





# Hertfordshire and West Essex Neighbourhood Pack

**Stort Valley** 

2025-2026 PHM Team



# Key messages

The Stort Valley population profile is similar to East & North Hertfordshire and the ICB. However, a higher proportion of the population live in the least deprived quintile compared to the place.

There is inequality between and within the locality which will be masked by the aggregate view of the data. People in these less affluent areas may not achieve similar outcomes to the wider population. Please see the <u>Overview of the Population</u> for more information.

Stort Valley data shows a higher proportion of alcohol abuse, obesity, insufficient physical activity and smoking compared to ENH. These trends are particularly pronounced among older adults (65+) for alcohol abuse.

Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) 2019, shows ENH at 12.4% and England at 17.1%. The <u>Fingertips</u> localities within ENH, are Broxbourne (15.5%), East Hertfordshire (7.5%), Stevenage (17.3%), North Hertfordshire (10.6%) and Welwyn & Hatfield (13.3%). Stort Valley and the Villages have significantly fewer children living in areas of IDACI.

The population of Stort Valley is growing alongside demographic shifts, with an ageing population that will grow more rapidly compared to the overall population.





Demographics, wider determinants and prevention





#### Population profile

Total Population 68,566

Proportion of Population Aged 0-18 22.1% 15,165

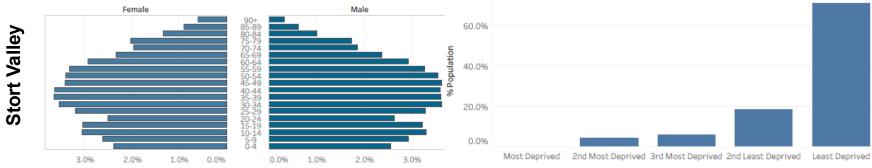
Proportion of Population Aged 65+ 17.1%

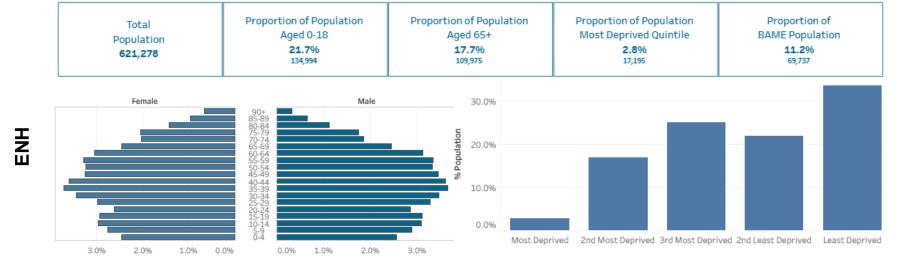
Proportion of Population Most Deprived Quintile 0.1%

Proportion of **BAME Population** 10.7% 7,307

Stort Valley population age groups in most cases mirrors ENH, but a higher proportion lives in the least deprived quintile.

Additional information is available on **DELPPHI** for age, deprivation, ethnicity, gender and main language at HCP, Locality, PCN, GP practice and Local authority lower tier population.





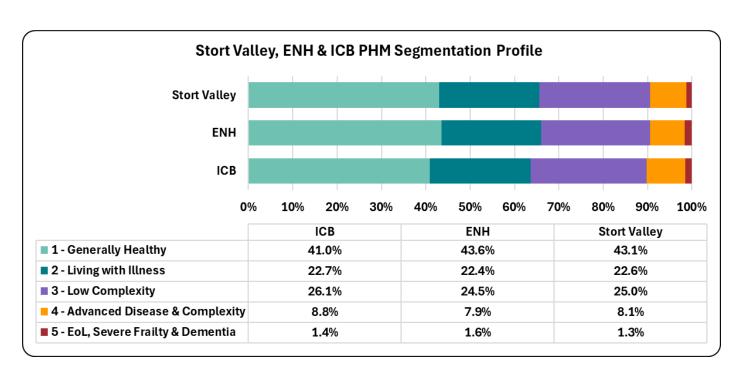


Source: DELPPHI - Population Profile



#### Segmentation profile Provisional Data

- The illustrations on the right shows the segmentation model for Stort Valley, ENH and the ICB. This is a snapshot from July 2025.
- Stort Valley has a similar number of the population in the 'Generally Healthy' segment. This is linked to higher prevalence of <u>Long-Term Conditions</u>. Higher prevalence of long-term conditions can be driven by higher rates of risk factors (<u>behavioural risk factors</u> and deprivation), improved disease detection, or better coding and recording.
- Further detail on the segmentation model can be found in the glossary

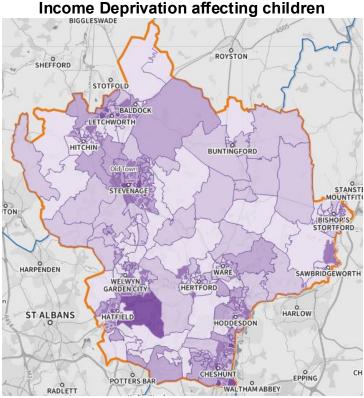




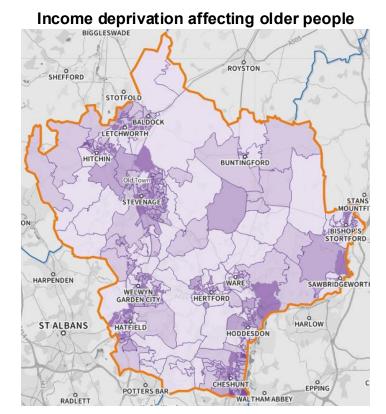


#### Children and older people living in poverty

- Income Deprivation
   Affecting Children Index
   (IDACI) and Older people
   index (IDAOPI)
   measures the proportion
   of all children aged 0 to
   15 and adults aged 60 or
   over, respectively who
   experience living in
   income deprived families
   or income deprivation.
- The IDACI and IDAOPI are illustrated on the maps. The darker the colour, the higher the level of deprivation.



Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) 2019, shows ENH at 12.4% and England at 17.1%. The <u>Fingertips</u> localities within ENH, are Broxbourne (15.5%), East Hertfordshire (7.5%), Stevenage (17.3%), North Hertfordshire (10.6%) and Welwyn & Hatfield (13.3%). There are areas within these that have substantial deprivation, and can be identified using SHAPE.



Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI) 2019, shows ENH at 10.4% and England at 14.2%. The Fingertips localities within ENH, are Broxbourne (12.3%), East Hertfordshire (8%), Stevenage (13.5%), North Hertfordshire (9.2%) and Welwyn & Hatfield (10.3%).







#### Behavioural risk factors

- Stort Valley data shows a higher recorded prevalence of alcohol abuse, obesity, insufficient physical activity and smoking compared to ENH. These trends are particularly pronounced among older adults (65+) for alcohol abuse.
- Please use the following <u>link</u> for DELPPHI to review HWE, Place, Locality, PCN, GP practice and Local authority lower tier population demographic profiles by age, deprivation, ethnicity, gender and main language, in greater detail.
- For additional information on childhood obesity please review the <u>CYP insights</u> (Feb 2025) and for smoking and pregnancy review <u>Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care</u>.





# Selected BRF (Alcohol Abuse) shown at the top shown with the selected socio-demographic factor (All) - select BRF to change other visualisations - the prevalences for individual factors add up to the total population prevalence: Filter selected: Area Type: Locality Area: Stort Valley Alcohol Abuse 7.5% Obese or Severly Obese Insufficient Physical Activity 19.8% Current Smoker 10.9%

Stort Valley

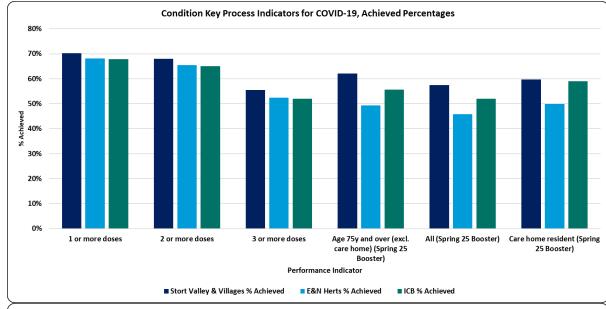


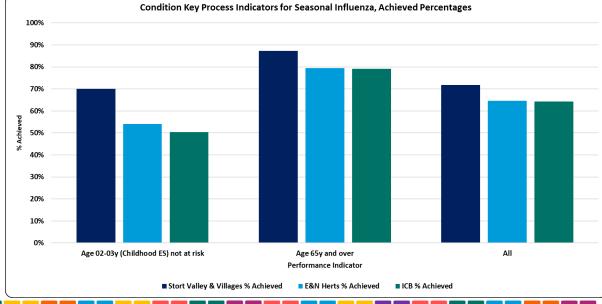
Source: DELPPHI - Population Profile



#### **Immunisation**

- Stort Valley's percentage of people immunised against Covid-19 is above ENH and the ICB.
- Seasonal influenza percentage achieved for all areas is above ENH and the ICB.



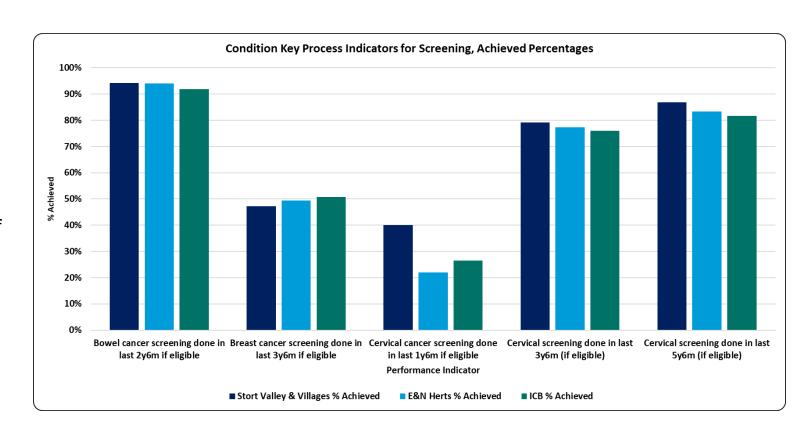




Source: Ardens Manager



- Better outcomes are achieved through earlier diagnosis of cancer. The national target is for 75% of cancer diagnosis to be at early stage (stage 1 or 2). Uptake of cancer screening programmes are a core enabler for early detection of cancer.
- The chart on the right shows the percentage of people screened by cancer type.
- Stort Valley's percentage screening for most areas is higher than ENH and the ICB.

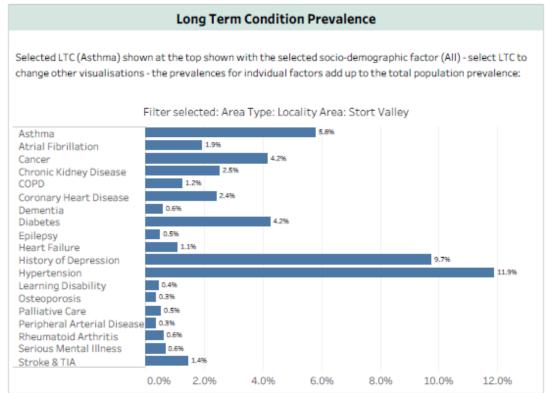


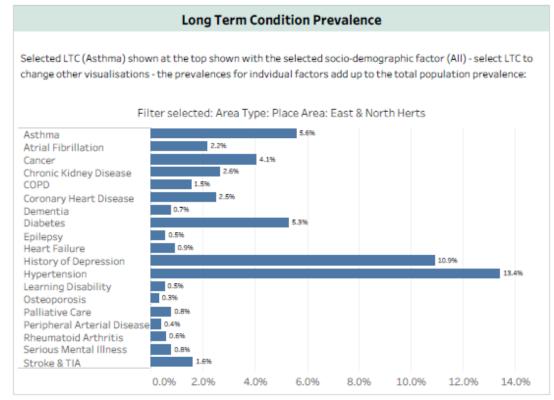




Stort Valley

#### **Prevalence of Disease Registers**





• The above charts show that Stort Valley has similar recordings for most LTC compared to ENH. Please note these charts will not reconcile to QOF as a wider set of codes looking at all settings data is used.

ENT

• Additional information is available in <u>DELPPHI</u> to review inequalities age, deprivation, ethnicity, gender and main language and compare to HCP, Locality, PCN, GP practice and Local authority lower tier.





Source: <u>DELPPHI - Population Profile</u>



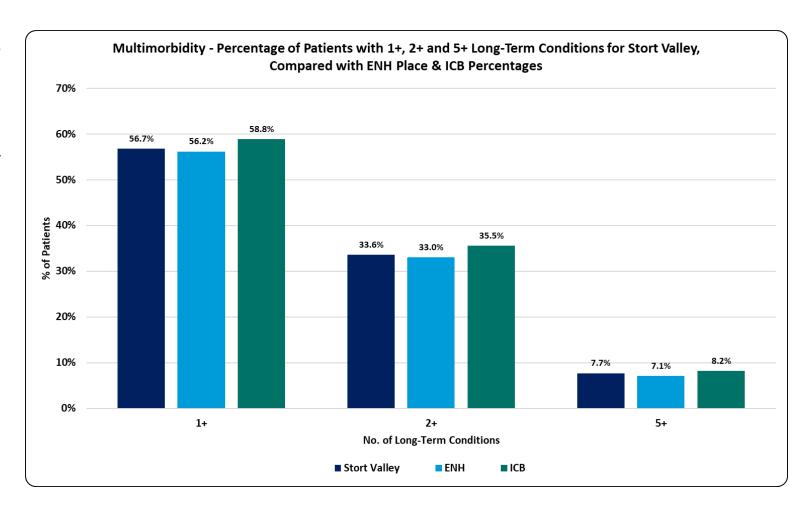
#### **Prevalence of Multimorbidity**

#### **Provisional Data**

The Long-Term Condition (LTC) count data for this page is based on the ICB Segmentation model.

For the Multimorbidity prevalence we can see:

- That in Stort Valley Locality, the prevalence for those with 2 or more LTCs is similar to Place and below the ICB.
- For those Patients with 5+ LTCs, Stort Valley is similar to ENH and the ICB.
- Stort Valley's segmentation profile, characterised by a higher proportion of the population with BRFs, may be contributing to the higher proportions observed compared to ENH.







Source: : DELPPHI: HWE Segmentation model







**Integrated Care Board** 

Children & Young People

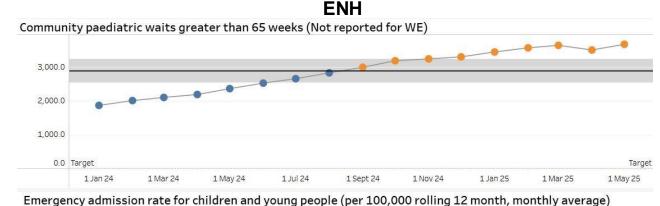
**Management and outcomes** 

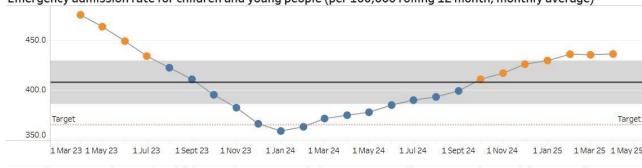


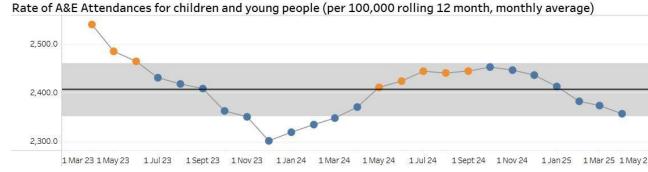


#### **Children's Care: Medium Term Plan Indicators**

- The Medium-Term Plan dashboard on DELPPHI tracks key indicators for children and young people under 18, using data from SUS and community providers. It focuses on three main measures:
  - Community paediatric waits over 65 weeks
  - Emergency admission rates
  - A&E attendance rates
- Recent data shows a slightly increasing trend in emergency admissions, whilst the A&E attendances trend is slightly decreasing.
- Note: From November '24, PAH and ENHT changed how SDEC is coded, significantly reducing emergency admission counts. This affects West Essex, East and North Herts, and the ICB overall. Measures referencing emergency admissions will appear lower and should be interpreted with caution.











#### Children and Young People: Programme outcomes

- HWE programme outcomes provide an opportunity for our ICS to focus on the end point health outcomes that best practice and evidenced interventions will deliver to improve the health of our population.
- The table on the right shows CYP outcomes for Stort Valley Locality from the <u>Outcomes Framework</u>
- There has been an increase in overall emergency admissions for 0–17-year-olds, whilst emergency admissions for 0–4-year-old have slightly decreased.

Measure Cat	Measure	Current Period	Previous Period	I Difference	% Difference
Whole System	Emergency Admissions, Preventable Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, Crude Rate per 100,000, aged between 0-18	Supress	sed due to	small nu	umbers
	Total Cost of Emergency Hospital Care, Crude Rate per 100,000, aged between 0-18	£516k £81k / 15,819	£835k £12k / 15,495	-£319,483	-38.2%
Programme	Mortality, Crude Rate per 100,000, aged between 1-17				
	Emergency Admissions, Intentional Self-Harm, DSR per 100,000, aged between 10-24	Supres	sed due t	o small n	umbers
	Emergency Admissions LoS >0, Crude Rate per 100,000, aged between 0-17	193.9 29 / 14,958	183.6 27 / 14,704	10.3	5.6%
Workstream	Emergency Admissions, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-4	<b>463.9</b> 16 / 3,449	497.7 17 / 3,416	-33.8	-6.8%
	Emergency Admissions, Asthma Diabetes and Epilepsy, Crude Rate per 100,000, aged between 0-18	Supress	sed due to	small nu	umbers

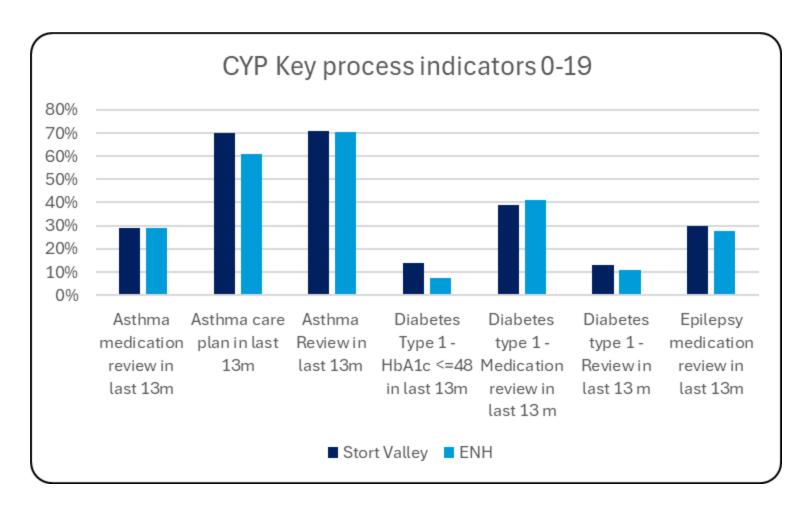






#### Children and Young People: Key process indicators (0-19 years)

- Data provided by Ardens Manager highlights key process indicators for children and young people with Asthma, Diabetes and Epilepsy over the 13 months leading up to June 24, 2025.
- The graph compares these indicators between Stort Valley and ENH for children and young people aged 0-19.
- Asthma care plans completed in Stort Valley were higher to those in ENH during this period.













**Integrated Care Board** 

Hypertension, Cardiovascular Disease and Long-Term Conditions

**Management and Outcomes** 





#### **Hypertension: Medium Term Plan Indicators**

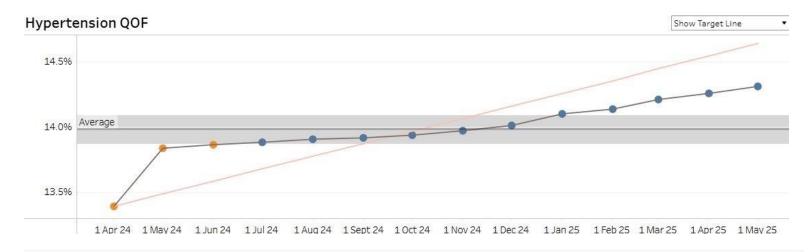
#### **ENH**

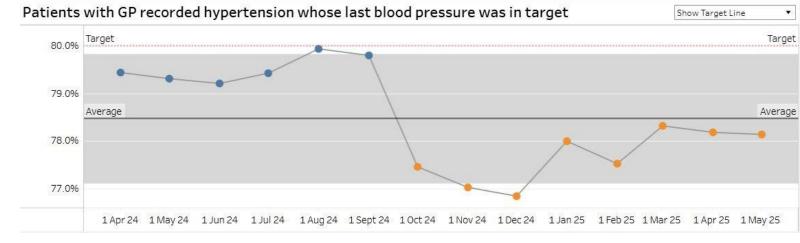
Medium Term Plan indicators on DELPPHI highlight key priorities related to Hypertension diagnosis and management within the ICB. Information are currently reported at HCP/Place level.

For Hypertension Medium Term Plan indicators, for the Place we can see:

- ENH Hypertension QOF prevalence continues to rise indicating improved identification of people living with hypertension.
- For Patients with GP recorded hypertension whose last blood pressure was in target the latest data shows an increasing trend since December with the ENH recorded value comparable to the ICB rate.

To review these indicators in more detail, please go the CVD & Hypertension page of the DELPPHI Medium Term Plan dashboard found here.









#### **Hypertension: QOF Indicators**

- Reviewing the locality on their percentage achieved from the 2024/25 QOF, we can see that:
  - Stort Valley locality is showing above the place value for one of the Hypertension review indicators.
  - Stort Valley & villages PCN is showing their percentage achieved as below average in one of the Hypertension review indicators.
  - In the ICB as of April 2025, 87% of people aged 45+ have had a BP done in the last 5 years.
- For a further detailed review of all the QOF indicators for 2024/25, please visit the Ardens Manager pages <a href="here">here</a>.

	Hypertension				
	Review				
	HYP008: Latest BP HYP009: Lates 140/90 or less (or 150/90 or less				
	equivalent home value) in last 12m if 79y or under	last 12m if 80y or over			
ІСВ	77.0%	85.0%			
E&N Herts Place	75.6%	83.7%			
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	79.8%	83.2%			
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	79.8%	83.2%			







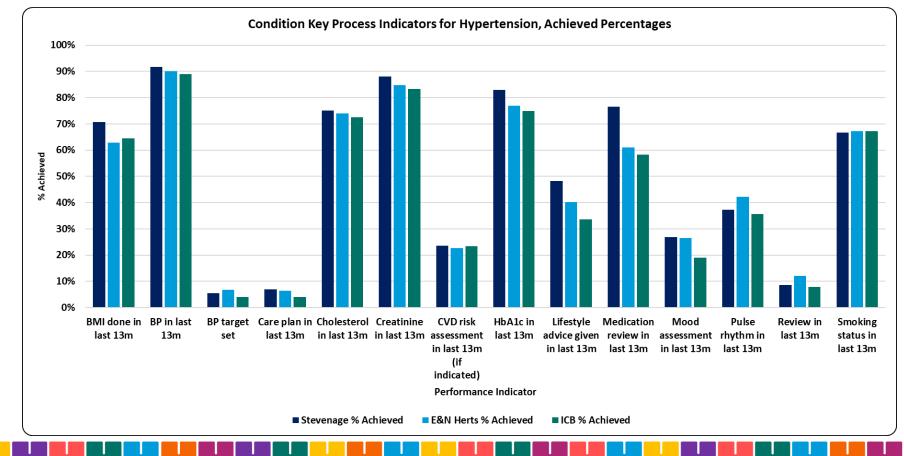
#### **Hypertension: Key Care Process Indicators**

For the Hypertension key process review indicators, we can see that for the locality:

- Stort Valley achieves higher percentages than Place and ICB levels, in 6 out of the 11 process indicators shown.
- To review these, and other indicators in detail, please go to the Hypertension pages in Ardens Manager <a href="here">here</a>.

Areas of opportunity for the locality are:

- BP Targets Set
- Pulse Rhythm Assessments
- Patient Reviews





Source: Ardens Manager



# Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) & Other Long-Term Conditions (LTC): ECF & QOF Indicators

- The 2024/25 QOF CVD indicators are shown on this page; other QOF LTC indicators can be viewed via Ardens Manager <a href="here">here</a>.
- Reviewing the locality on their percentage achieved from the 2024/25 QOF, we can see that:
  - There is a varied mix of achievements across the indicators
  - There is opportunity to increase the percentage achieved for Coronary Heart disease, CVD and AF indicators

		Atrial Fi	brillation		Atrial Fil	orillation	CVD Secondary Prevention			Coronary Heart Disease		
		E	CF		Q	OF	ECF			QOF		
	BP done	Chest pain	ORBIT score Review done		AF006:	AF008: On	On high-	On high- All (CHD,		CHD005: Anti-	CHD015:	CHD016:
		assessment	done		CHA2DS2-	DOAC or	intensity	CVA/TIA or	(LDL-	platelet or	Latest BP	Latest BP
		done			VASc	Vitamin K	statin,	PAD)	cholesterol	anti-	140/90 or	150/90 or
					recorded in	antagonist if	ezetemibe or		<=2.0 or Non-	coagulant in	less in last	less in last
					last 12m	CHA2DS2-	LLT max		HDL	last 12m	12m if 79y or	12m if 80y or
						VASc >= 2	tol/ci/dec		cholesterol		under	over
									<=2.6)			
ICB	90.2%	20.1%	39.9%	34.3%	97.0%	96.3%	75.3%	100.0%	12.8%	96.5%	83.5%	89.5%
E&N Herts Place	91.1%	24.0%	40.6%	32.9%	96.6%	96.4%	74.6%	100.0%	13.5%	95.7%	82.8%	88.6%
Stort Valley & Villages	91.6%	36.5%	42.2%	32.0%	93.6%	96.1%	71.9%	100.0%	10.5%	93.7%	86.3%	87.6%
Locality	91.0%	30.376	42.2/0	32.07	93.0%	90.1/0	/1.5/0	100.0%	10.5%	95.7/0	80.376	07.0/0
STORT VALLEY &	91.6%	36.5%	42.2%	32.0%	93.6%	96.1%	71.9%	100.0%	10.5%	93.7%	86.3%	87.6%
VILLAGES PCN	91.070	30.370	42.2/0	32.076	93.076	30.176	71.376	100.070	10.5%	93.776	00.370	87.07





# CVD & Other Long-Term Conditions: ECF & QOF Indicators

- The 2024/25 ECF CVD indicators are shown on this page; however, all the other ECF LTC indicators can be viewed via the Ardens Manager 2024/25 QOF pages <a href="here">here</a>.
- Reviewing the locality on percentage achieved from the 2024/25 ECF, we can see:
  - Higher percentage achievement rates for QOF indicators
  - There is opportunity to increase the percentage achieved for ECF Heart Failure indicators

			Heart Failure	Heart Failure				
			ECF		QOF			
	Ejection	NYHA	On SGL2i or	Palliative care	Social	HF003: LVD +	HF006: LVD +	HF007:
	fraction	classification	issued in last	referral (or	prescribing/I	on ACEi/ARB	on beta-	Review +
	recorded	done	3m (if	declined) (if	APT referral		blocker	assessment
	(ever)		preserved	NYHA Stage	done (or			of functional
			ejection	III or IV)	declined)			capacity
			fraction)					
ICB	80.1%	46.4%	31.5%	1.4%	13.4%	95.6%	97.0%	91.9%
E&N Herts Place	77.2%	46.1%	36.9%	1.2%	17.1%	95.6%	96.9%	91.1%
Stort Valley & Villages	75 40/	45 50/	20.00/	2.70/	10.40/	06 50/	07.6%	04.10/
Locality	75.4%	45.5%	29.8%	2.7%	19.4%	96.5%	97.6%	94.1%
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	75.4%	45.5%	29.8%	2.7%	19.4%	96.5%	97.6%	94.1%



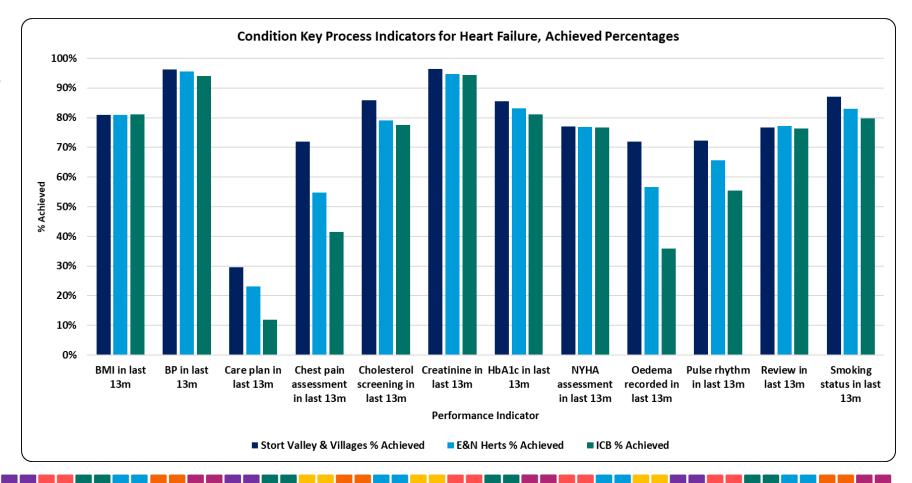
Source: Ardens Manager



# CVD & Other Long-Term Conditions: Key Heart Failure Care Processes

Current CVD key care review process indicators are shown on this page for Heart Failure only due to limitations of space; however, all the other many CVD and other Long-Term Condition indicators can be viewed in detail via the Ardens Manager pages <a href="here">here</a>.

The Locality achieves higher percentage completion across all indicators when compared with place and ICB.





Source: Ardens Manager







**Mental Health and Learning Disabilities** 

**Management and Outcomes** 

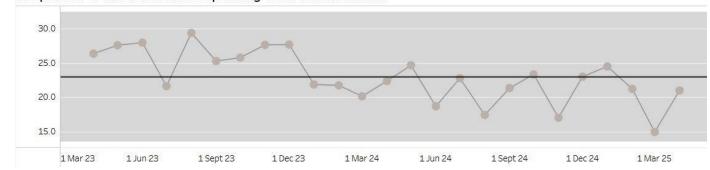


#### Better care for Mental Health Crisis: Medium Term Plan Indicators

- MH measures developed within the MTP dashboard for Out of Area placement and Community Crisis Service are currently only available on an ICB footprint.
- The graph on the right shows the proportion of mental health attendances at A&E spending over 12 hours in A&E. Recent months data shows a slight decrease in the proportion of MH attendances spending over 12 hours in A&E.
- Note: PAH & ENHT have changed the way in which SDEC is being coded resulting in much lower emergency admissions counts from November '24 onwards.

#### **ENH**

#### Proportion of MH attendances spending over 12 hours in A&E







# Mental health: Programme outcomes

Workstream

- HWE programme outcomes provide an opportunity for our ICS to focus on the end point health outcomes that best practice and evidenced interventions will deliver to improve the health of our population.
- The table reports on population health indicators from DELPPHI for Stort Valley locality to provide assurance that activities are delivering the required impact.

		Current Period	Previous Period	Difference	% Difference
Measure Cat	Measure				
Whole System	Emergency Admissions, Preventable Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120	36.3 25 / 72,845	58.0 39 / 71,193	-21.7	-37.4%
	Total Cost of Emergency Hospital Care, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120	£1,784k £1,234k / 72,845	£2,169k £1,440k / 71,193	-£384,775	-17.7%
Programme	Mortality, Suicide, DSR per 100,000, aged between 10-120				
	Emergency Admissions, Intentional Self-Harm, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120	Supr	essed due t	o small nu	mbers

• Emergency admissions for preventable ACSC conditions have decreased compared to the previous period, with a corresponding drop in associated costs.

100,000, aged between 0-120

Mortality, Dementia / Alzheimer'S Disease, DSR per







#### **Depression and SMI: QOF indicators**

- Mental Health QOF metrics for 2024-25 show that Stort Valley has a higher percentage of achievement levels for QOF for all SMI and depression indicators when compared with ICB and place.
- The individual practices can be viewed within the QOF data.
- Ardens searches are available to practices to identify those people with SMI without a care plan or recording of monitoring.

	Depre	ession		Mental Health									
	Rev	view		Review									
	DEP004	DEP004	MH002:		MH006: BMI		MH011:	MH012:	MH021	MH021			
	CURRENT:	PROTECTED:	Care plan	done in last	done in last	Alcohol	Lipid profile	HbA1c or	CURRENT:	PROTECTED:			
	Reviewed	Reviewed	done in last	12m	12m	consumptio	in last 24m	blood	All 6 core	All 6 core			
	10-56d after	10-56d after	12m			n done in	or 12m if	glucose	physical	physical			
	diagnosis if	diagnosis if				last 12m	antipsychoti	done in last	health	health			
	>18y (2024-	>18y (2023-					cs/CVD/smo	12m	checks	checks			
	25)	24)					ker/overwei		complete	complete			
							ght		(2024-25)	(2023-24)			
ICB	79.6%	85.4%	89.8%	95.4%	95.4%	95.2%	93.0%	92.8%	74.7%	75.9%			
E&N Herts Place	76.6%	82.6%	87.7%	94.8%	94.7%	94.2%	91.1%	91.4%	72.9%	71.6%			
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	83.5%	86.7%	96.3%	98.3%	97.6%	97.4%	96.8%	96.9%	75.9%	79.6%			
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	83.5%	86.7%	96.3%	98.3%	97.6%	97.4%	96.8%	96.9%	75.9%	79.6%			







- The data shows that Stort Valley has a higher percentage for all SMI ECF indicators when compared against place and the ICB.
- However, the Locality percentage for the proportion of people with SMI who have had a medication review completed in the last 12 months is below place and the ICB.
- The data in the table on the right covers the period from April 2024 to March 2025. The most current information is available at <u>Ardens Manager</u>.

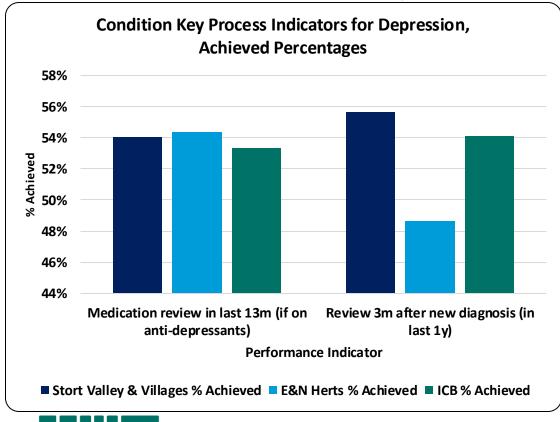
		Severe Mental Illness									
		Extra		Lo	cal	Review					
	7. Nutrition/diet + level of physical activity done or exception in L12M	8. Use of illicit substance/non prescribed done or exception in L12M		1. Waist circumference done or exception in L12M	Oral health recorded in last 12m	>=3 PHC items done or exception in L12M	>=4 PHC items done (in last 12m)	Care plan in L12M			
ICB	8.4%	8.2%	17.1%	3.4%	8.9%	6.8%	61.0%	8.4%			
E&N Herts Place	10.2%	9.5%	19.7%	4.0%	9.0%	8.1%	59.1%	9.2%			
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	11.1%	11.7%	16.8%	9.4%	11.4%	11.1%	65.4%	11.4%			
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	11.1%	11.7%	16.8%	9.4%	11.4%	11.1%	65.4%	11.4%			

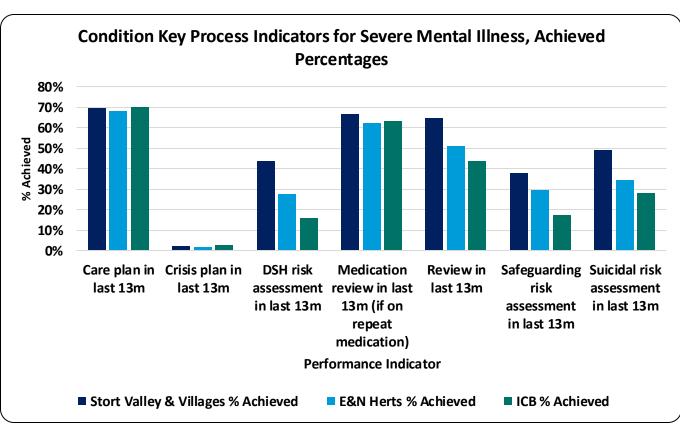




# **SMI** and Depression: Key process indicators

- In the past year, Stort Valley recorded the highest rate of depression reviews conducted three months after diagnosis, compared to ENH and the ICB.
- Stort Valley is achieving slightly higher with most Key process indicators for SMI patients in comparison to ENH and the ICB. All other reviews can be found in <u>Ardens Manager</u>.







Source: Ardens Manager



# **Learning Disability: ECF indicators**

- The data shows that Stort Valley has a lower percentage for all learning disability ECF indicators when compared against place and the ICB.
- The data in the table on the right covers the period from April 2024 to March 2025. The most current information is available at <u>Ardens</u> <u>Manager</u>.

		Learning Disability									
		Review		Lo	cal	Review					
	Action plan done or declined (if LD + >=14y)	Annual health check done or declined (if LD +>=14y)	BP done or exception + >=14y	n needs + reasonable adjustments	Communication status + reasonable adjustments recorded (if LD + >=14y)	done (or declined) + action plan	Reasonable Adjustments: recorded or reviewed				
ICB	47.9%	48.8%	18.9%	11.8%	13.8%	47.6%	4.5%				
E&N Herts Place	49.0%	49.8%	21.5%	7.2%	6.0%	48.7%	4.8%				
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	48.7%	48.9%	17.9%	1.2%	1.5%	48.7%	1.9%				
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	48.7%	48.9%	17.9%	1.2%	1.5%	48.7%	1.9%				

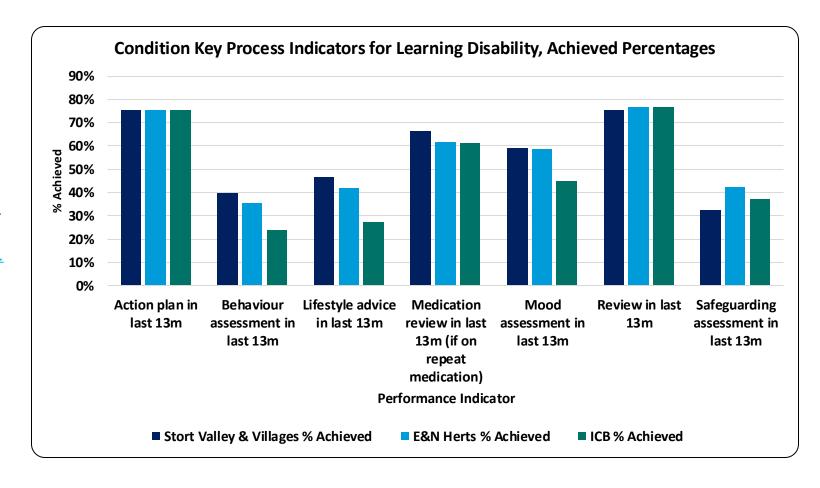






#### **Learning Disability: Key process indicators**

- Stort Valley is achieving higher percentage completeness in several learning disability key process indicators compared to ENH and the ICB.
- All other reviews can be found in <a href="Ardens Manager">Ardens Manager</a>.











**Integrated Care Board** 

**Cancer and Planned Care** 

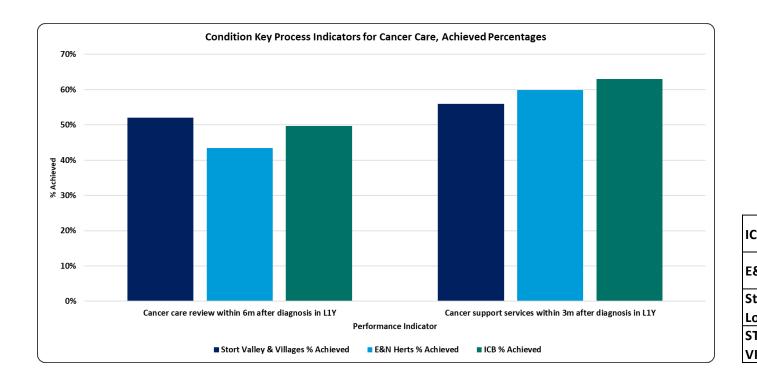
**Management and outcomes** 





# **Cancer: QOF and Key processes indicators**

- The data shows that Stort Valley is higher when compared to the Place and the ICB for 2024/25.
- The latest position for this table below, can be found at <u>Ardens Manager</u>.



Cancer								
	Rev	riew						
CAN004	CAN004	CAN005	CAN005					
CURRENT:	PROTECTED:	CURRENT:	PROTECTED:					
Cancer care	Cancer care	Support	Support					
review within	review within	information	information					
12m of	12m of	given within 3m	given within 3m					
diagnosis (2024-	diagnosis (2023-	of diagnosis	of diagnosis					
25)	24)	(2024-25)	(2023-24)					
92.1%	94.9%	84.9%	87.8%					
89.1%	94.3%	80.9%	86.4%					
92.8%	96.9%	69.4%	94.9%					
92.8%	96.9%	69.4%	94.9%					
	CURRENT: Cancer care review within 12m of diagnosis (2024- 25) 92.1% 89.1% 92.8%	CAN004 CURRENT: Cancer care review within 12m of diagnosis (2024- 25)  92.1%  94.9%  89.1%  94.3%  96.9%	CURRENT: Cancer care review within 12m of diagnosis (2024- 25)  92.1%  94.9%  89.1%  94.3%  96.9%  CURRENT: Support information given within 3m of diagnosis (2023- (2024-25)  84.9%  89.1%  94.3%  80.9%					









**Integrated Care Board** 

Frailty and End of Life care

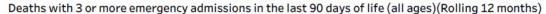
Management and outcomes

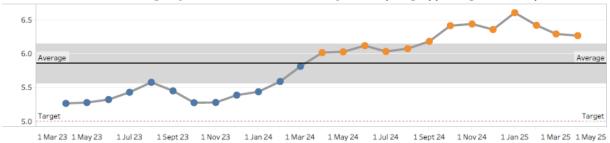


#### Frailty and EOL: Medium Term Plan Indicators

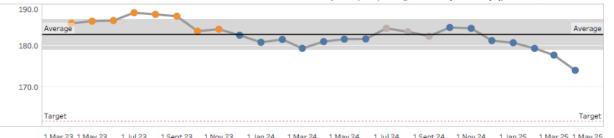
- The trend charts indicates the ENH targets and what their current trajectory is for the relevant measure.
- PAH & ENHT have changed the way in which SDEC is being coded resulting in much lower emergency admissions counts from Nov-24 onwards. Measures which reference emergency admissions will show lower due to this coding change. This affects West Essex and East and North Herts and the ICB as a whole. Emergency admission data should be treated with caution.

#### **ENH**

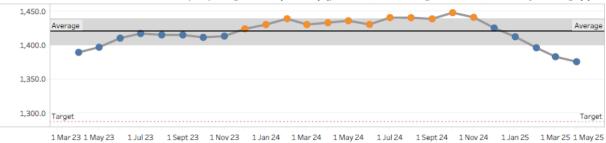




#### Rate of non-elective admissions for falls within the community for people aged 65+ (LoS > 0) (per 100,000 Rolli...



#### Rate of non-elective admissions in people aged 65+ (LoS >0) (per 100,000 rolling 12 month, monthly average)(C...







# Frailty and EOL: Programme outcomes

- This data is for a rolling 12 months, and the percentage difference in red indicates that the current period, has deteriorated against the previous period.
- The 7 interventions dashboards has further detail of underlying metrics for community falls and FRAT scores completed. 7 interventions.
- Please use the following <u>link</u> for DELPPHI to review HWE,
   WE, PCN and GP practice measures, demographics and INT

#### **Stort Valley**

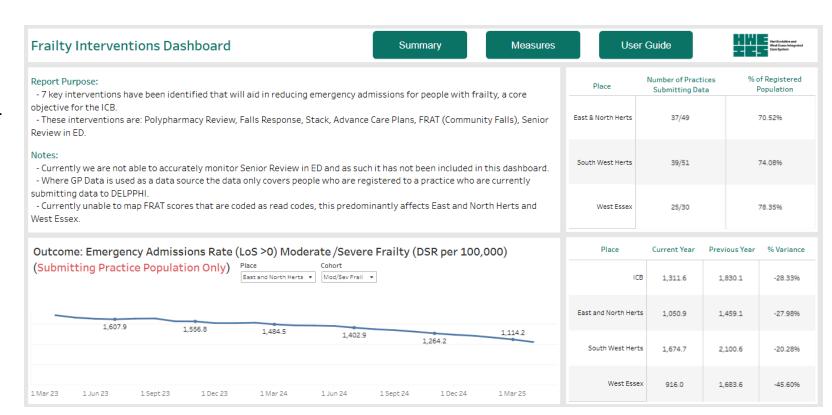
		Current Period	Previous Period	Difference	% Difference
Measure Cat	Measure				
Whole System	Emergency Admissions, Preventable Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	115.5 15 / 12,319	187.1 23 / 11,955	-71.6	-38.3%
	Total Cost of Emergency Hospital Care, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	£6,088k £786k / 12,319	£7,311k £897k / 11,955	-£1,223,156	-16.7%
Programme	Emergency Admissions, Stay Under 24 hours, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	192.1 25 / 12,319	<b>411.6</b> 49 / 11,955	-219.5	-53.3%
	Emergency Admissions LoS >0, Moderate/ Severe Frail at Admission (GP SUBMITTING PRACTICES ONLY), DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	<b>1,171.4</b> 13 / 835	906.2 13 / 747	265.2	29.3%
	Emergency Admissions LoS >0, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	1,082.5 139 / 12,319	1,239.3 152 / 11,955	-156.7	-12.6%
	Emergency Admissions LoS >0, Falls Within the Community, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	139.6 18 / 12,319	175.6 22 / 11,955	-36.0	-20.5%
	Percentage of Mortality, 3 or More Emergency Admissions in Last 90 Days Of Life, Percentage of All Deaths Over 28 Days, aged between 65-120	Supre	essed due to	o small nui	mbers
Workstream	Emergency Admissions LoS >0, Hip Fractures, DSR per 100,000, aged between 65-120	Supre	essed due to	o small nu	mbers
	Percentage of Emergency Admissions LoS >0, Falls Within the Community, Discharge to Usual Place of Residence, aged between 65-120	77.8% 14 / 18	63.6% 14 / 22	14.1%	22.2%
	Percentage of Emergency Admissions LoS >0, EM Pathways, Readmissions within 7 Days, aged between 65-120	Supre	essed due to	o small nu	mbers
	Percentage of Emergency Admissions LoS >0, EM Pathways, Readmissions within 30 Days, aged between 65-120	16.5% 16/97	14.0% 12/86	2.5%	18.2%





#### Frailty and EOL: Indicators from the 7 interventions dashboard

- This data is for a rolling 12 months, and the percentage difference in red indicates that the current period, has deteriorated against the previous period.
- The 7 interventions dashboards has further detail of underlying metrics for community falls and FRAT scores completed. 7 interventions.
- Please use the following <u>link</u> for DELPPHI to review HWE, ENH, PCN and GP practice measures, demographics and INT.







# Frailty and EOL: ECF indicators

- The data shows that Stort Valley has a higher percentage for most EOL and Frailty indicators, when compared to Place and the ICB for 2024/25.
- The latest position for this table below, can be found at <u>Ardens Manager</u>.

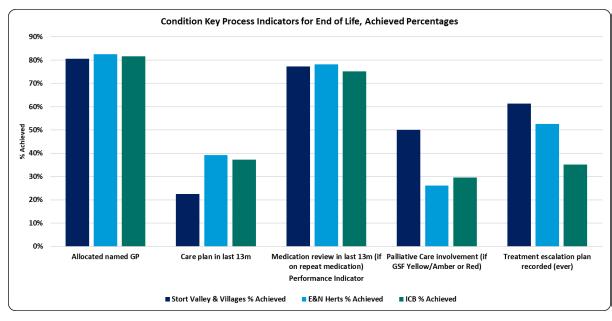
		End of Life									Frailty					
		Review									Review					
	ACP shared ACP, ReSPECT Anticipatory GSF Preferred Preferred Resus status							Carer status	Depression	Frailty status	Loneliness	Mod/Sev +	Mod/Sev +	Mod/Sev +		
		or EOL care	medicines	prognostic	place of care	place of care,	place of	recorded (or	recorded (if	screening	recorded (if	assessment	carer status	falls FRAT	falls FRAT	
		plan done or	issued (or	indicator	recorded	death and	death	•	moderate/se	done (if	moderate/se	done (if	recorded	score done	score done	
		declined	exception) (if	recorded		resus stated	recorded	DNACPR)	vere frailty)	moderate/se	vere frailty)	moderate/se	(excl care		(excl care	
			GSF			recorded				vere frailty)		vere frailty)	home + GSF		home + GSF	
			red/yellow)										red)		red)	
ICB	1.5%	40.1%	61.3%	49.0%	69.4%	14.1%	67.4%	74.1%	67.8%	33.8%	77.0%	61.5%	13.9%	64.8%	12.2%	
E&N Herts Place	0.4%	40.0%	64.4%	48.1%	70.2%	17.9%	67.4%	75.2%	68.1%	45.1%	78.2%	58.5%	17.4%	65.1%	14.1%	
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	0.3%	43.5%	71.4%	39.8%	71.3%	16.1%	67.8%	78.9%	68.7%	54.2%	75.2%	74.3%	15.9%	76.6%	11.9%	
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	0.3%	43.5%	71.4%	39.8%	71.3%	16.1%	67.8%	78.9%	68.7%	54.2%	75.2%	74.3%	15.9%	76.6%	11.9%	

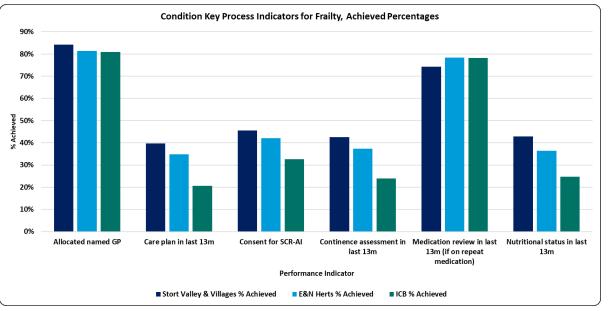




# Frailty and EOL: Key processes indicators

- Stort Valley has opportunities to increase the number of recorded care plans for both Frailty and EoL, as well as other areas.
- Ardens searches are available to practices to identify those people on frailty and EOL register and what processes have and still need to be completed.









#### **Dementia: Programme outcomes**

- HWE programme outcomes provide an opportunity for our ICB to focus on the end point health outcomes that best practice and evidenced interventions will deliver to improve the health of our population.
- The table below shows a core set of population health indicators from DELPPHI which have been broken down at GP practice level to reflect the Stort Valley locality to provide assurance that activities are delivering the required impact.
- Mortality from dementia and Alzheimer's disease has been supressed due to small numbers. The link below can be followed to access the data where permitted.

		Cu	irrent Period	Previous Period	Difference	% Difference
Measure Cat	Measure					
Whole System	Emergency Admissions, Preventable Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120		36.3 25 / 72,845	58.0 39 / 71,193	-21.7	-37.4%
	Total Cost of Emergency Hospital Care, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120	£1	£1,784k 1,234k / 72,845	£2,169k £1,440k / 71,193	-£384,775	-17.7%
Programme	Mortality, Suicide, DSR per 100,000, aged between 10-120		Supr	essed due to	small nui	mbers
	Emergency Admissions, Intentional Self-Harm, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120		Supr	essed due to	small nui	mbers
Workstream	Mortality, Dementia / Alzheimer'S Disease, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120		Supr	essed due to	small nui	mbers

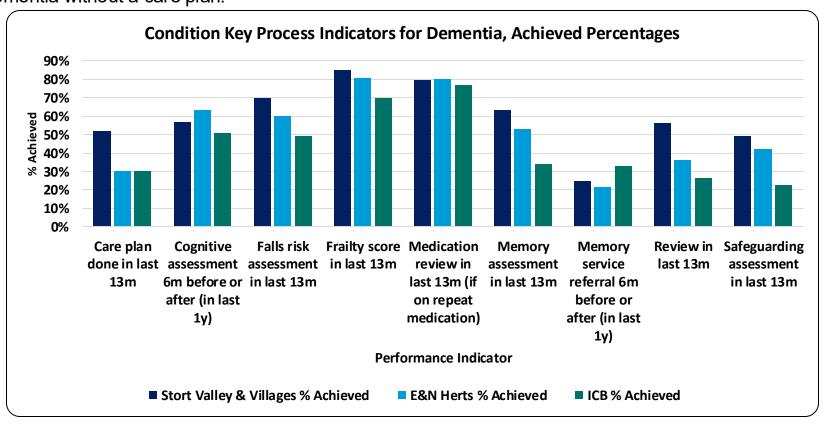




#### **Dementia: QOF and key process indicators**

- Dementia QOF metrics for 2024-25 show that Stort Valley has a lower percentage of achievement levels for Care plans reviewed in the last 12 months when compared with ICB and place.
- Within this there is variation between the PCNs. The individual practices can be viewed within the QOF data. Ardens searches are available to
  practices to identify those people with dementia without a care plan.

	Dementia
	Review
	DEM004: Care plan reviewed in last 12m
ICB	80.8%
E&N Herts Place	82.3%
Stort Valley & Villages Locality	79.0%
STORT VALLEY & VILLAGES PCN	79.0%





Source: Ardens Manager







**Integrated Care Board** 

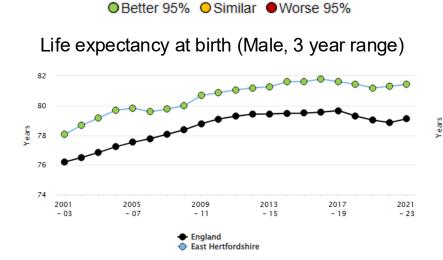
Other key outcomes

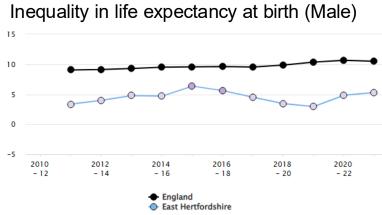




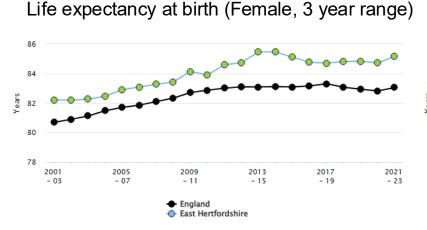
# Life Expectancy and Inequality in Life Expectancy at Birth

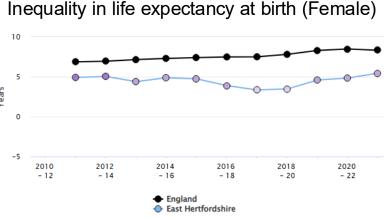
- Stort Valley's (falls into East Hertfordshire, which also includes Hertford & Rurals and Ware & Rurals PCNs, in Fingertips) life expectancy for both male and female has remained consistently above EoE and England.
- Inequality of life expectancy for male is in the best quintile and female is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> best quintile, for 2021-23 period. The data shows that males in the most deprived quintiles will live nearly 5 years less than the least deprived quintiles, in Stort Valley similarly for females..





Quintiles: Best 0 0 0 Worst









#### **Emergency Admission Rates for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)**

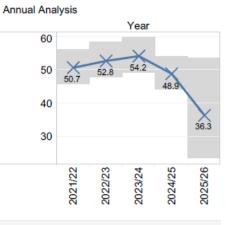
#### **Stort Valley**

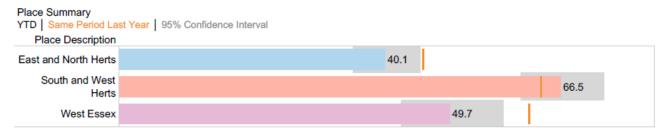
- For ACSC condition emergency admissions, the rate has been decreasing for the last three years.
- Whilst these rates have fluctuated over the last two years, the overall movement of the rate is downwards.
- The list of Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions can be found via the <u>NHS Outcomes Framework Indicators</u> and Indicator Specification as found through the link <u>here</u>.
- Please use the following <u>link</u> for DELPPHI to review HWE, Place, PCN and GP practice measures, demographics and INT; the relevant GP Practices have been selected to find the overall Locality metrics.



Emergency Admissions, Preventable Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120











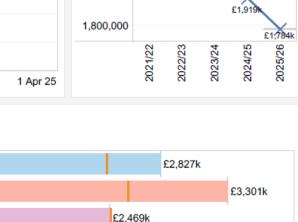
#### Total cost of Emergency hospital care for Stort Valley

- The locality continues to see a decrease in demand for emergency hospital care in the last three years.
- Please use the following link for DELPPHI to review HWE, Place, PCN and GP practice measures, demographics and INT; the relevant GP Practices have been selected to find the overall Locality metrics.



Total Cost of Emergency Hospital Care, DSR per 100,000, aged between 0-120





Year



Place Summary

Place Description

East and North Herts

South and West

West Essex

Herts

YTD | Same Period Last Year | 95% Confidence Interval







**Integrated Care Board** 

**Glossary** 





#### Segmentation Model

- Our segmentation model combines primary and acute care data with wider determinants and community, mental health and social care data where available. The segmentation model provides the foundations for advanced population health management analytics that goes beyond patient level risk stratification.
- The ICB Segmentation model is based on patient data flowing from GP practices that have agreed to share their data with the ICB, at the time of this Pack production currently 72.8% of total ICB GP data is available, therefore any Segmentation data shown is likely to possibly change the percentages in all segments. Coding is also an important factor to ensure data quality and consistency.

#### Coding

- As with all information reported in this pack, the quality of the reports is determined by the completeness and quality of data recording for example if codes are not completed then less patients will be identified with a particular condition.
- Long Term Conditions (LTC)
- · Behavioural Risk Factors (BRF)



# Practices currently flowing data to DELPPHI as at 4<sup>th</sup> August 25

Locality	Practice Name	Flowing data
Stort Valley & Villages	Helix Medical Centre	$\checkmark$
	Central Surgery	$\checkmark$
	Church Street Partnership	$\checkmark$
	South Street Surgery	$\checkmark$
	Much Hadham Health Centre	×