health
Evidence & Intelligence
Epidemiology



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.



People aged 65+ projected to...



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Hertfordshire Public Health
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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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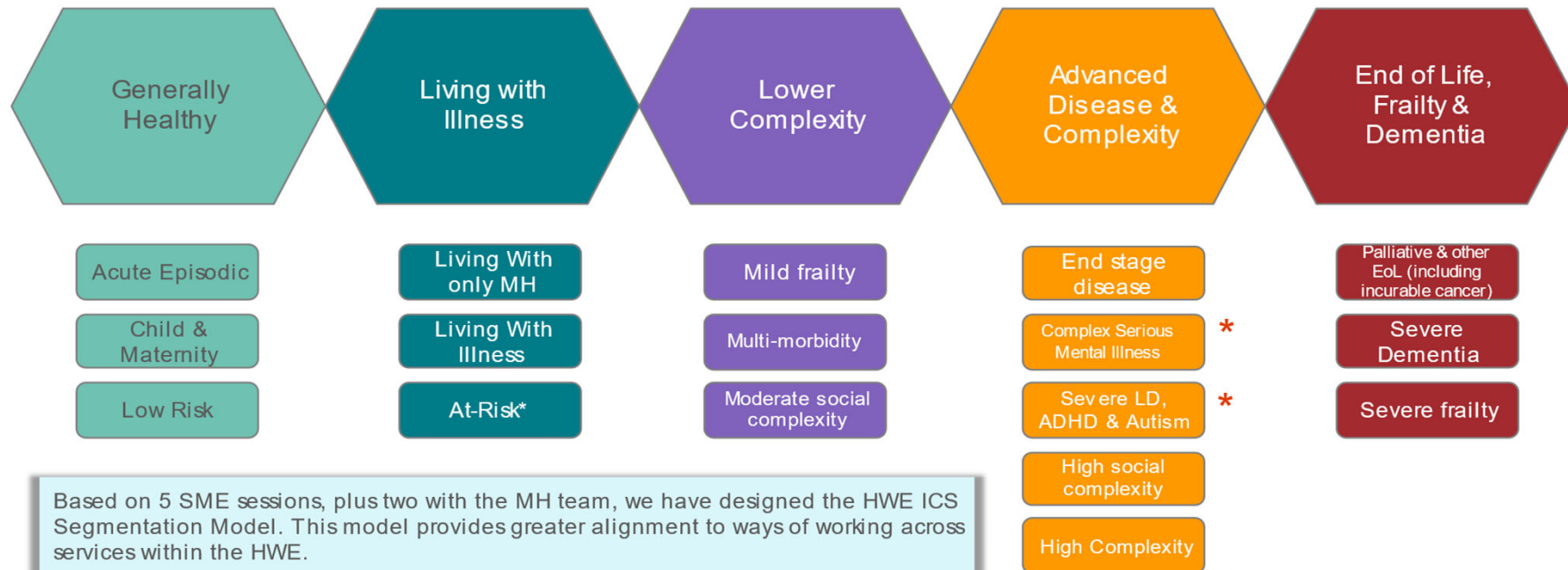
PHM Segment Model - Overview

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?

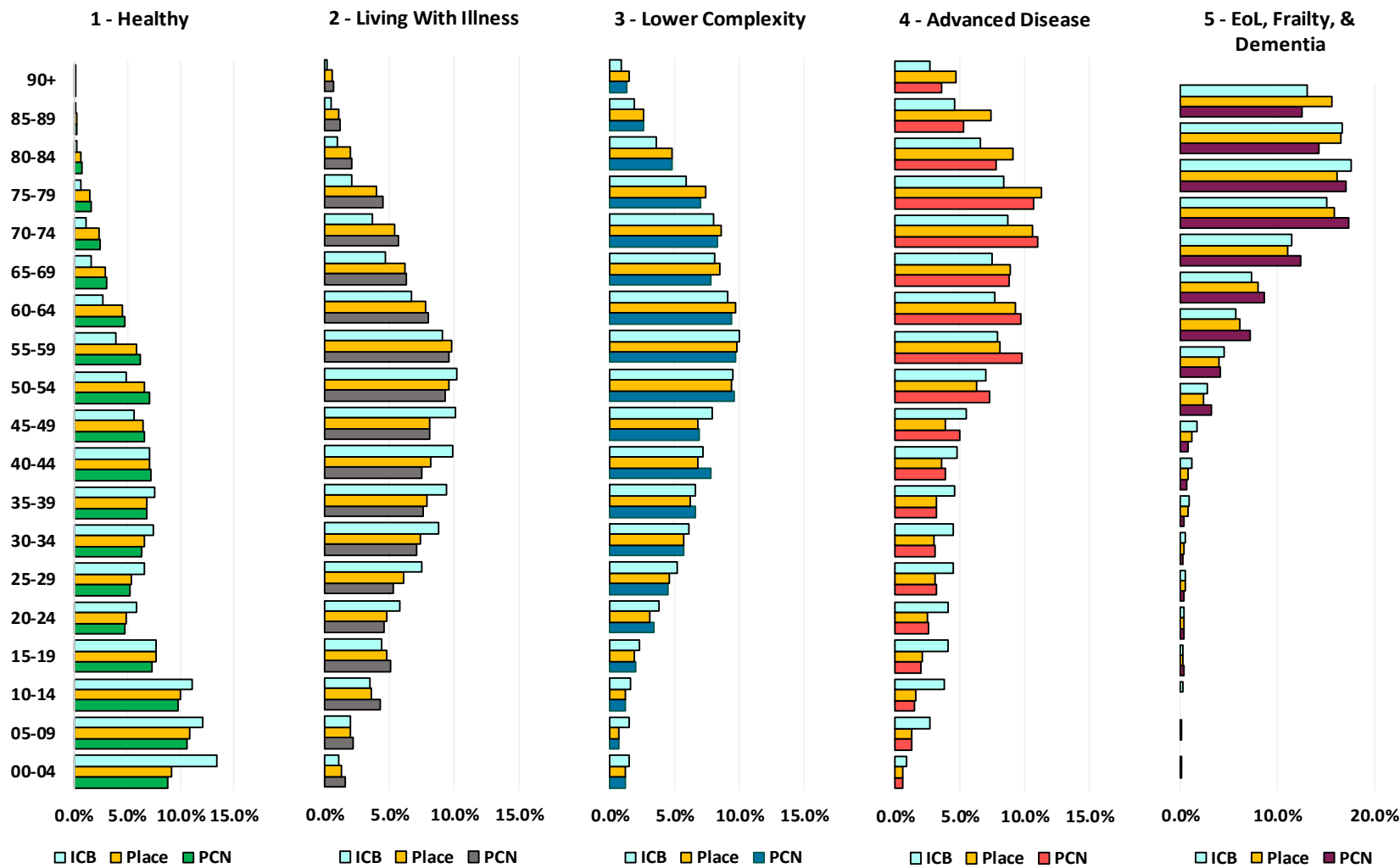
- End of Life, frailty and dementia is the first segment in the logic and is the first set of criteria on which people are assessed. The segment includes: people who are identified as being in their last year of life, or on the palliative disease register as well as people with incurable cancer. This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

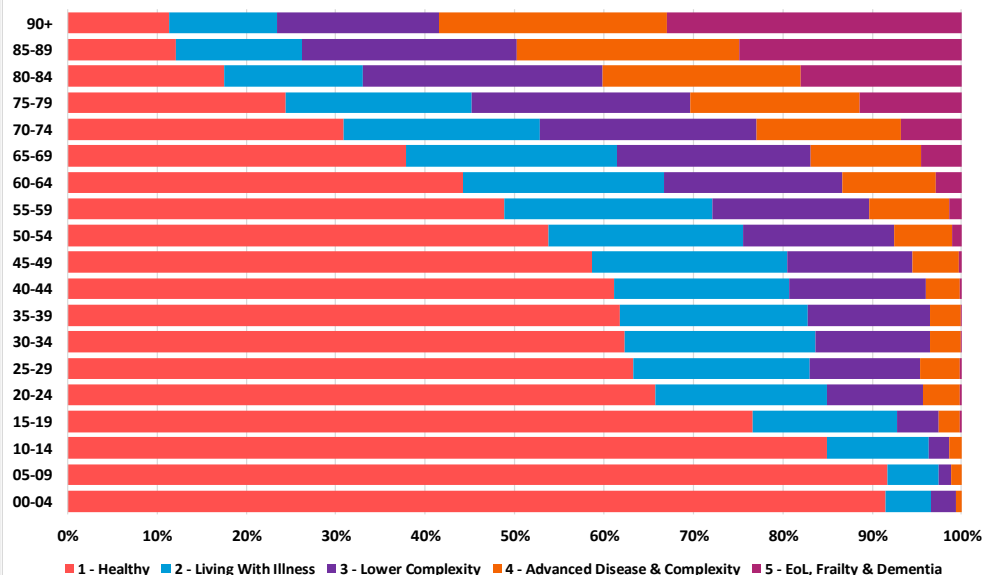


Each registered person is assigned to a segment and this can be cut by age group and also geographically by Place or PCN.

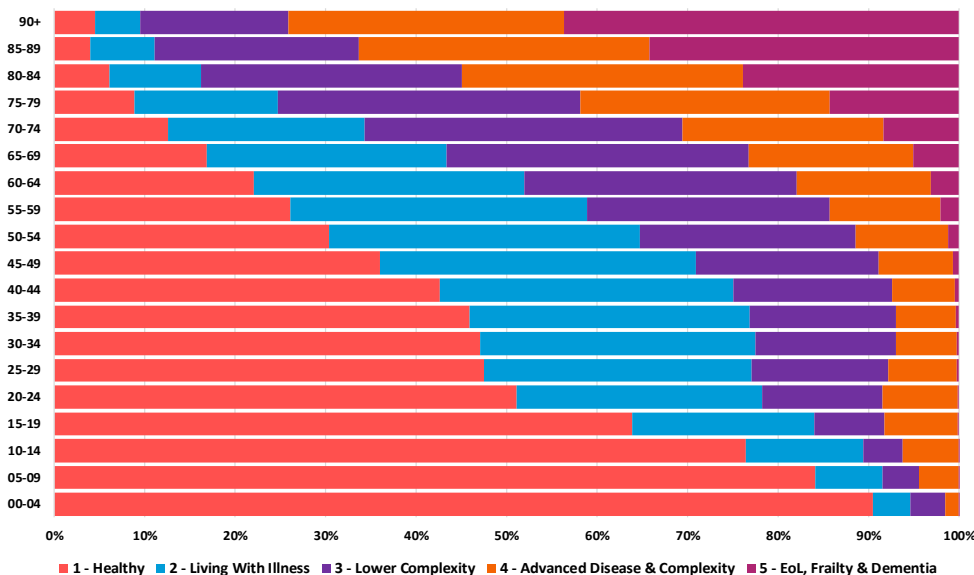
The above looks at the breakdown by age of people within each segment. It provides the PCN value against the Place and ICB value.

Demographic Breakdowns - Segment & Deprivation Quintiles

Segment Proportion by Age Group



ICB Segment Proportion by Age Group as a Comparator



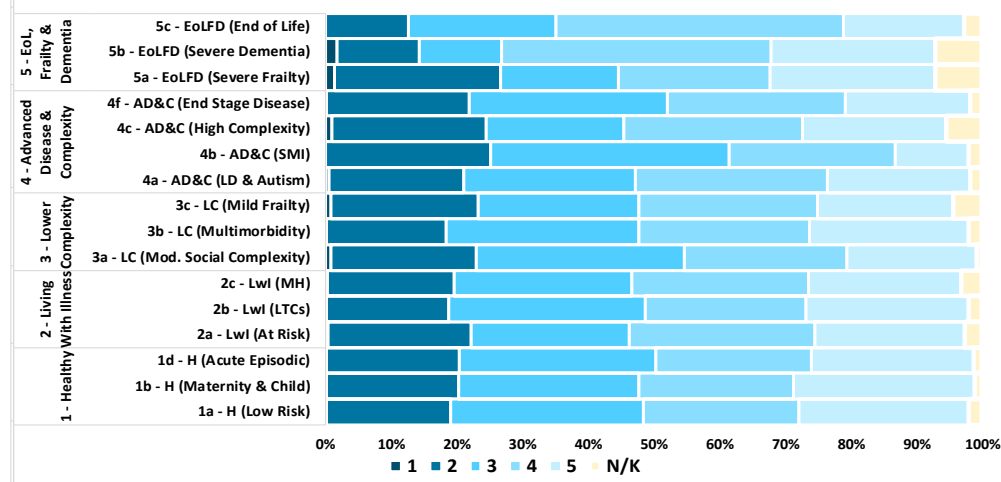
The ICB Health Segments here are broken down by total population and 5 year age groups; as expected with age the proportion of people within the healthy segment decreases.

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

Overall South 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.

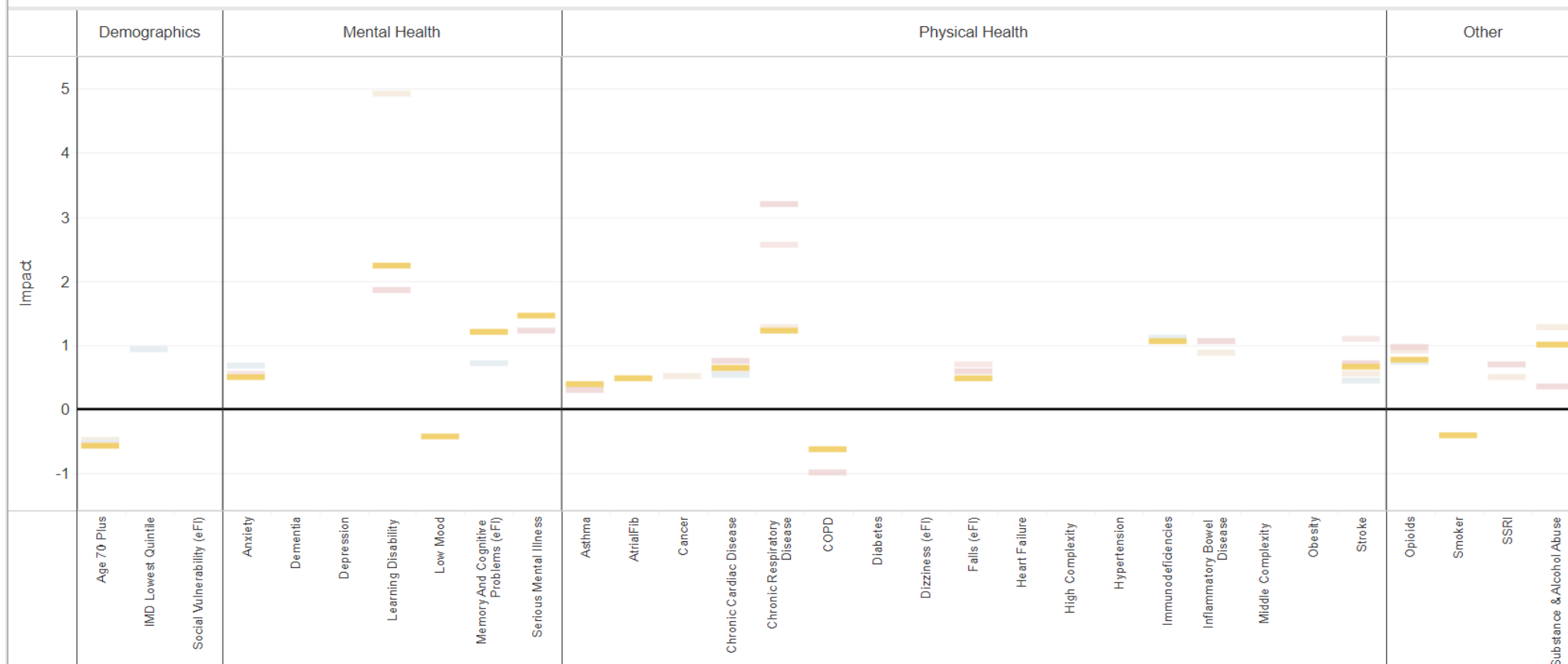
When analysing the underlying Segmentation Model data the conditions with highest per 1,000 registered prevalence that are highlighted for South Uttlesford PCN are Asthma, Cancer, Atrial Fib and Anxiety.

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 Multiple Sclerosis, Osteoporosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, and Solid Organ Transplant.

PCN Benchmarking - A&E Activity

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



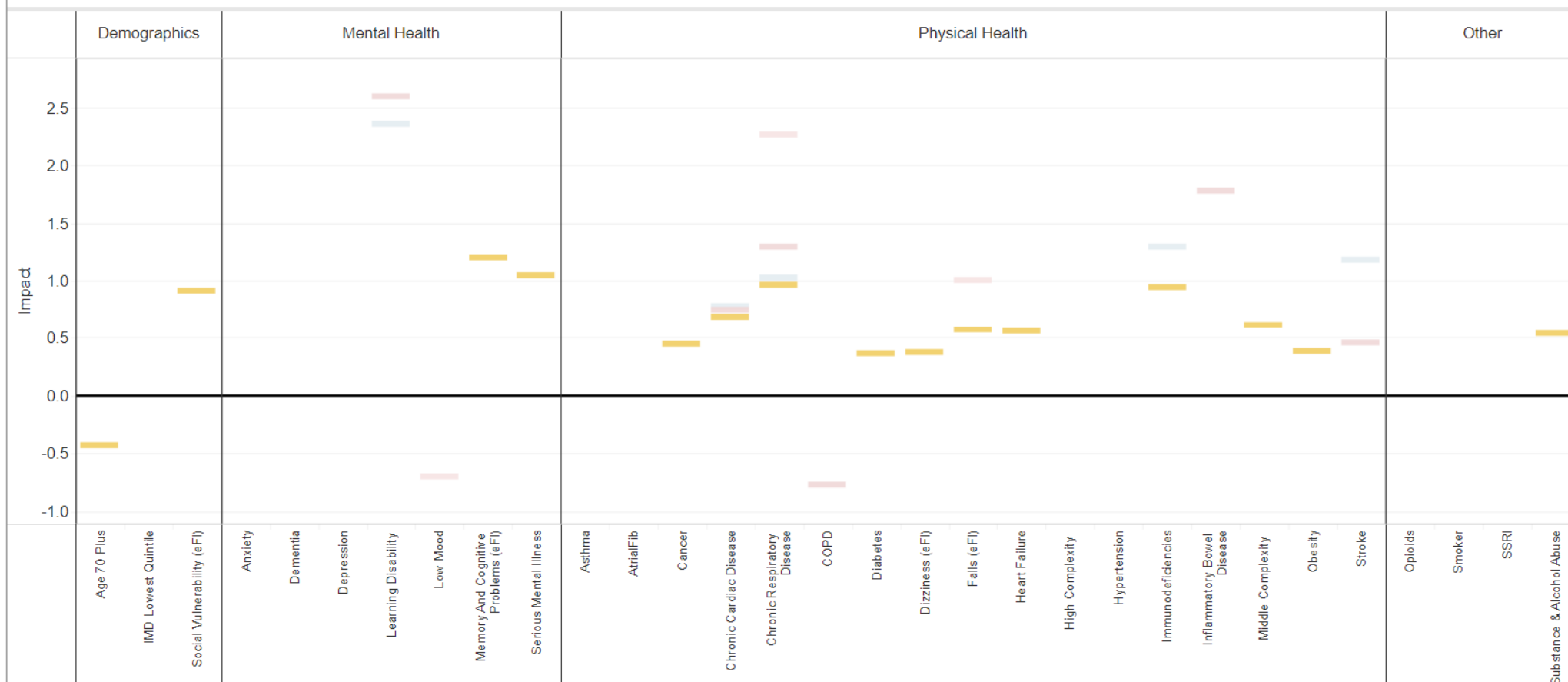
The charts in the next two pages show activity for the PCN compared against all other PCNs at the Place level.

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

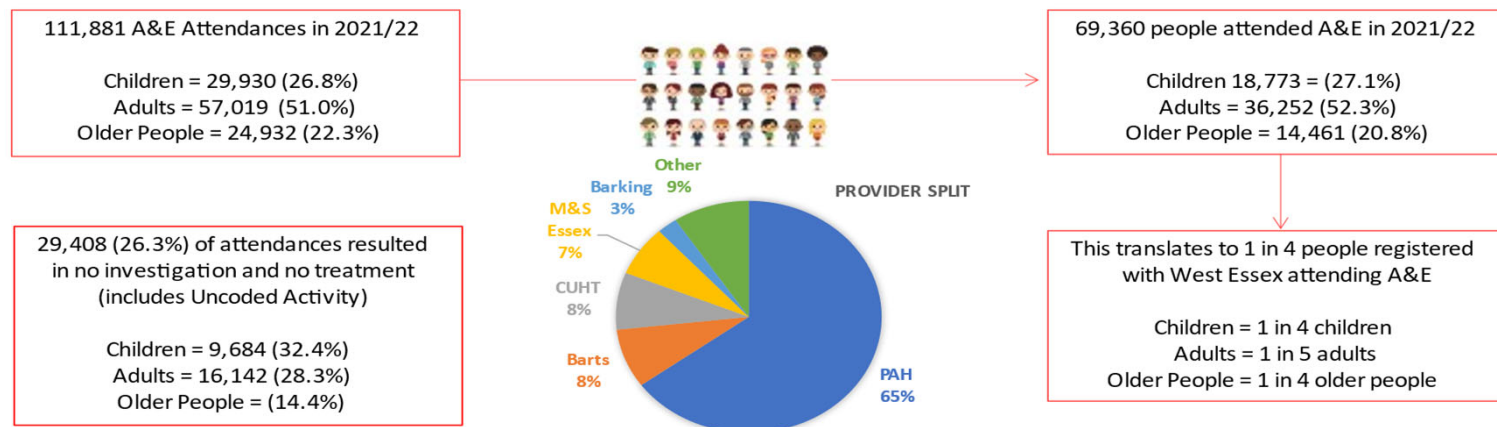
Objectives

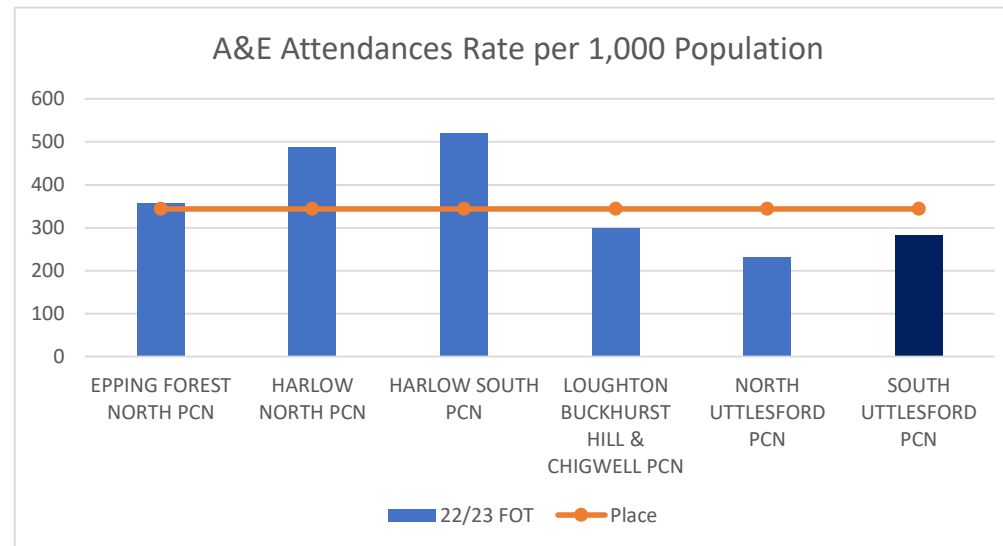
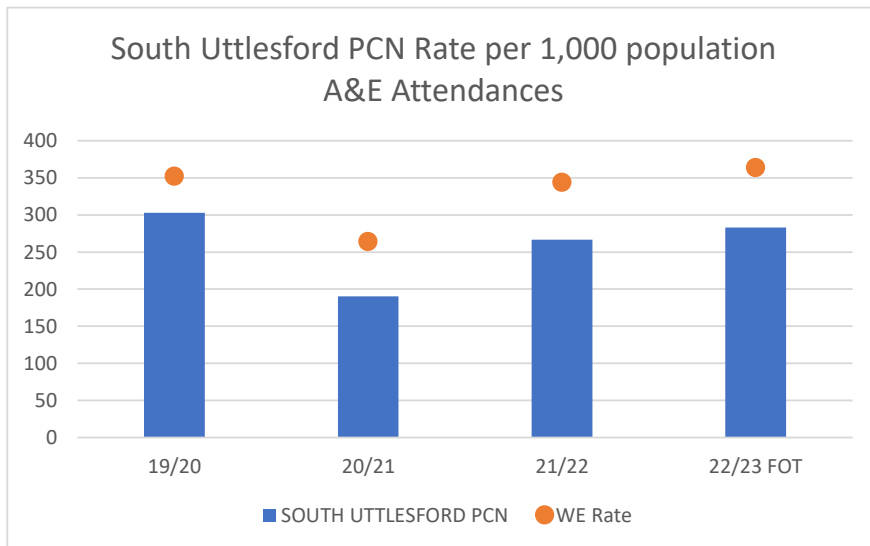
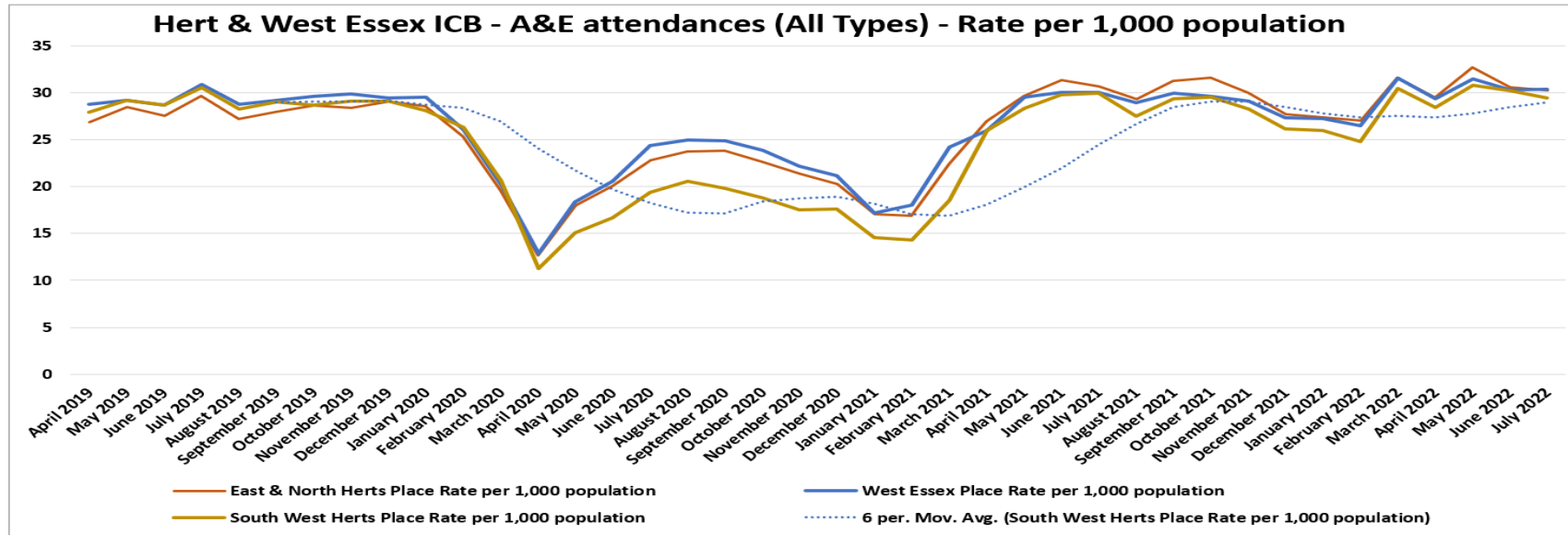
- * To build a comprehensive picture of **who** needs to access UEC in HWE and who could be better cared for in alternative settings.
- * To understand the root causes of **why** people are accessing UEC when there could have been more appropriate alternative pathways
- * To build consensus among stakeholders 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 South Uttlesford PCN A&E Attendance rates per 1,000 population, is the below 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 South Uttlesford PCN.

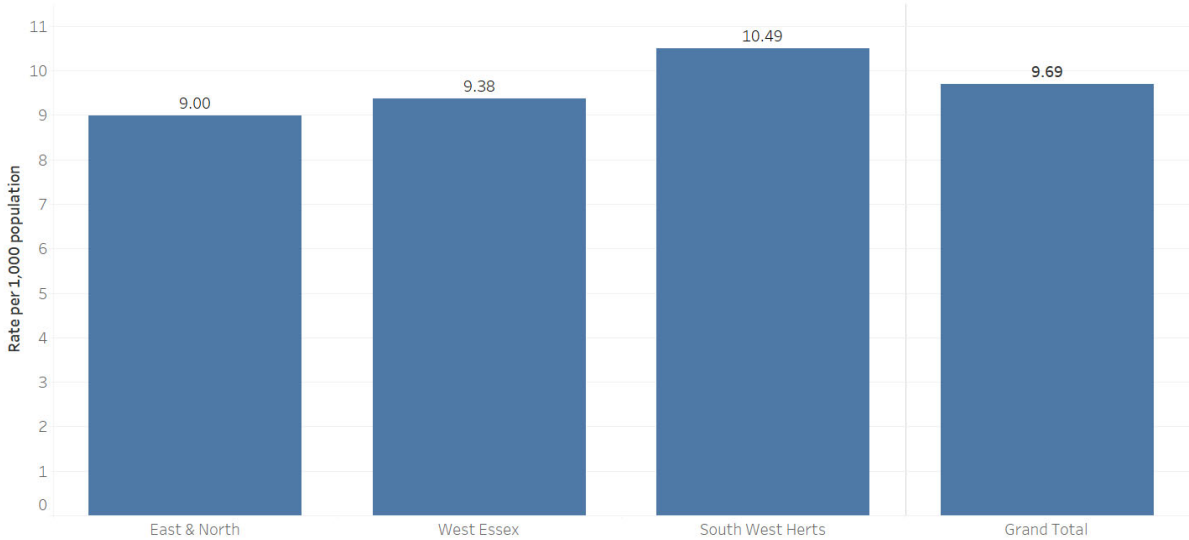
* Average cost for Mental and Behavioural is not representative as non-PbR

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	65	58	£1,981	£128,742
CVD: Angina	17	15	£942	£16,012
CVD: Congestive Heart Failure	92	80	£4,306	£396,131
CVD: Hypertension	31	29	£719	£22,297
Diseases of the blood	42	40	£1,241	£52,135
Mental and Behavioural Disorders	5	5		
Neurological Disorders	14	12	£2,707	£37,894
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic	40	33	£2,226	£89,023
Respiratory: Asthma	25	23	£1,480	£37,004
Respiratory: COPD	62	49	£2,976	£184,483
Grand Total	393	332	£2,452	£963,721

ACS Admission Rates per 1,000 Population by Place

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

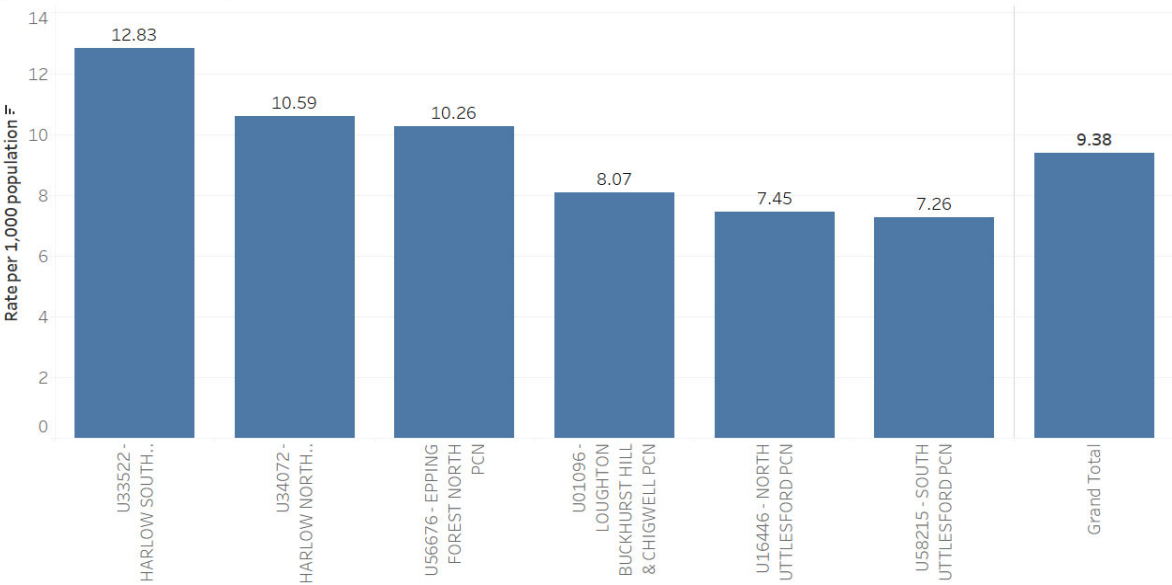


When comparing the Ambulatory Care Sensitive rates per 1,000 population between places, then West Essex place has a slightly lower rate than the ICB.

Within West Essex place, South Uttlesford has the lowest rate per 1,000 population, against 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.

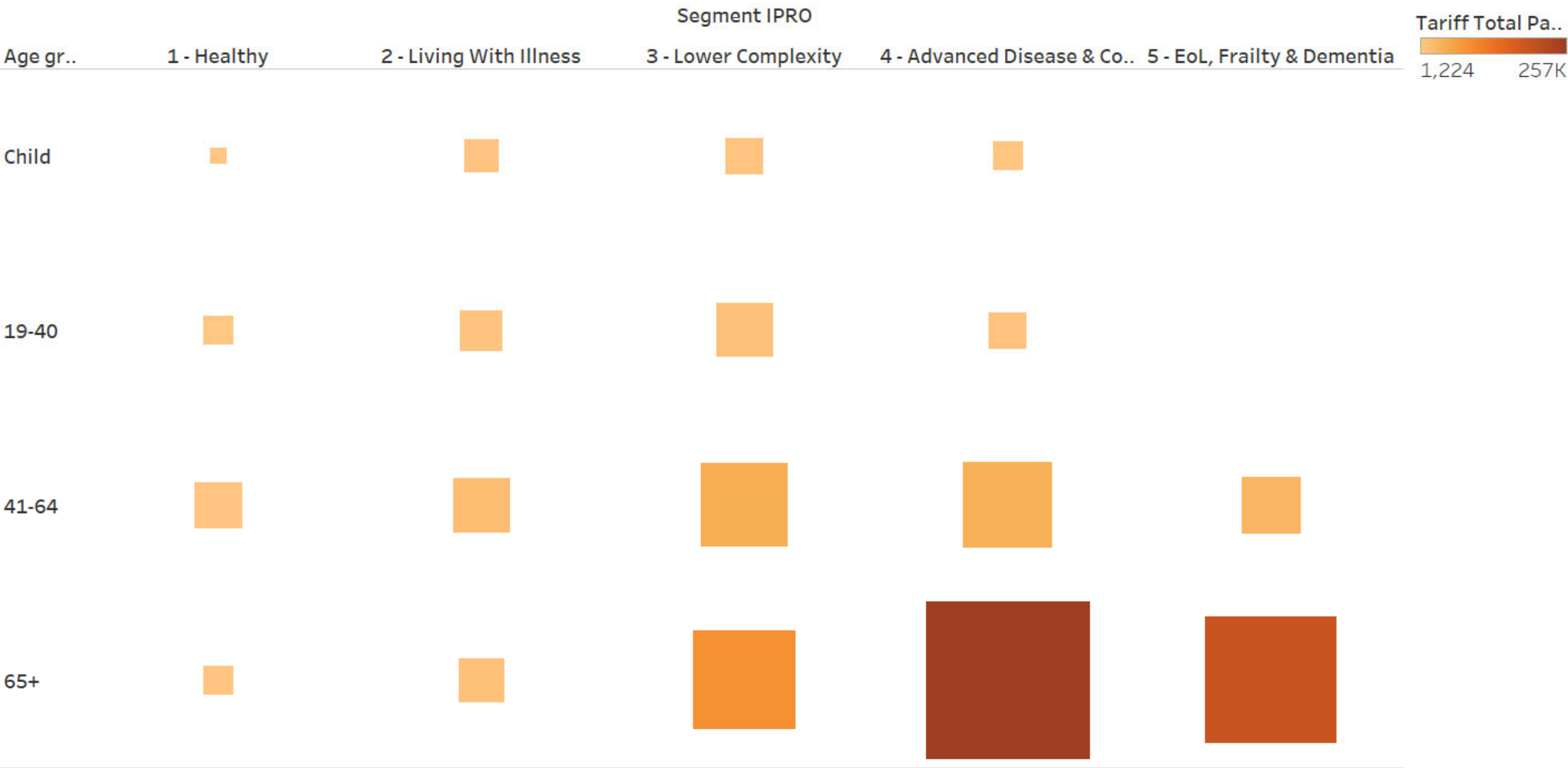
Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Place
Rate per 1,000 Population
(Total Population)



Source: HWE PHM Team, SUS UEC data-sets

Chronic ACS by Segment

ACS by segment_age



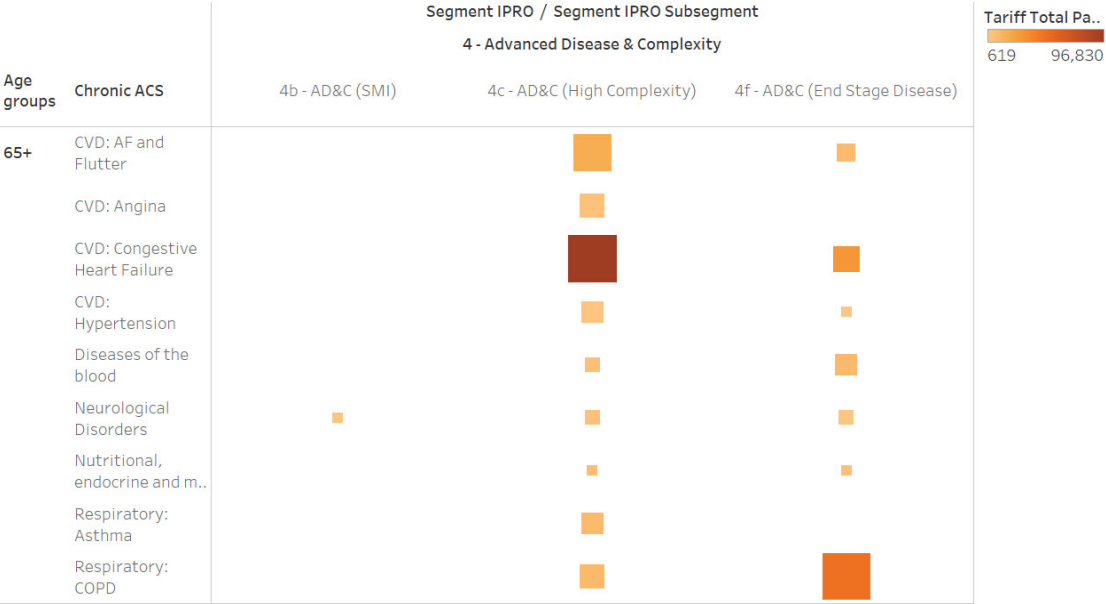
The above chart looks at the ACS admissions by age and segment. The size reflects volume and the depth of colour reflects cost.

When looking at the ACS conditions for South 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 End of Life, Frailty and Dementia segment followed by the Complexity 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 followed by COPD and AF and Flutter.

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

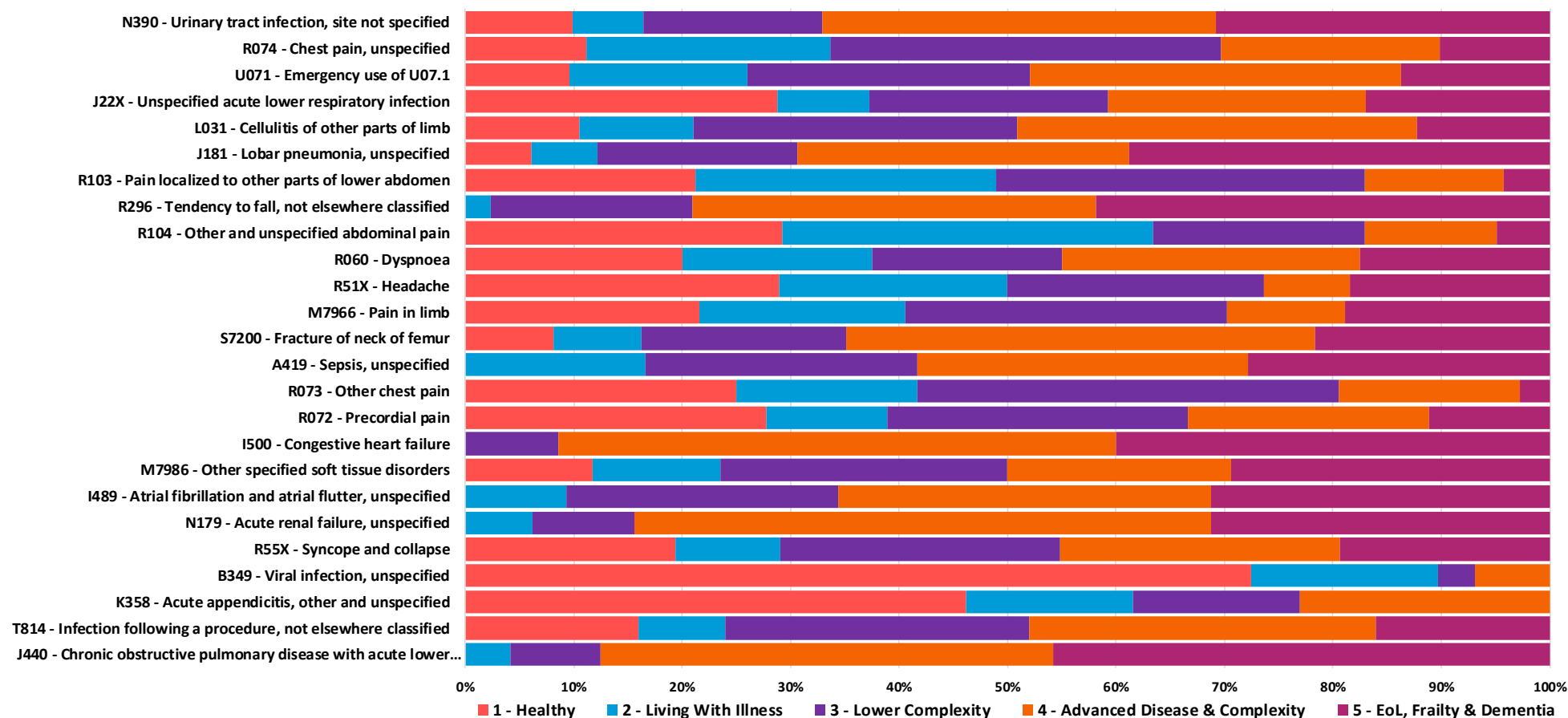
Segment 5



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
Bishop's Stortford All Saints	3	3	2	18	4	30
Bishop's Stortford Central	4	3	6	2	1	16
Bishop's Stortford Meads	5	1	3	9		18
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys	2	3	4	2		11
Bishop's Stortford South		3	4	6		13
Braughing		1				1
Broad Oak & the Hallingburys	18	20	26	42	83	189
Debden & Wimbish			2	2		4
Elsenham & Henham	41	36	66	72	21	236
Felsted & Stebbing	60	46	89	78	24	297
Fitch Green & Little Dunmow	37	23	28	16	1	105
Grange Hill			1			1
Great Dunmow North	77	59	66	72	34	308
Great Dunmow South & Barnston	102	74	131	136	107	550
Hastingwood, Matching and Sheering Villa	6	2	7	15	32	62
Hatfield Heath	9	16	14	25	75	139
Hertford Bengoe		1	1			2
High Easter & the Rodings	25	25	33	27	17	127
High Ongar, Willingale and The Rodings		2	2	2	4	10
Lower Sheering		1	7	1	8	17
Moreton and Fyfield		6	2	7	11	26
Netteswell					1	1
Newport	7	5	3		2	17
North Weald Bassett				2		2
Old Harlow	1	4	4		2	11
Saffron Walden Castle		1		2		3
Saffron Walden Shire			1			1
Sawbridgeworth	1		3	3	6	13
Stansted North	52	42	84	89	90	357
Stansted South & Birchanger	45	45	53	75	28	246
Staple Tye	1			1		2
Stort Valley	8	8	10	6	6	38
Sumners and Kingsmoor					1	1
Takeley	85	61	125	104	60	435
Thaxted & the Eastons	21	19	31	13	15	99
The Sampfords			1			1
Toddbrook					1	1
Unknown Ward	4	7	18	20	15	64
Grand Total	614	517	827	847	649	3454

UEC Patients Seen by Deprivation Quintile & Ward 1 = Most Deprived, 5 = Least Deprived	1	2	3	4	5 (blank)	Grand Total
Bishop's Stortford All Saints				18	12	30
Bishop's Stortford Central			7	3	6	16
Bishop's Stortford Meads			4		14	18
Bishop's Stortford Silverleys					11	11
Bishop's Stortford South					13	13
Braughing		1				1
Broad Oak & the Hallingburys			89	100		189
Debden & Wimbish				4		4
Elsenham & Henham				131	105	236
Felsted & Stebbing			212	85		297
Fitch Green & Little Dunmow					105	105
Grange Hill				1		1
Great Dunmow North		101	115		92	308
Great Dunmow South & Barnston			402	148		550
Hastingwood, Matching and Sheering Village		62				62
Hatfield Heath					139	139
Hertford Bengoe					2	2
High Easter & the Rodings		127				127
High Ongar, Willingale and The Rodings		10				10
Lower Sheering				17		17
Moreton and Fyfield		26				26
Netteswell	1					1
Newport				17		17
North Weald Bassett	2					2
Old Harlow		2	9			11
Saffron Walden Castle		3				3
Saffron Walden Shire				1		1
Sawbridgeworth		3			10	13
Stansted North				164	193	357
Stansted South & Birchanger		94	152			246
Staple Tye	2					2
Stort Valley			38			38
Sumners and Kingsmoor			1			1
Takeley		211		224		435
Thaxted & the Eastons		82	17			99
The Sampfords			1			1
Toddbrook	1					1
Unknown Ward					64	64
Grand Total	6	722	1047	913	702	3454

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	SOUTH UTTLESFORD PCN
Emergency admissions injuries due to falls in those aged 65+	2020/21	2026	1347.8
Emergency asthma, diabetes and epilepsy admissions (aged 0-18)	2020/21	130.8	85
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	635.9
Mental health admissions (all ages)	2020/21	177.2	307.7
Emergency Cancer Admissions	2020/21	494.9	446
Emergency admissions for acute conditions shouldn't require admissions	2020/21	611.6	495.6

■ 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.

South Uttlesford PCN rates vary from Similar, Significantly Worse 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	NULL	PCN	ICS	
Overall Population Measures														
Population			6	6	55	223	79	357	171	296	57	1250	37725	
% of population in cohort			0.5%	0.5%	4.4%	17.8%	6.3%	28.6%	13.7%	23.7%	4.6%	100.0%	100.0%	
Avg. Age			72.5	64.5	73.9	74.1	78.7	73.7	83.4	75.6	75.4	75.9	75.6	
% BAME Where recorded			20%	0%	0%	4%	0%	3%	1%	2%	4%	3%	8%	
Avg. number of Acute and Chronic Conditions			3.0	3.5	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.7	5.5	
Activity Measure														
Emergency Admissions			0.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	
A&E Attendances			0.0	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	
GP Encounters			89.5	84.0	94.7	92.0	60.8	94.1	60.3	95.9	77.5	86.6	103.4	
Admitted Bed Days			0.0	5.0	1.2	2.1	11.7	2.3	6.7	2.1	0.3	3.3	4.2	
Physical Health														
Asthma			33.3%	16.7%	25.5%	24.2%	27.8%	26.1%	18.1%	22.3%	22.8%	23.7%	25.2%	
Cancer			16.7%	16.7%	14.5%	32.7%	36.7%	31.9%	22.2%	34.5%	33.3%	30.8%	32.8%	
Chronic Cardiac Disease			16.7%	16.7%	23.6%	39.5%	49.4%	36.7%	39.8%	38.5%	29.8%	37.8%	47.5%	
Chronic Respiratory Disease			16.7%	0.0%	12.7%	23.3%	20.3%	16.8%	12.9%	22.3%	12.3%	18.5%	22.2%	
CKD			0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	17.0%	1.3%	19.3%	2.3%	15.2%	14.0%	14.1%	20.7%	
Heart Disease			16.7%	16.7%	21.8%	33.6%	39.2%	30.8%	33.3%	31.4%	26.3%	31.6%	39.1%	
Hypertension			33.3%	66.7%	69.1%	72.2%	60.8%	73.4%	57.9%	72.0%	71.9%	69.4%	74.5%	
Diabetes			0.0%	16.7%	32.7%	31.8%	29.1%	36.1%	24.0%	34.1%	31.6%	32.2%	42.8%	
Obesity			0.0%	16.7%	29.1%	29.1%	10.1%	28.9%	9.9%	25.7%	24.6%	24.0%	32.8%	
Rheumatoid Arthritis			0.0%	33.3%	5.5%	7.2%	5.1%	8.7%	5.8%	12.2%	5.3%	8.4%	5.3%	
Stroke			0.0%	16.7%	18.2%	22.0%	36.7%	19.0%	33.9%	26.0%	7.0%	23.7%	34.5%	
Mental Health														
Anxiety			16.7%	33.3%	23.6%	32.3%	19.0%	31.9%	17.5%	28.0%	26.3%	27.6%	29.0%	
Depression			16.7%	16.7%	23.6%	39.5%	21.5%	39.5%	18.7%	34.8%	31.6%	33.1%	33.6%	
Dementia			16.7%	0.0%	3.6%	9.0%	30.4%	5.6%	52.0%	14.9%	10.5%	16.5%	18.6%	
Serious Mental Illness			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.3%	1.7%	4.7%	3.4%	0.0%	2.3%	6.5%	
Low Mood			0.0%	16.7%	10.9%	16.6%	1.3%	16.0%	1.2%	15.9%	22.8%	13.1%	18.5%	
Suicide			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%	
Mental Health Flag			16.7%	50.0%	30.9%	48.4%	26.6%	50.1%	29.2%	46.6%	45.6%	43.4%	48.8%	
Screening and Verification Refusal														
Bowel Screening Refused			0.0%	16.7%	20.0%	26.5%	6.3%	24.9%	2.9%	19.6%	22.8%	19.3%	25.5%	
Cervical Screening Refused			0.0%	16.7%	3.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	1.8%	1.0%	3.6%	
Flu Vaccine Refused			16.7%	16.7%	32.7%	27.8%	31.6%	19.6%	26.9%	20.3%	15.8%	23.4%	26.4%	
Wider Indicators														
Has A Carer			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	2.5%	5.3%	2.9%	9.5%	1.8%	5.1%	19.0%	
Is A Carer			16.7%	0.0%	5.5%	6.3%	0.0%	5.6%	2.3%	8.1%	10.5%	5.8%	11.9%	
MED3 Not Fit For Work (ever)			0.0%	33.3%	16.4%	10.3%	1.3%	12.3%	1.8%	8.1%	22.8%	9.5%	13.4%	
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Year)			0.0%	33.3%	1.8%	2.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.6%	2.4%	1.8%	2.0%	3.5%	
MED3 Not Fit For Work (in Last Six Months)			0.0%	16.7%	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	2.7%	1.8%	1.7%	2.8%	
Avg. number of eFI Deficits			12.7	12.5	14.4	13.9	8.8	14.4	8.5	13.9	13.7	13.0	13.4	
eFI_Housebound			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.8%	10.9%	
eFI_SocialVulnerability			0.0%	16.7%	12.7%	13.0%	3.8%	10.6%	5.8%	14.5%	12.3%	11.0%	27.3%	
People_ChildrenInPoverty				20.3	14.9	11.4	10.3	6.7				12.8	15.5	
Housing_FuelPoverty			15.5	13.7	15.7	14.4	11.6	12.8	10.1	11.3		12.4	11.1	
Housing_OnePersonHousehold			29.8	31.6	24.4	23.1	30.4	20.0	25.5	23.3		23.2	28.3	

Source: HWE PHM Team, SUS UEC data-sets

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 South Uttlesford 1% 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 South Uttlesford PCN is below the ICB, and the data shows 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 → $2^5 = 32$ 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

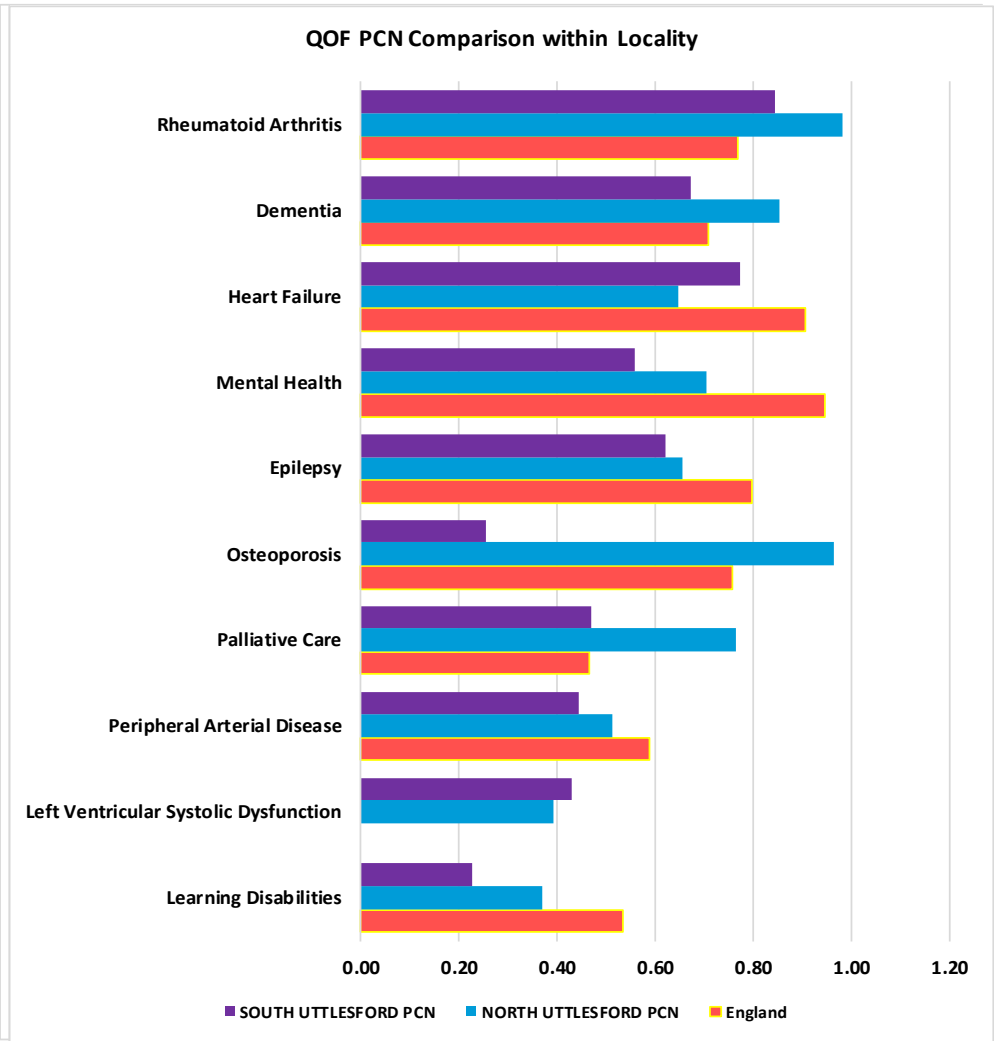
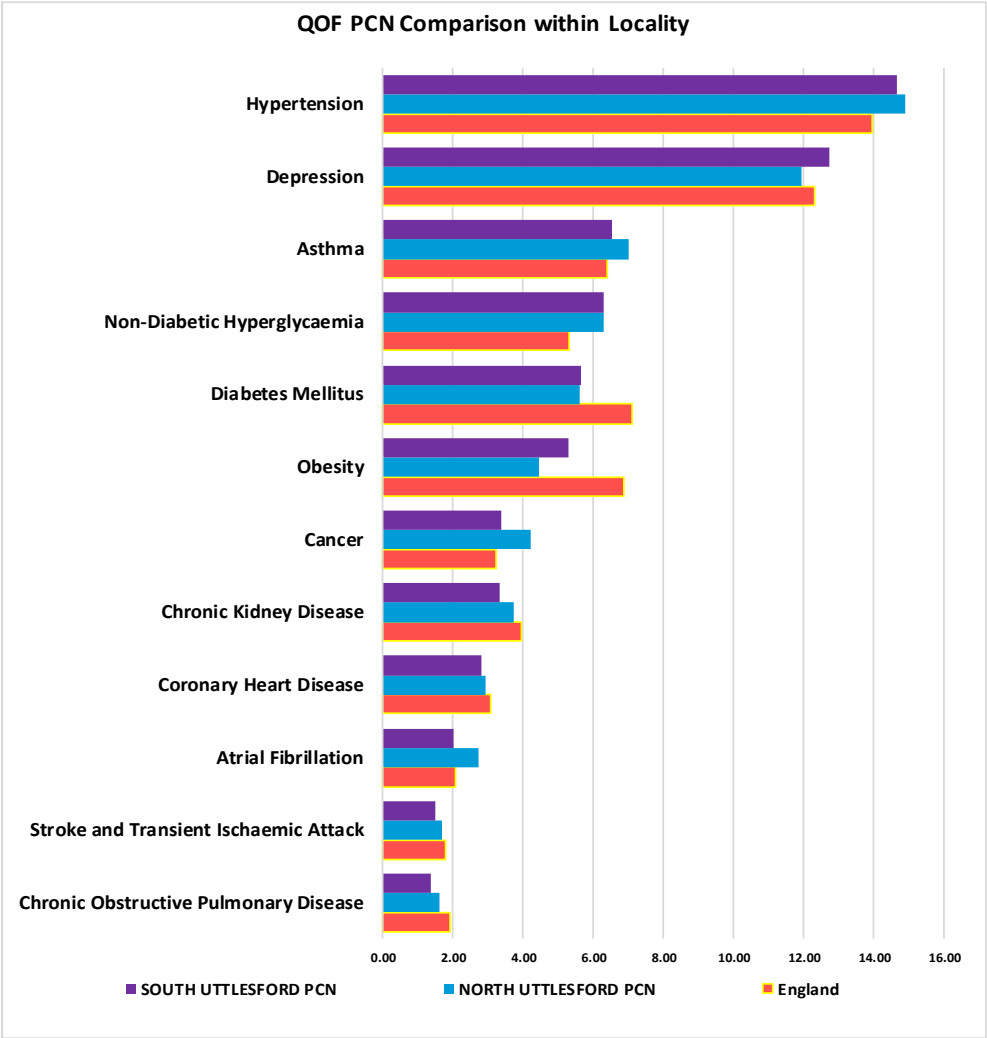
Quality & Outcomes Framework

Contents:

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



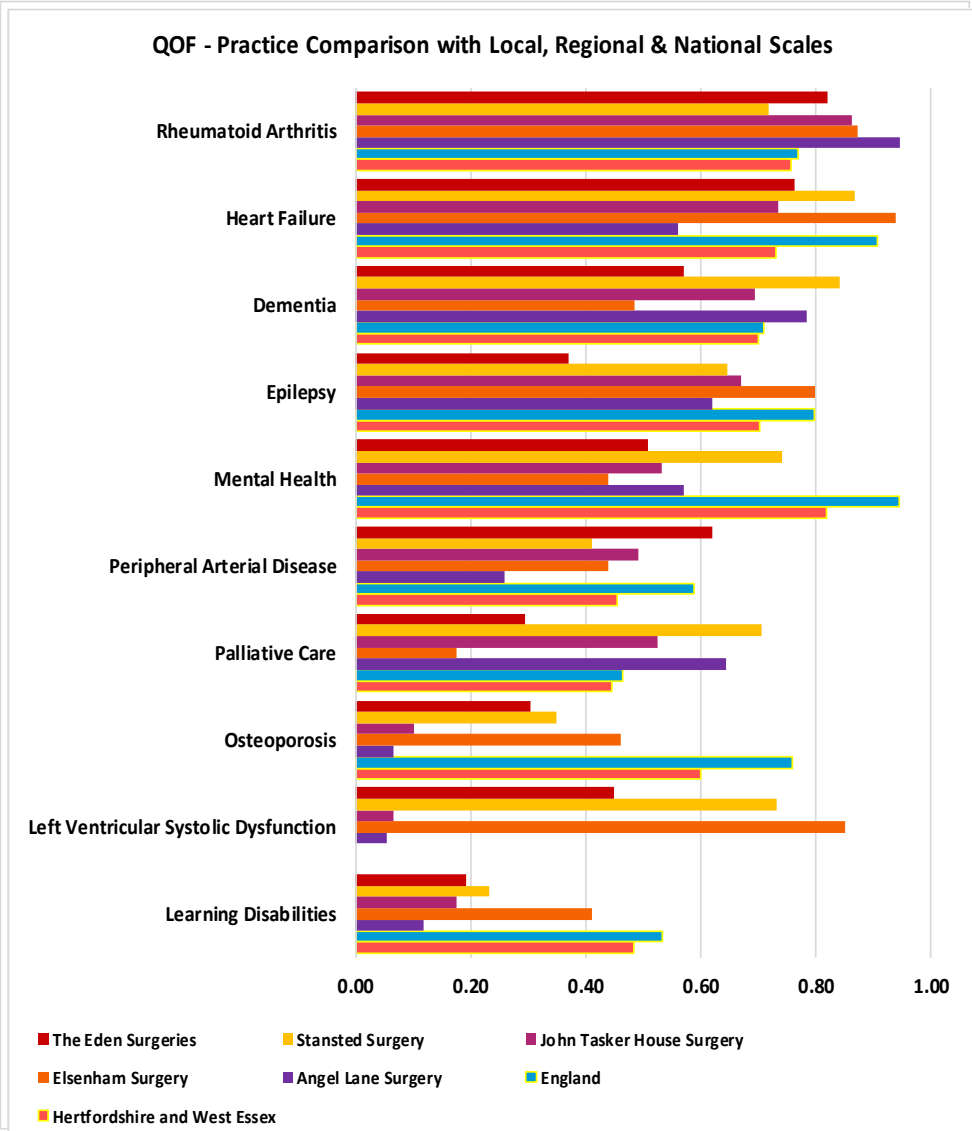
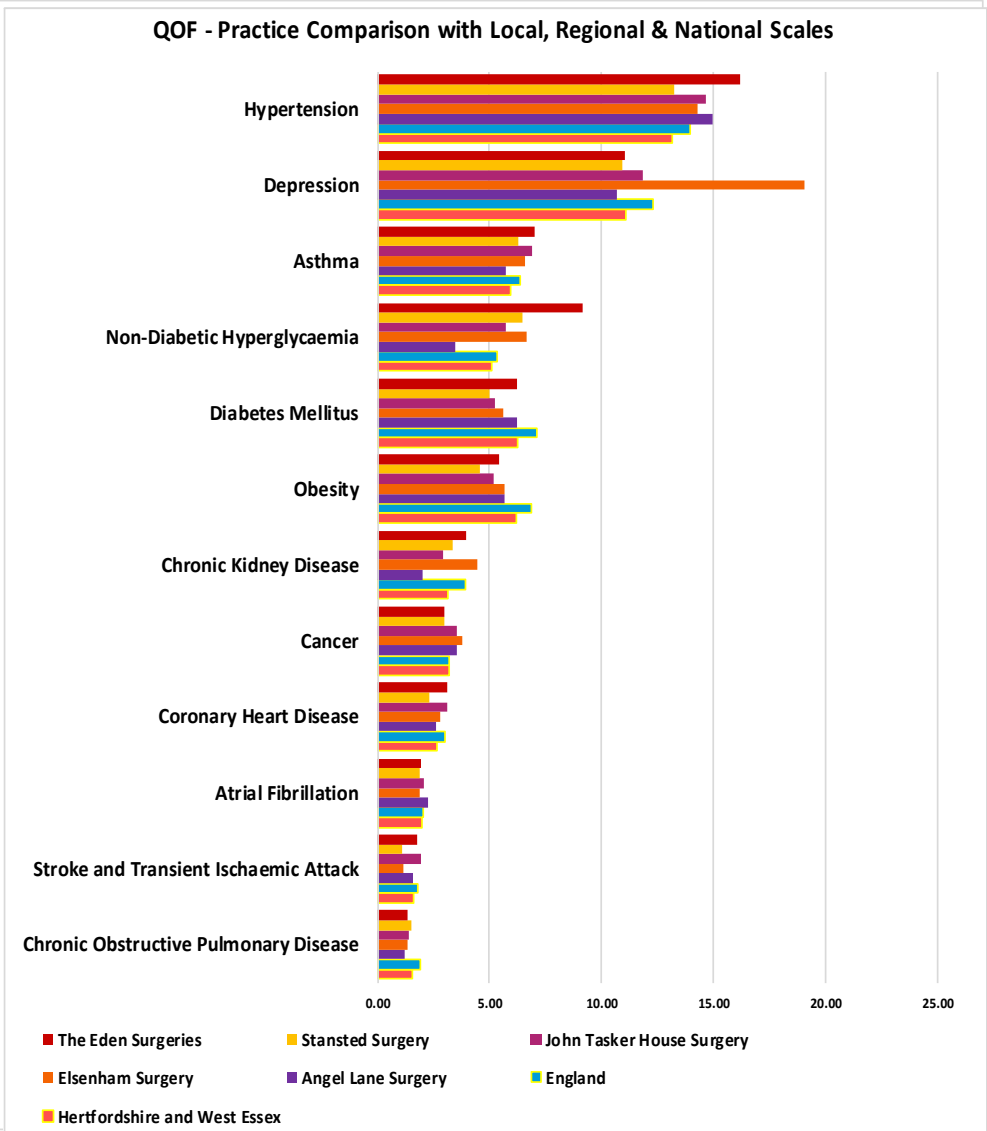
QOF - Locality & PCN Comparison



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

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

QOF - Local, Regional, & National Comparison



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

QOF - Missed Diagnoses & Admission Rates

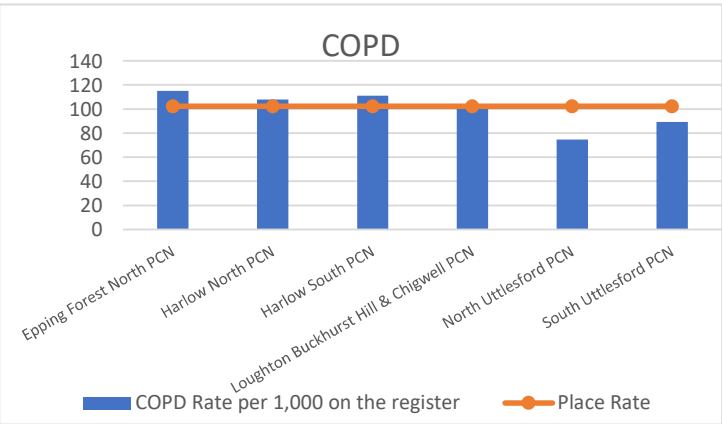
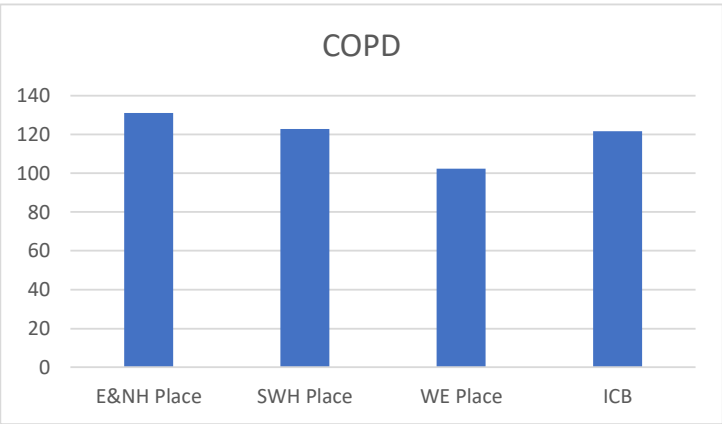
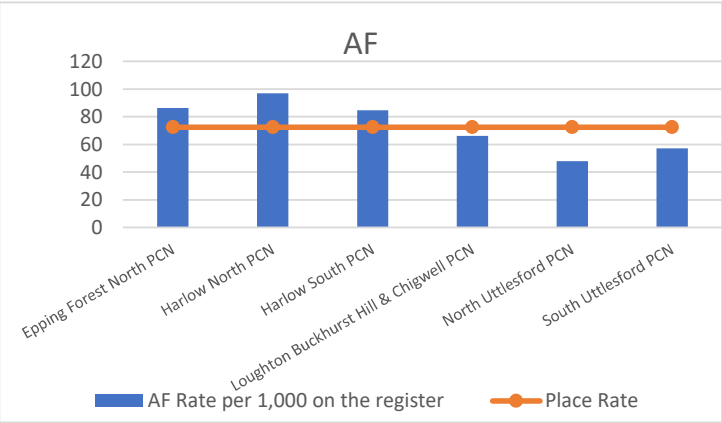
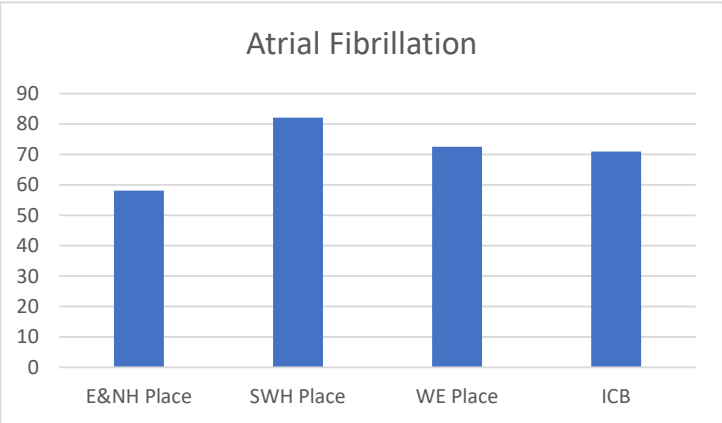
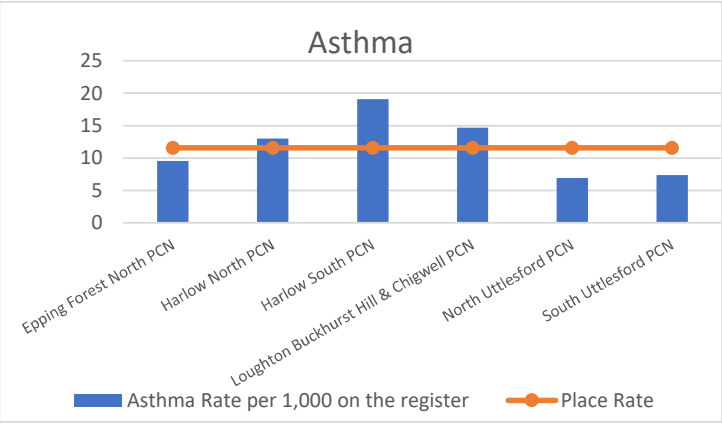
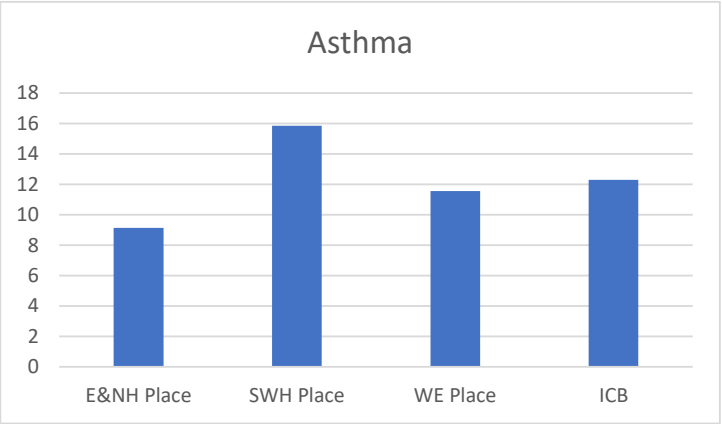
Disease	QOF List size 21-22	QOF Register 21- 22	QOF Prevalence 21/22	Place prevalence	ICB prevalence	Modelled prevalence	New diagnoses to meet Place average	new diagnoses to meet ICB average	New diagnoses to meet estimated prevalence
Asthma	50426	3373	6.69%	6.33%	6.17%		-182	-263	
COPD	54025	694	1.28%	1.61%	1.49%	1.77%	175	109	265
Diabetes	42744	2456	5.75%	6.84%	6.39%	8.13%	468	274	1020
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	42162	2792	6.62%	6.49%	5.87%	11.59%	-57	-317	2094
Hypertension	54025	7860	14.55%	14.27%	13.21%		-152	-722	
Atrial Fibrillation	54025	1136	2.10%	2.12%	2.02%	2.58%	7	-44	258
Stroke and TIA	54025	850	1.57%	1.60%	1.61%		14	19	
Coronary Heart Disease	54025	1488	2.75%	2.81%	2.65%		32	-55	
Heart failure	54025	418	0.77%	0.97%	0.75%	1.30%	106	-10	287
Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction	54025	203	0.38%	0.51%	0.30%		74	-41	
Chronic Kidney Disease	42162	1341	3.18%	3.40%	3.21%		91	11	
Peripheral Arterial Disease	54025	237	0.44%	0.47%	0.44%		15	2	
Cancer	54025	1927	3.57%	3.30%	3.35%		-145	-119	
Palliative care	54025	245	0.45%	0.49%	0.43%		17	-14	

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

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

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

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



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

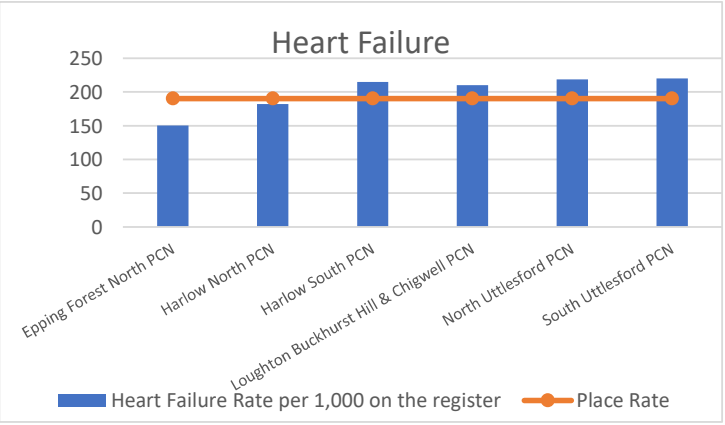
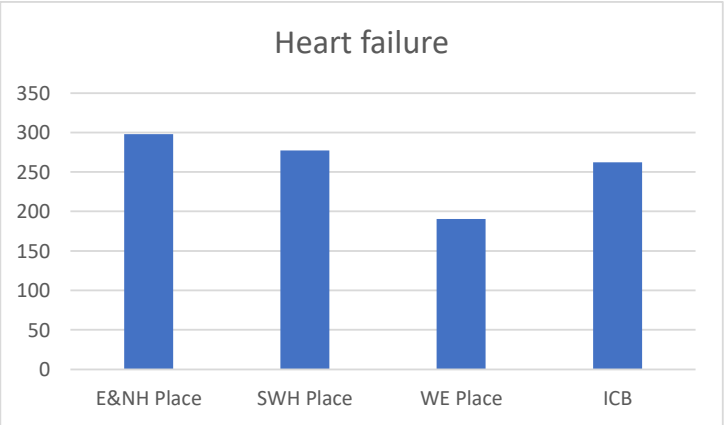
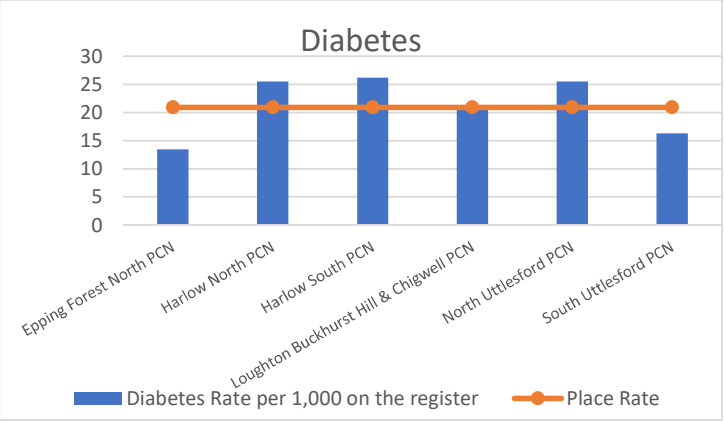
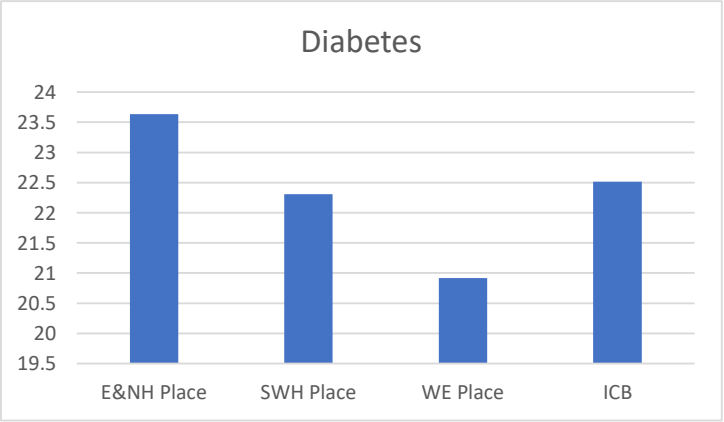
It shows the places compared with the ICB on the left and on the right it show the PCNs within a Place.

These are continued on the following place.

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

For South Uttlesford the data shows the highest Heart Failure rates which was identified as a theme within the ACS analysis.

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



Appendices

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

Contents:

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



Matrix Data - Ethnicity

Ethnicity Group		Other Ethnic Groups			Asian			Asian or Asian British		Black			Mixed			Other			White			Unknown			Grand Total
Complexity		Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	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		271	50		429	185	13			168	83		448	148		246	141	19	25,287	14,630	1,625	4,574	845	23	49,202
Age		37	41	68	32	50	67	16	53	31	44	63	21	29	58	36	51	71	35	52	73	32	47	78	41
Male %		48.7%	32.0%	#####	47.1%	46.5%	46.2%	33.3%	50.0%	52.4%	44.6%	50.0%	47.1%	43.2%	80.0%	50.8%	41.8%	52.6%	51.4%	44.5%	48.2%	57.7%	55.0%	52.2%	49.7%
IMD		7.9	8.2	10.0	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.0	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.2	8.0
% BAME (where recorded)		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%				5%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.3	6.0	0.0	1.6	6.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.8	6.0	0.0	1.5	5.2	0.0	1.9	5.7	0.0	1.8	6.4	0.0	1.5	5.7	0.8
Finance and Activity Measures																									
Spend	Total	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.3M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.2M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£0.2M	£0.1M	£8.2M	#####	£6.5M	£0.5M	£0.3M	£0.0M	#####
	PPPY - Total	£134	£346	£7,236	£339	£1,382	£1,235	£54	£323	£303	£1,303	£5,255	£258	£1,202	£1,023	£442	£1,284	£4,143	£324	£974	£4,016	£108	£332	£1,369	£632
Acute Elective		£28	£65	£0	£87	£469	£769	£0	£10	£111	£574	£3,885	£89	£702	£641	£141	£613	£1,429	£101	£374	£1,434	£19	£93	£107	£225
Acute Non-Elective		£19	£100	£6,609	£135	£610	£50	£0	£46	£62	£387	£790	£69	£278	£0	£164	£348	£2,172	£91	£310	£1,965	£15	£49	£754	£215
GP Encounters		£87	£181	£627	£117	£302	£417	£54	£267	£130	£342	£579	£100	£223	£381	£138	£322	£542	£132	£289	£617	£74	£190	£508	£192
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		9	20	52	11	33	45	8	44	13	34	67	10	22	36	14	36	60	13	31	70	8	23	65	20
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	0	2	0
Physical Health																									
Diabetes		0.0%	18.0%	100.0%	0.0%	36.8%	61.5%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	20.5%	75.0%	0.0%	10.1%	40.0%	0.0%	17.0%	31.6%	0.0%	13.1%	42.0%	0.0%	8.5%	30.4%	5.7%
COPD		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.7%	31.6%	0.0%	1.6%	30.3%	0.0%	0.7%	26.1%	1.5%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	20.0%	0.0%	1.4%	31.6%	0.0%	3.0%	36.6%	0.0%	1.7%	30.4%	2.2%
Hypertension		0.0%	12.0%	100.0%	0.0%	24.3%	100.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	28.9%	75.0%	0.0%	8.8%	60.0%	0.0%	22.7%	84.2%	0.0%	21.3%	79.5%	0.0%	17.3%	87.0%	9.6%
Obesity		0.4%	8.0%	0.0%	0.7%	4.9%	7.7%	0.0%	25.0%	2.4%	12.0%	25.0%	1.1%	9.5%	40.0%	1.2%	9.9%	10.5%	1.6%	8.4%	20.9%	0.4%	6.0%	8.7%	4.3%
Mental Health																									
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	30.4%	20.0%	0.0%	31.2%	42.1%	0.0%	29.6%	36.8%	0.0%	30.2%	34.8%	10.9%
Depression		0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	38.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	25.0%	0.0%	23.0%	20.0%	0.0%	31.9%	31.6%	0.0%	26.2%	41.5%	0.0%	26.5%	47.8%	9.9%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.4%	4.3%	0.2%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	1.3%	11.5%	0.0%	2.6%	4.3%	0.8%
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%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	6.7%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%
History of Smoking (Tw...		0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	7.7%	0.0%	25.0%	0.6%	1.2%	25.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.7%	5.3%	0.4%	2.1%	3.6%	0.4%	3.2%	8.7%	1.1%
Not Fit for Work (In Year)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.4%
On a Waiting List		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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		26,958	844	1,556	1,368	5,861	1,435	118	5,255	1,490	2,413	103	551	872	56	322	49,202	
Age		34	19	30	47	46	41	55	52	58	60	68	72	75	85	78	41	
Male %		53.8%	23.3%	51.7%	42.3%	50.3%	36.2%	55.9%	41.8%	44.5%	46.6%	37.9%	50.3%	45.4%	23.2%	37.6%	49.7%	
IMD		8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.0	
% BAME (where recorded)		6%	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	0%	1%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	2.4	1.9	3.1	1.9	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.5	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																		
Spend ▾		Total	£4.0M	£1.0M	£2.6M	£1.1M	£3.6M	£0.8M	£0.1M	£5.3M	£2.3M	£4.1M	£0.2M	£1.6M	£2.6M	£0.2M	£1.6M	£31.1M
		PPPY - Total	£149	£1,224	£1,649	£811	£608	£558	£648	£1,011	£1,534	£1,712	£2,323	£2,957	£2,937	£3,168	£4,939	£632
Acute Elective			£31	£343	£724	£297	£222	£165	£341	£435	£563	£649	£652	£1,073	£965	£170	£1,948	£225
Acute Non-Elective			£12	£690	£689	£294	£174	£182	£66	£282	£625	£651	£1,195	£1,388	£1,309	£2,419	£2,400	£215
GP Encounters			£107	£191	£236	£220	£211	£211	£241	£294	£345	£412	£476	£496	£664	£578	£591	£192
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			10	20	23	24	21	22	26	28	38	52	55	47	97	64	62	20
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM			0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	4	2	17	5	0
Physical Health																		
Diabetes ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.7%	0.0%	7.6%	13.8%	15.2%	23.6%	13.6%	25.4%	35.7%	12.5%	26.1%	5.7%
COPD ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%	5.3%	1.0%	64.2%	14.0%	12.5%	12.7%	1.5%
Chronic Respiratory Dis... ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	3.0%	8.0%	1.9%	69.7%	18.8%	12.5%	18.6%	2.2%
Hypertension ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	11.9%	20.0%	37.1%	47.4%	29.1%	62.6%	76.4%	55.4%	53.1%	9.6%
Obesity ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	4.3%	5.2%	3.4%	6.9%	12.8%	19.4%	10.7%	13.6%	29.9%	3.6%	11.5%	4.3%
Mental Health																		
Anxiety/Phobias ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.4%	1.7%	58.0%	15.4%	28.0%	17.5%	19.2%	31.5%	21.4%	18.0%	10.9%
Depression ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.9%	4.2%	55.9%	16.5%	30.9%	19.4%	21.8%	39.8%	21.4%	17.1%	9.9%
Learning Disability ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	8.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%
Dementia ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	3.9%	5.4%	4.8%	100.0%	33.5%	0.8%
Other Characteristics																		
Housebound (eFI) ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.1%
Social Vulnerability (eFI) ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.4%	0.6%	1.9%	2.3%	6.8%	2.2%	14.2%	3.6%	3.7%	0.7%
History of Smoking (Tw... ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.7%	2.7%	4.2%	1.2%	4.0%	5.9%	1.0%	2.5%	7.3%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%
Not Fit for Work (In Year) ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	1.9%	2.4%	1.9%	0.9%	2.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.4%
On a Waiting List ▾			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Matrix Data - GP Activity

GP Activity		0			1		2-3		4-5			6-9			10+			Grand Total
Complexity		Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	Low Complexity	Middle Complexity	High Complexity	
Overall Population Measures																		
Population		1,707	147		1,359	99	3,717	444	3,924	654	6	7,631	2,056	25	13,088	12,686	1,656	49,202
Age		21	35	74	19	30	24	34	32	40	71	36	45	69	39	54	73	41
Male %		60.1%	75.5%	100.0%	57.5%	69.7%	63.2%	68.9%	61.1%	60.1%	83.3%	55.1%	53.6%	64.0%	43.0%	41.4%	48.0%	49.7%
IMD		7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
% BAME (where recorded)		8%	14%	0%	10%	6%	8%	4%	6%	4%	0%	6%	5%	4%	5%	4%	3%	5%
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	1.3	6.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.4	6.3	0.0	1.4	5.8	0.0	1.9	6.4	0.8
Finance and Activity Measures																		
Spend	Total	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£0.2M	£0.0M	£0.3M	£0.1M	£0.0M	£1.3M	£0.4M	£0.0M	£7.3M	£14.8M	£6.7M	£31.1M
	PPPY - Total	£12	£35	£2,047	£24	£21	£48	£55	£87	£83	£64	£171	£210	£213	£555	£1,163	£4,031	£632
Acute Elective		£4	£6	£338	£6	£6	£12	£17	£23	£15	£0	£45	£75	£115	£175	£450	£1,440	£225
Acute Non-Elective		£8	£30	£1,710	£8	£6	£11	£15	£20	£25	£20	£46	£55	£11	£153	£369	£1,967	£215
GP Encounters		£0	£0	£0	£10	£9	£25	£24	£44	£44	£45	£79	£81	£87	£227	£344	£624	£192
Community		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Mental Health		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Social Care		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY		0	0	0	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	8	8	8	23	37	71	20
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM		0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Physical Health																		
Diabetes		0.0%	2.7%	33.3%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	32.0%	0.0%	15.0%	42.3%	5.7%
COPD		0.0%	1.4%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	16.7%	0.0%	0.5%	32.0%	0.0%	1.7%	30.1%	1.5%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...		0.0%	3.4%	33.3%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.9%	16.7%	0.0%	1.8%	32.0%	0.0%	3.1%	36.4%	2.2%
Hypertension		0.0%	5.4%	100.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	7.6%	83.3%	0.0%	11.0%	80.0%	0.0%	24.2%	79.7%	9.6%
Obesity		0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	2.0%	0.3%	2.5%	0.5%	2.3%	16.7%	1.2%	3.4%	16.0%	2.5%	9.7%	20.7%	4.3%
Mental Health																		
Anxiety/Phobias		0.0%	25.2%	66.7%	0.0%	21.2%	0.0%	31.5%	0.0%	30.1%	66.7%	0.0%	29.6%	36.0%	0.0%	29.4%	36.4%	10.9%
Depression		0.0%	17.0%	33.3%	0.0%	29.3%	0.0%	21.8%	0.0%	21.7%	83.3%	0.0%	25.1%	44.0%	0.0%	26.6%	41.1%	9.9%
Learning Disability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	4.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%
Dementia		0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	8.0%	0.0%	1.6%	11.4%	0.8%
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%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)		0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	4.0%	0.2%	1.3%	6.5%	0.7%
History of Smoking (Tw...		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	2.5%	3.8%	1.1%
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%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%
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%

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

Matrix Data - Health Segment & Deprivation

Life Course Segment ▼		1 - Healthy				2 - Living With Illness				3 - Lower Complexity				4 - Advanced Disease & Complexity				5 - EoL, Frailty & Dementia				Grand Total	
Deprivation ▼		Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known		
Overall Population Measures																							
Population		18,105	11,064	31	158	5,351	3,209	23	81	4,196	2,580	13	74	1,855	1,102	17	93	824	363	6	57	49,202	
Age		33	33	34	38	46	46	42	49	53	53	42	53	63	64	55	55	76	75	73	75	41	
Male %		52.5%	53.2%	67.7%	56.3%	46.9%	46.2%	52.2%	56.8%	42.7%	42.9%	30.8%	32.4%	46.9%	47.2%	52.9%	45.2%	41.7%	43.3%	33.3%	47.4%	49.7%	
IMD		9.1	6.4	2.5		9.0	6.4	2.9		9.0	6.4	2.6		8.9	6.2	2.5		8.9	6.0	3.0		8.0	
% BAME (where recorded)		6%	6%	5%	3%	5%	5%	6%	2%	4%	3%	0%	7%	3%	3%	13%	5%	2%	2%	20%	4%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	3.3	3.7	1.6	2.4	4.8	4.7	3.0	4.0	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																							
Spend ▼		Total	£4.7M	£2.9M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£3.4M	£2.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£4.6M	£3.0M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£3.7M	£2.2M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£3.1M	£1.2M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£31.1M
PPPY - Total			£261	£258	£451	£235	£628	£639	£317	£607	£1,099	£1,165	£883	£608	£1,987	£2,030	£1,044	£643	£3,709	£3,275	£1,189	£1,347	£632
Acute Elective			£77	£76	£103	£55	£224	£228	£13	£136	£482	£438	£84	£196	£741	£755	£244	£167	£1,325	£966	£491	£567	£225
Acute Non-Elective			£68	£66	£267	£73	£192	£195	£157	£303	£325	£403	£362	£163	£829	£820	£440	£102	£1,735	£1,670	£116	£232	£215
GP Encounters			£116	£117	£81	£108	£212	£216	£148	£168	£292	£324	£437	£250	£418	£455	£359	£375	£649	£638	£582	£548	£192
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			11	11	11	13	21	22	23	22	30	32	63	32	51	52	56	54	88	86	90	77	20
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	5	0	1	0
Physical Health																							
Diabetes ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	9.1%	4.3%	4.9%	13.8%	14.5%	0.0%	10.8%	23.5%	24.0%	23.5%	20.4%	32.9%	31.1%	0.0%	31.6%	5.7%
COPD ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	14.6%	18.8%	0.0%	4.3%	12.7%	16.3%	16.7%	8.8%	1.5%
Chronic Respiratory Dis... ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.0%	1.2%	3.2%	2.4%	0.0%	1.4%	17.5%	22.4%	0.0%	6.5%	18.0%	20.7%	16.7%	12.3%	2.2%
Hypertension ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	8.7%	4.3%	8.6%	22.6%	25.4%	30.8%	14.9%	49.2%	51.3%	41.2%	36.6%	69.7%	69.1%	33.3%	71.9%	9.6%
Obesity ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	7.6%	8.7%	13.6%	8.3%	7.9%	0.0%	4.1%	17.5%	18.5%	17.6%	24.7%	23.8%	24.8%	0.0%	24.6%	4.3%
Mental Health																							
Anxiety/Phobias ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	10.4%	17.4%	18.5%	47.4%	48.3%	38.5%	48.6%	25.1%	27.1%	35.3%	30.1%	27.5%	28.1%	16.7%	26.3%	10.9%
Depression ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	4.8%	4.3%	3.7%	46.1%	47.0%	30.8%	51.4%	27.7%	30.7%	29.4%	31.2%	33.5%	32.8%	16.7%	31.6%	9.9%
Learning Disability ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Dementia ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	7.1%	0.0%	1.1%	18.6%	12.7%	16.7%	10.5%	0.8%
Other Characteristics																							
Housebound (eFI) ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Social Vulnerability (eFI) ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	1.1%	11.0%	11.0%	0.0%	12.3%	0.7%
History of Smoking (Tw... ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	1.7%	8.7%	4.9%	1.9%	1.6%	23.1%	2.7%	5.2%	4.8%	11.8%	6.5%	5.0%	5.5%	0.0%	8.8%	1.1%
Not Fit for Work (In Year) ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	4.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	15.4%	5.4%	2.0%	2.2%	0.0%	5.4%	1.8%	2.5%	0.0%	1.8%	0.4%
On a Waiting List ▼			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Matrix Data - Practice & Deprivation

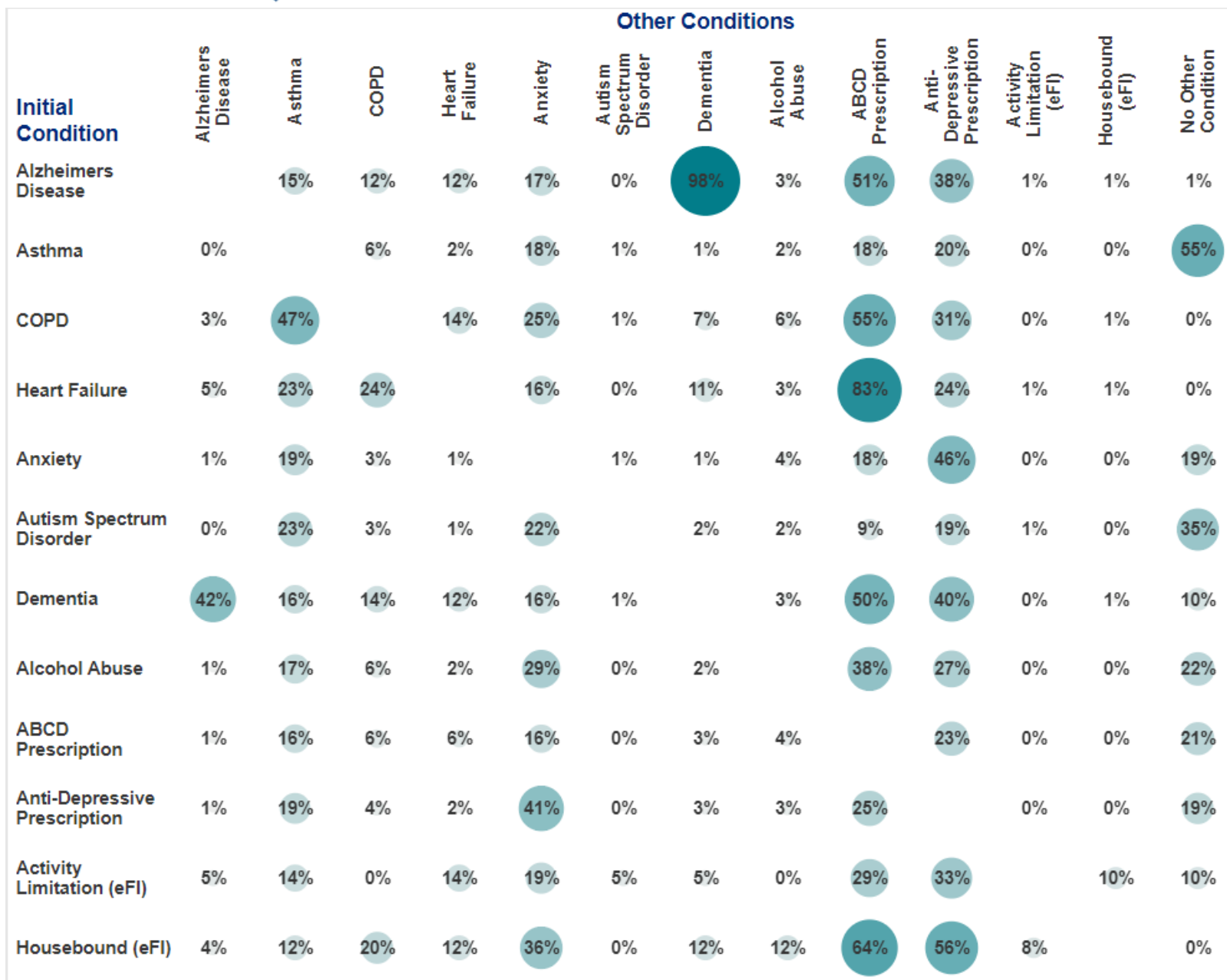
Practice		Angel Lane Surgery				Elsenham Surgery			John Tasker House Surgery				Stansted Surgery				The Eden Surgeries				Grand Total	
Deprivation		Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known	Low Deprivation	Middle Deprivation	High Deprivation	Not known		
Overall Population Measures																						
Population		4,538	5,122		19	5,274	1,051	13	7,817	5,611		26	6,767	3,666	10	64	5,935	2,868	74	341	49,202	
Age		40	43	61	36	40	39	42	40	42	22	58	42	37	25	35	42	42	47	54	41	
Male %		48.3%	49.6%	100.0%	47.4%	50.3%	51.1%	53.8%	49.8%	49.4%	50.0%	46.2%	49.0%	50.7%	70.0%	51.6%	49.9%	50.5%	50.0%	49.0%	49.7%	
IMD		8.9	6.5	2.0		9.3	6.3		8.9	6.5	2.5		9.4	6.6	2.9		8.7	5.8	2.7		8.0	
% BAME (where recorded)		4%	5%	0%	0%	5%	5%	8%	5%	5%	33%	9%	5%	7%	0%	0%	5%	3%	7%	4%	5%	
Multimorbidity (acute & chronic)		0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	
Finance and Activity Measures																						
Spend		Total	£2.9M	£3.1M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£3.4M	£0.7M	£0.0M	£4.5M	£3.5M	£0.0M	£0.0M	£4.5M	£1.9M	£0.0M	£0.1M	£4.1M	£2.1M	£0.0M	£0.2M	£31.1M
		PPPY - Total	£631	£610	£2,025	£839	£653	£674	£355	£578	£617	£52	£537	£659	£528	£1,100	£836	£699	£736	£572	£528	£632
Acute Elective			£224	£206	£0	£257	£232	£270	£129	£191	£204	£0	£68	£265	£182	£148	£153	£262	£256	£138	£188	£225
Acute Non-Elective			£216	£205	£1,922	£267	£225	£218	£0	£191	£203	£0	£180	£259	£216	£871	£538	£198	£242	£165	£78	£215
GP Encounters			£191	£199	£103	£315	£195	£186	£226	£196	£211	£52	£290	£135	£129	£82	£145	£238	£239	£270	£262	£192
Community			£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
Social Care			£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
GP PPPY			17	18	12	27	17	16	20	17	19	5	25	14	13	9	15	37	37	41	39	20
Beddays PPPY - Acute EM			0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Physical Health																						
Diabetes			4.8%	5.8%	0.0%	5.3%	4.9%	6.2%	7.7%	4.5%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	4.1%	0.0%	4.7%	8.6%	7.6%	6.8%	12.9%	5.7%
COPD			1.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	1.1%	1.5%	0.0%	3.8%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.4%	2.3%	1.5%
Chronic Respiratory Dis...			1.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.9%	0.0%	1.5%	2.0%	0.0%	3.8%	2.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	3.2%	1.4%	4.1%	2.2%
Hypertension			8.1%	8.8%	50.0%	5.3%	7.4%	7.4%	15.4%	7.1%	9.1%	0.0%	11.5%	8.3%	5.8%	0.0%	1.6%	16.8%	17.4%	17.6%	25.2%	9.6%
Obesity			2.2%	2.6%	0.0%	15.8%	3.4%	4.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.3%	0.0%	6.3%	11.8%	12.0%	6.8%	12.9%	4.3%
Mental Health																						
Anxiety/Phobias			8.6%	8.6%	0.0%	21.1%	10.6%	10.1%	15.4%	10.1%	10.9%	0.0%	11.5%	9.1%	11.1%	10.0%	15.6%	15.2%	14.5%	20.3%	22.0%	10.9%
Depression			6.9%	7.8%	0.0%	10.5%	10.2%	10.2%	15.4%	7.9%	8.8%	0.0%	7.7%	7.9%	10.0%	0.0%	6.3%	16.2%	16.0%	14.9%	22.9%	9.9%
Learning Disability			0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%
Dementia			1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	23.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	1.4%	0.3%	0.8%
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%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Social Vulnerability (eFI)			0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.7%
History of Smoking (Tw...			0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	5.8%	9.5%	5.0%	1.1%
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%	2.1%	2.5%	4.1%	2.9%	0.4%
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%

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

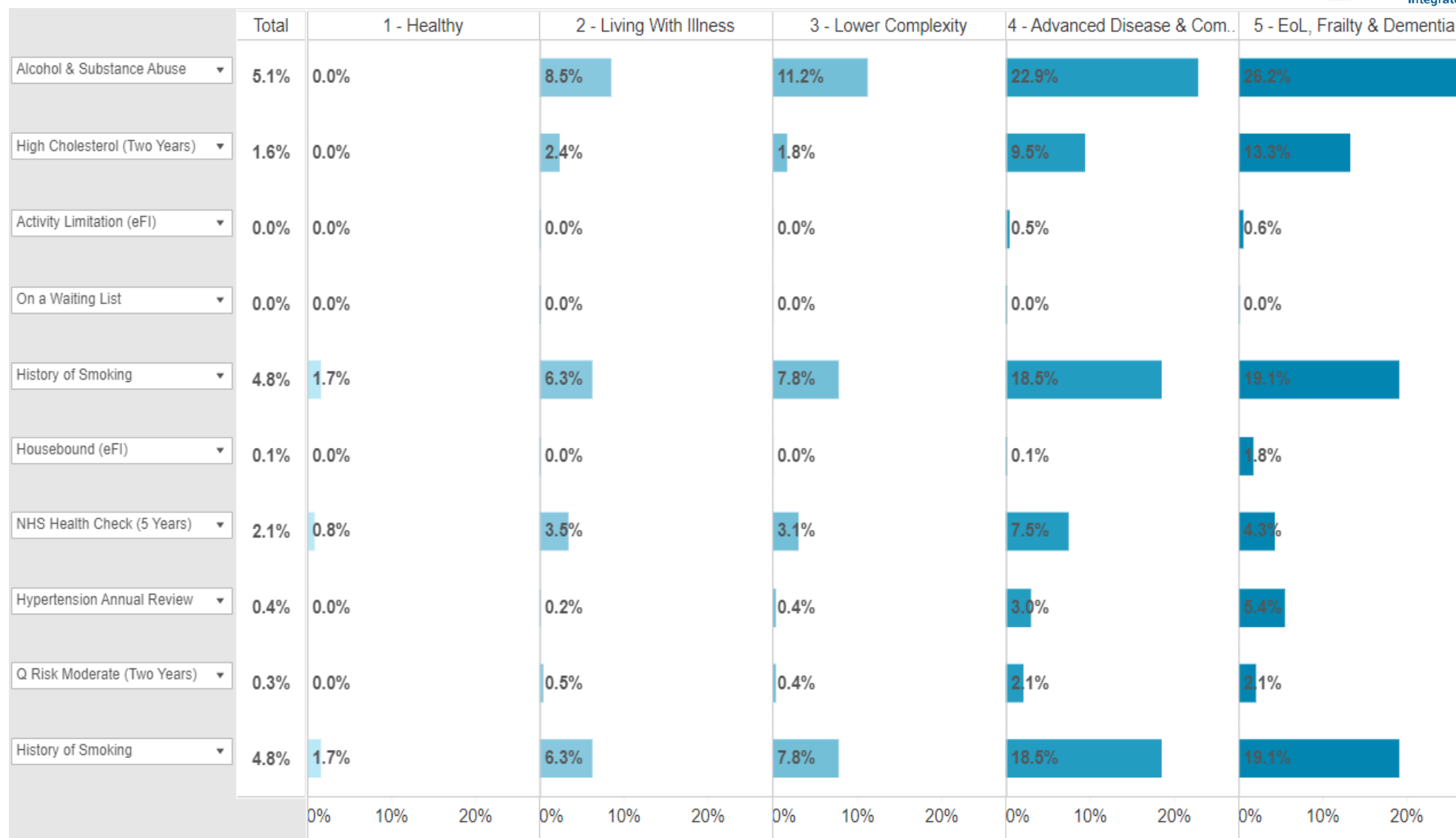
x% also have

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.

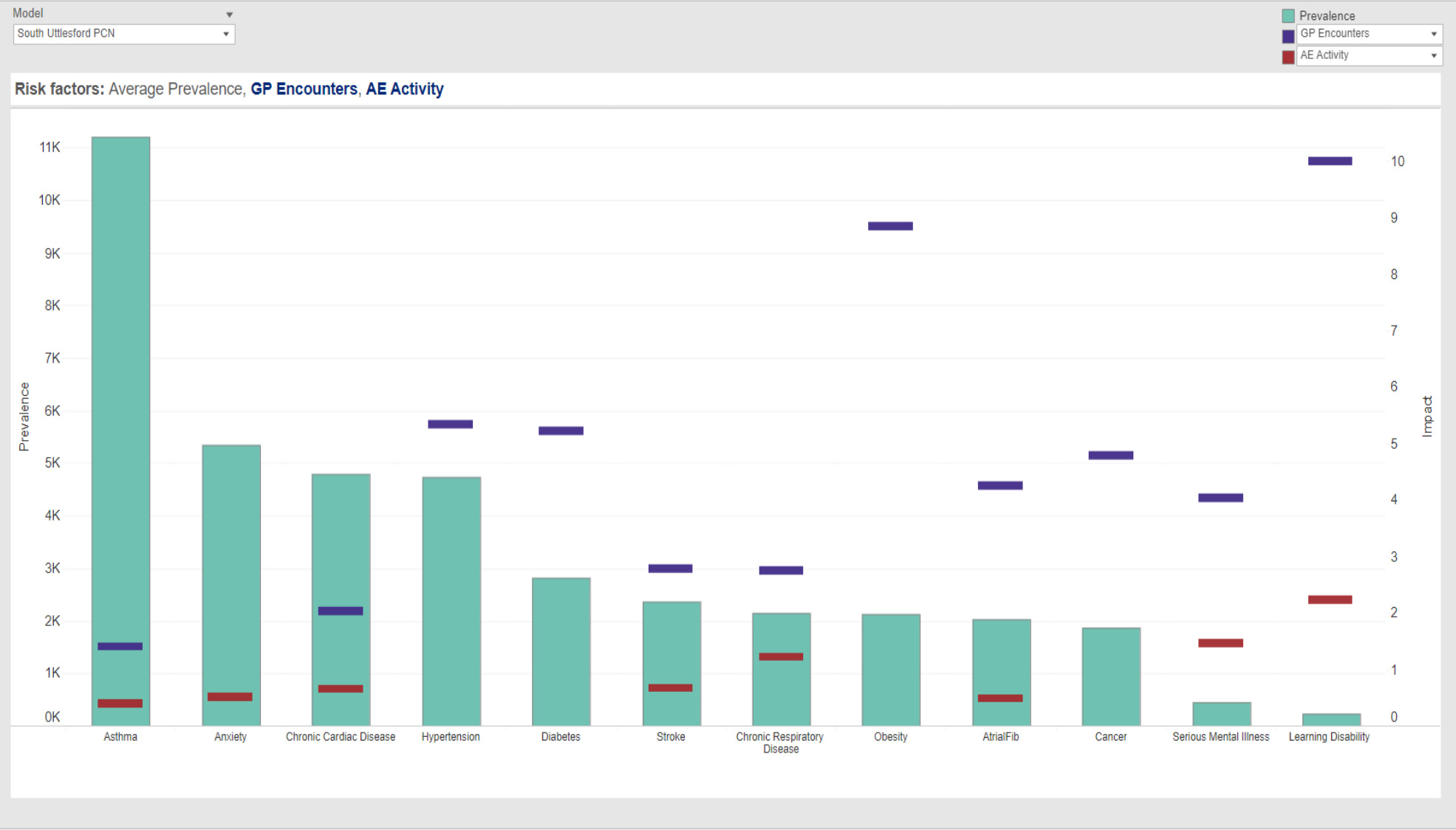
Bio-Psycho-Social Indicators - Example



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	SOUTH UTTLESFORD PCN	THE EDEN SURGERIES	STANSTED SURGERY	ANGEL LANE SURGERY	ELSENHAM SURGERY	JOHN TASKER HOUSE SURGERY
Women, aged 25-49, with a record of cervical screening in the last 3.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	73.3	76.2	81.8	74.7	77.4	75.7	73.3
Women, aged 50-64, with a record of cervical screening in the last 5.5 yrs (denominator includes PCAs)	2020/21	78.2	79	79.1	74.4	83	80.2	78.7
Persons, 25-49, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	73	76.5	81.9	75.5	76.5	76.7	74.1
Persons, 50-64, attending cervical screening within target period (5.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	77	78.3	78.6	74.4	81.8	80.1	77.7
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)	2020/21	63.9	59.9	46.9	47.4	75.1	46.8	73
Persons, 50-70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	61.3	60	63.6	52.9	65	60	59.1
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2020/21	72.1	75.3	78.2	75.2	72.5	78.5	73.8
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	2020/21	68.8	70.8	73.3	70.6	69.5	70.4	70.4

■ Similar
 ■ Significantly Worse
 ■ Significantly Better

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Mortality

	Period	WEST ESSEX CCG	SOUTH UTTLESFORD PCN
Percentage of deaths that occur at home (All age)	2021	26.4	
PYLL - Neoplasms	2021	471.2	100.4
PYLL - Diseases of the circulatory system	2021	802.8	449.5
PYLL - All Cause	2021	1447.9	704.5
Premature Mortality - Respiratory Disease	2021	10	
Premature Mortality - Liver Disease	2021	12	
Premature Mortality - Cardiovascular Disease	2021	57.2	41
Premature Mortality - Cancer	2021	93.5	80.8
Premature Mortality - All Cause	2021	270.1	199.4

■ Similar
 ■ Significantly Worse
 ■ Significantly Better

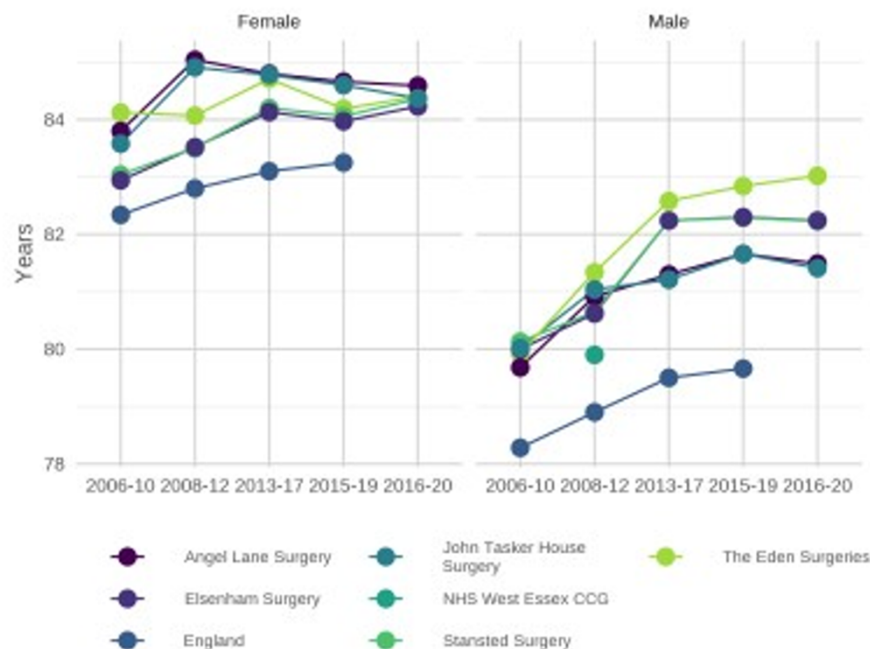
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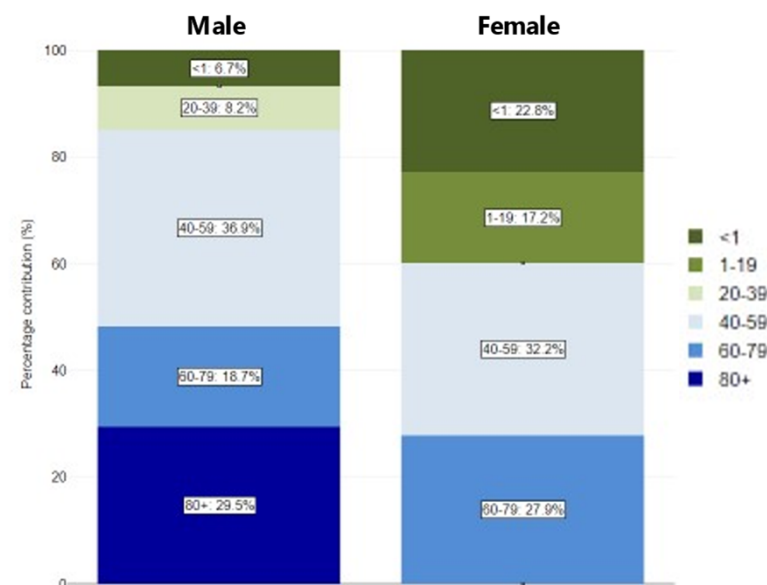




Life Expectancy



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 3.2 males is years.



Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System



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West Essex
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