PCN Insights Pack 2024

Alban Healthcare

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Working together
for a healthier future

Hertfordshire and
West Essex Integrated
Care System

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Alban Healthcare PCN at a Glance

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

For Alban PCN areas of opportunity highlighted are :

- **Observed versus expected prevalence of LTC**

- **Annual reviews completed for LTCs (see page (13)**

- **Identification of Hypertension**

- **Admissions for falls in those aged over 75**

- **Identification of SMI and LD**

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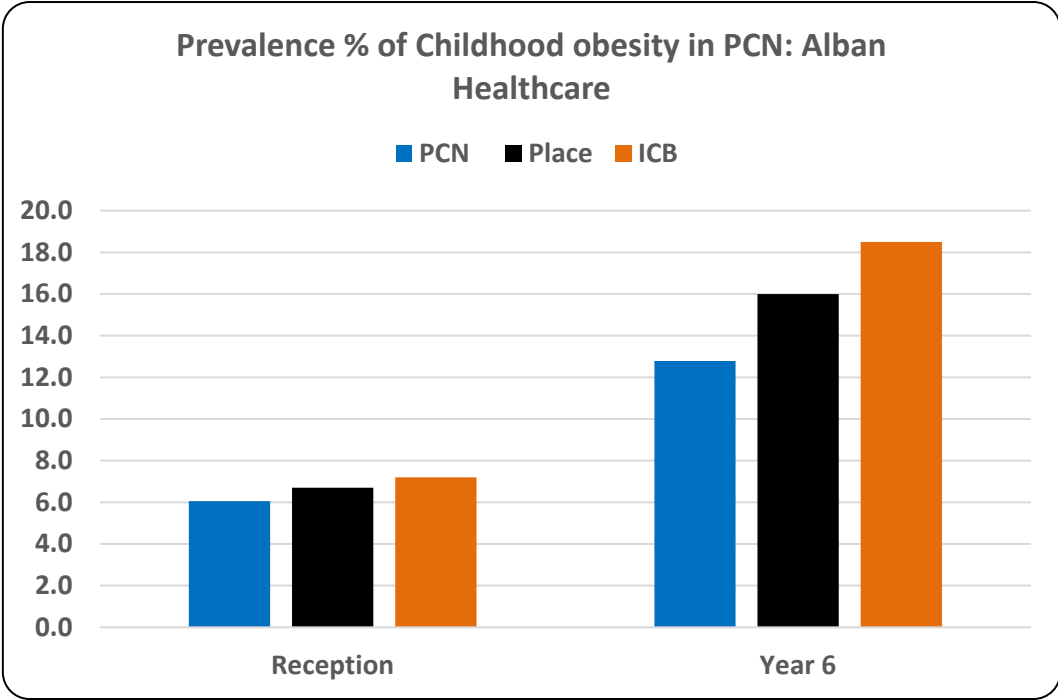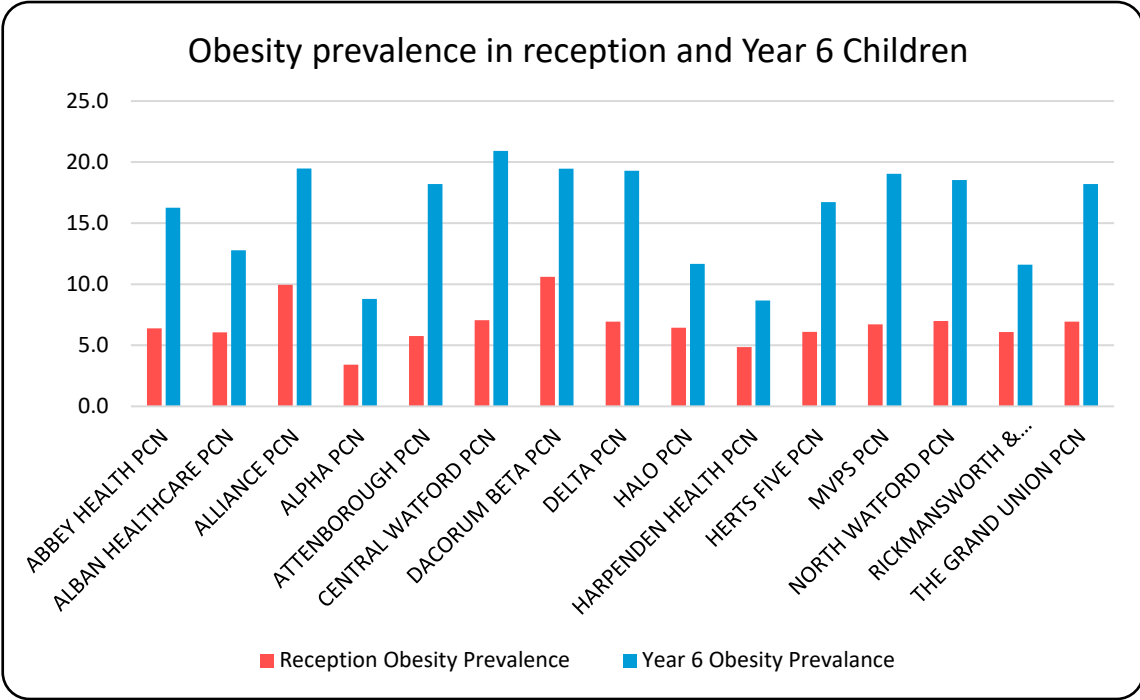
https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

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

Rates of Childhood Obesity

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

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

- Compared to the ICB and Place rate, Alban PCN has a lower rate of Childhood Obesity for Children in Reception and remains lower than place and ICB at Year 6.
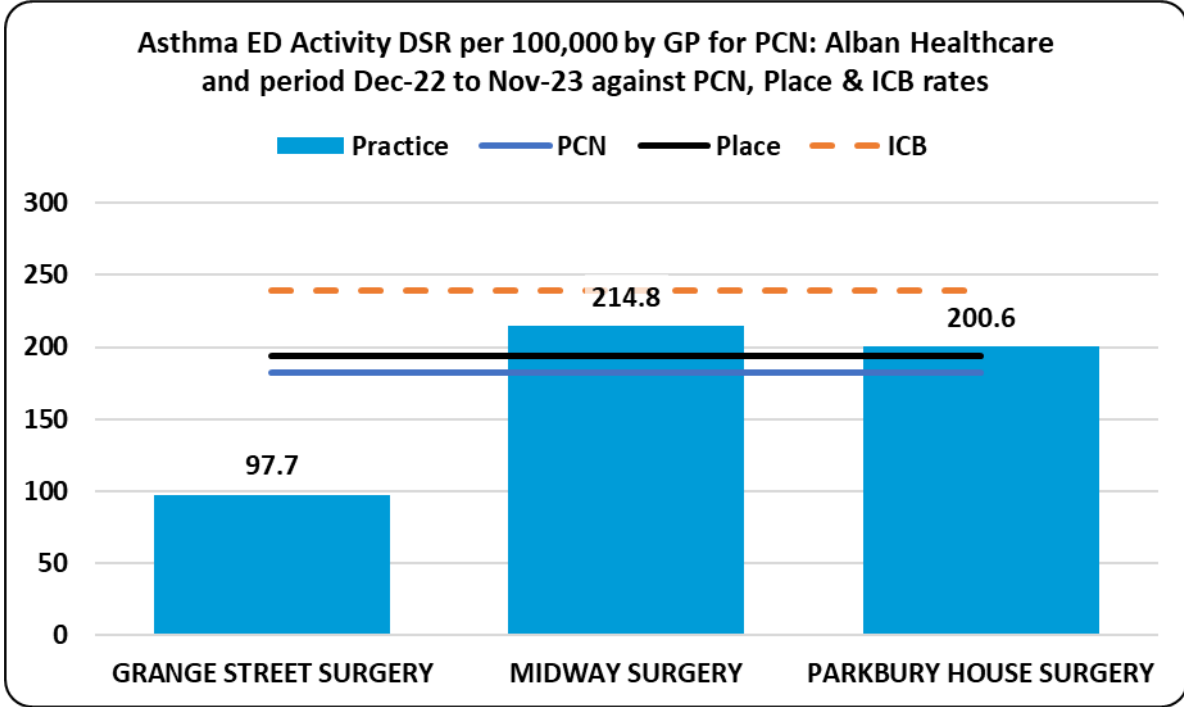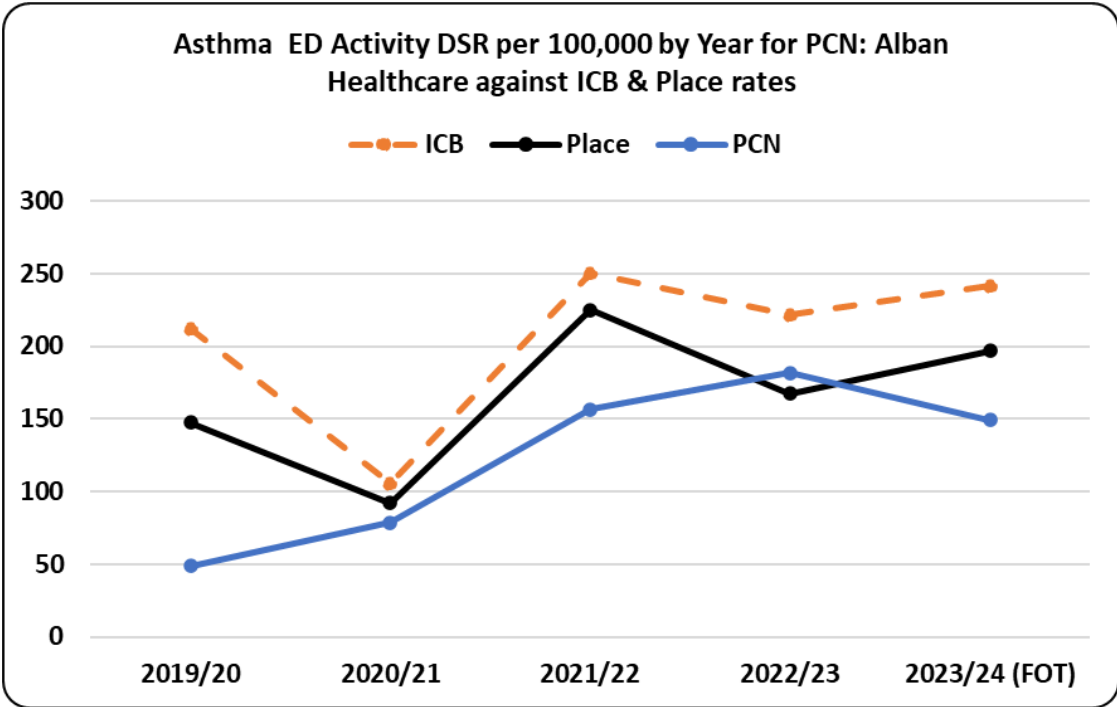

Obesity prevalence in reception and Year 6 Children

Reception Obesity Prevalence — Year 6 Obesity Prevalance

Prevalence % of Childhood obesity in PCN: Alban Healthcare

PCN — Place — ICB

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A&E attendances for Asthma (CYP)

- The data shows that Alban Healthcare PCN has a lower rate of A&E attendances for Children and Young People with Asthma (rolling years data on the right-hand side) compared with Place and the ICB rate.

- Rates of Children and Young People attending A&E for Asthma have increased since 2020/21 post covid, however the latest forecast data for 23/24 shows a slight decrease from 22/23.

- The data should continue to be monitored to understand the trends.

Asthma ED Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Asthma ED Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

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Source: SUS

Admissions for Asthma (CYP)

- The data for A&E attendances for Asthma (CYP) showed a higher rate for the PCN compared with place, however the rate of admissions is lower than place and ICB.

- The trend data showed a steady rate of admissions for Asthma for Alban Healthcare PCN in 2022/23.

- When looking at asthma reviews within the QOF data, a lower proportion of people have had a review in the last 12 months compared to place and ICB. However, the QOF is for all ages and children specific reviews cannot be identified within the data.

- The Children and Young Peoples programme can be contacted via hweicbenh.cypteam@nhs.net for details of current projects.

Asthma Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates
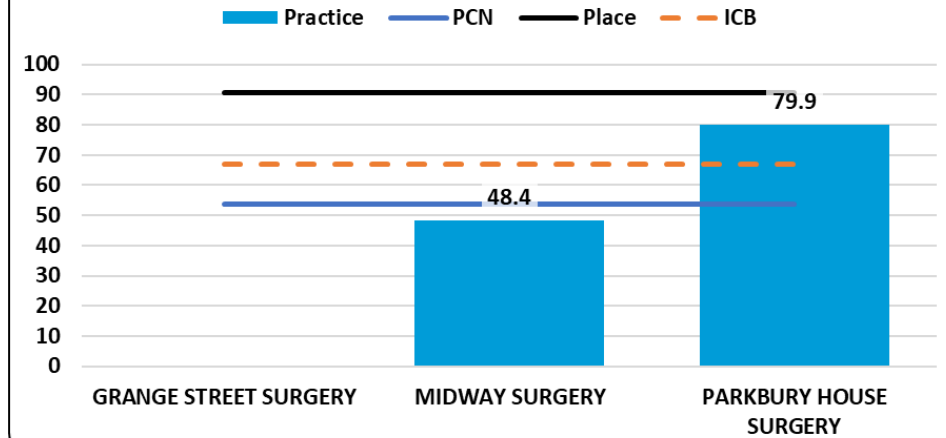
Asthma Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates
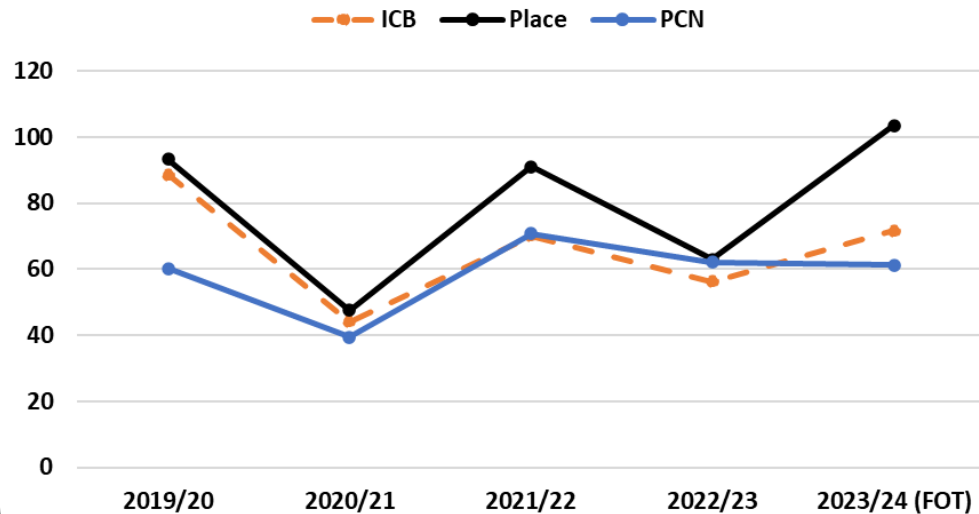
Percentage of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months: Alban Healthcare PCN

Source: SUS; QOF

Admissions for Wheeze (CYP)

- Alban Healthcare PCN rates of Children and Young People admitted to hospital for abnormalities of breathing including wheeze is similar to the place but higher than ICB.
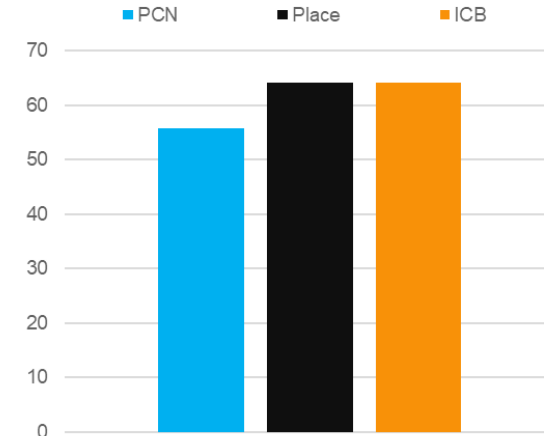
- Rates of Children and Young People admitted to Hospital for Wheeze fluctuate annually with Alban Healthcare trends following that of both place and PCN

- When looking at the data by practice the Midway Surgery has higher proportions of Children and Young People admitted to Hospital for Wheeze than other practices within the PCN with a rate higher than both place and ICB.
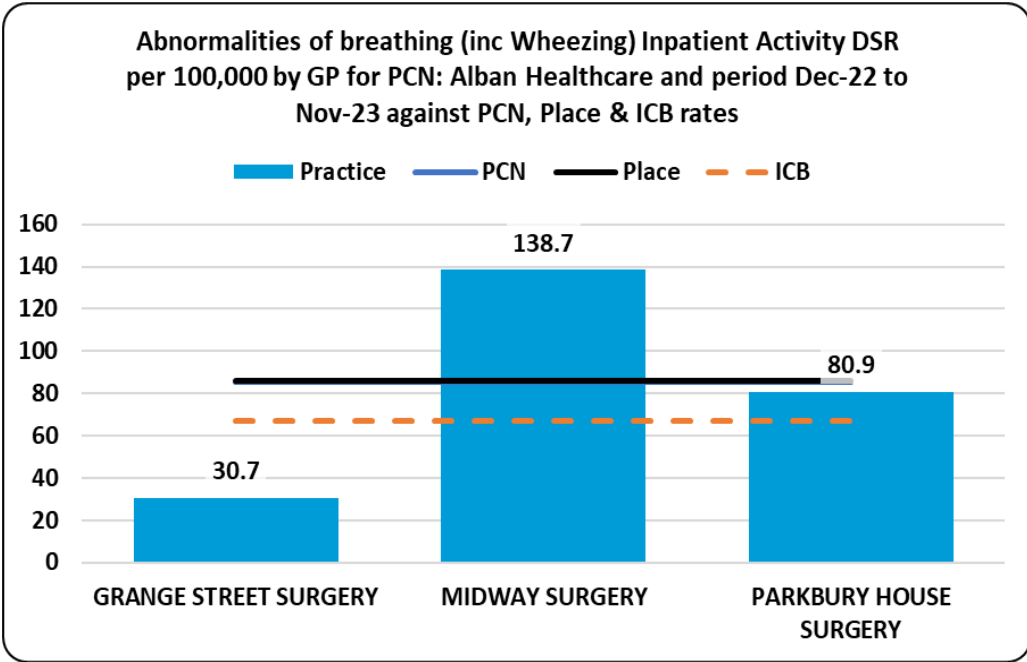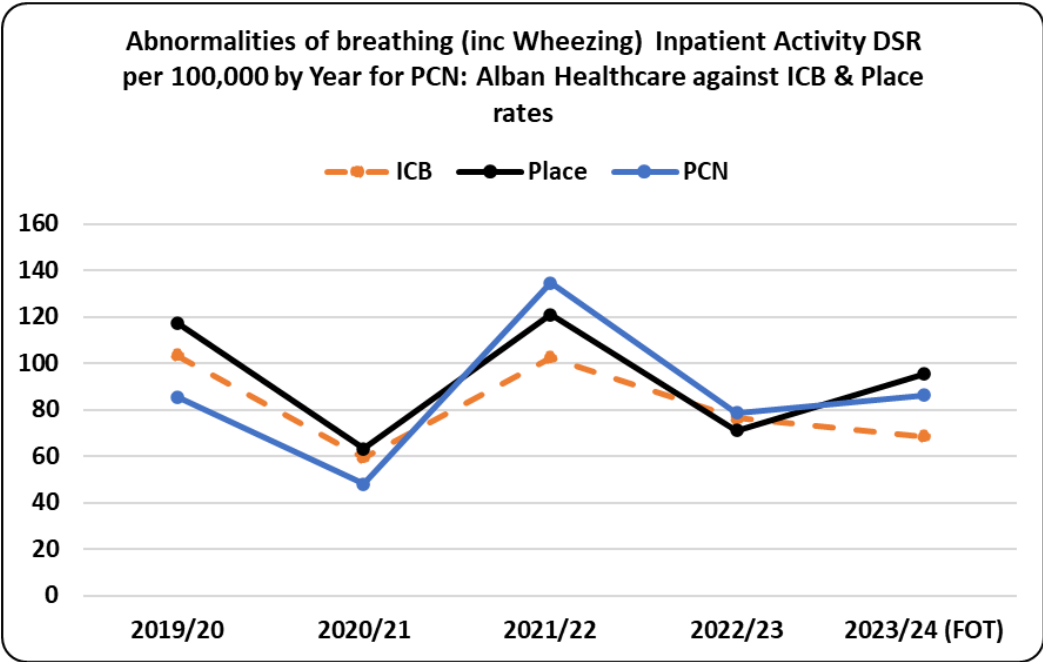
Abnormalities of breathing (inc Wheezing) Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Abnormalities of breathing (inc Wheezing) Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

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Admissions for Diabetes (CYP)

- Diabetes is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for children.

- The rate of admission for Alban Healthcare PCN is lower than both place and ICB (latest 12 months data on the right hand side).

- Rates across Place, ICB and Alban Healthcare PCN show a decrease in the rates of children and young people with Diabetes admitted to hospital since 2020/21. The latest forecast outturn from November data shows a slight increase on the previous year.

- The numbers of children admitted for diabetes are small and this should be considered when looking at the data.
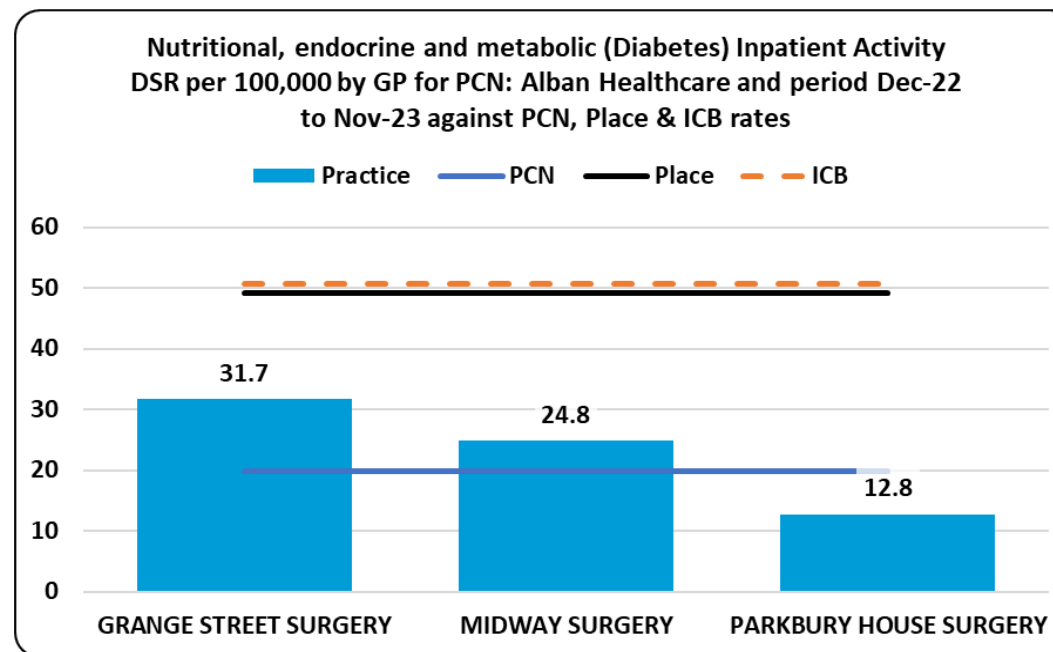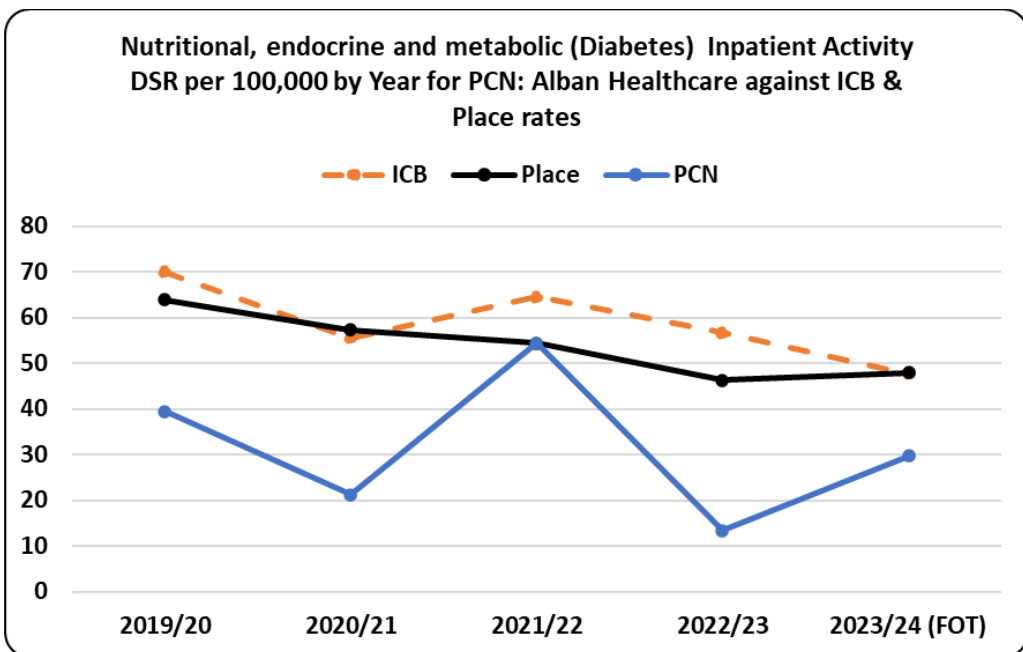
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic (Diabetes) Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic (Diabetes) Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

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Admissions for Epilepsy (CYP)

- Epilepsy is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for children.

- The rate of admission for Alban Healthcare PCN is lower than both place and ICB (latest 12 months data on the right hand side).

- The numbers of children admitted for epilepsy are small and this should be considered when looking at the data. The data for epilepsy will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

Epilepsy Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Epilepsy Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

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Source: SUS
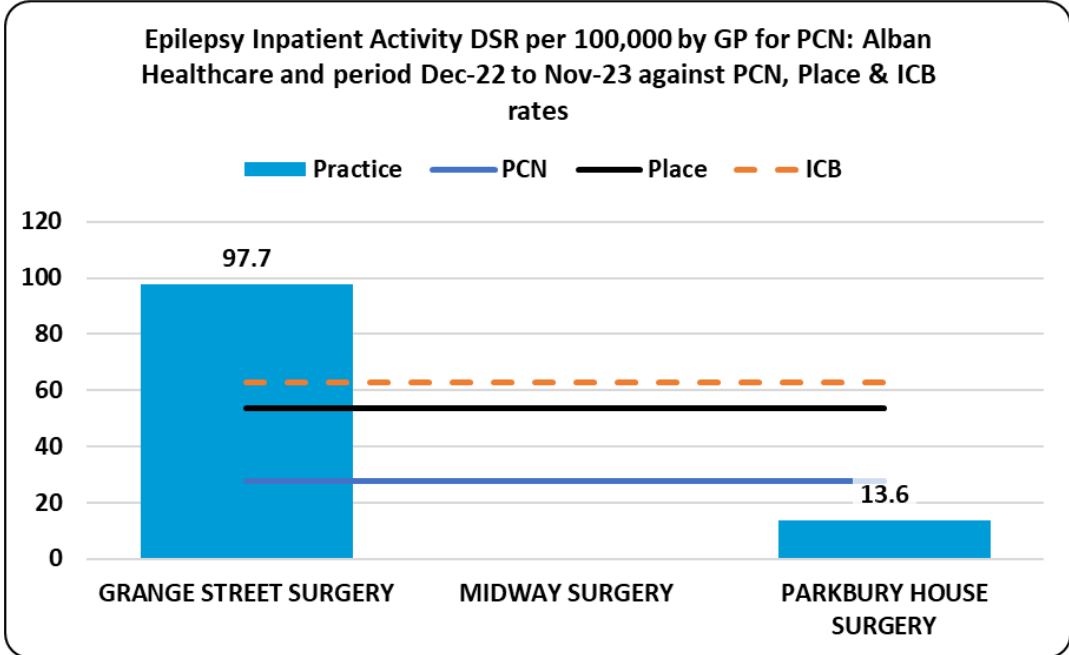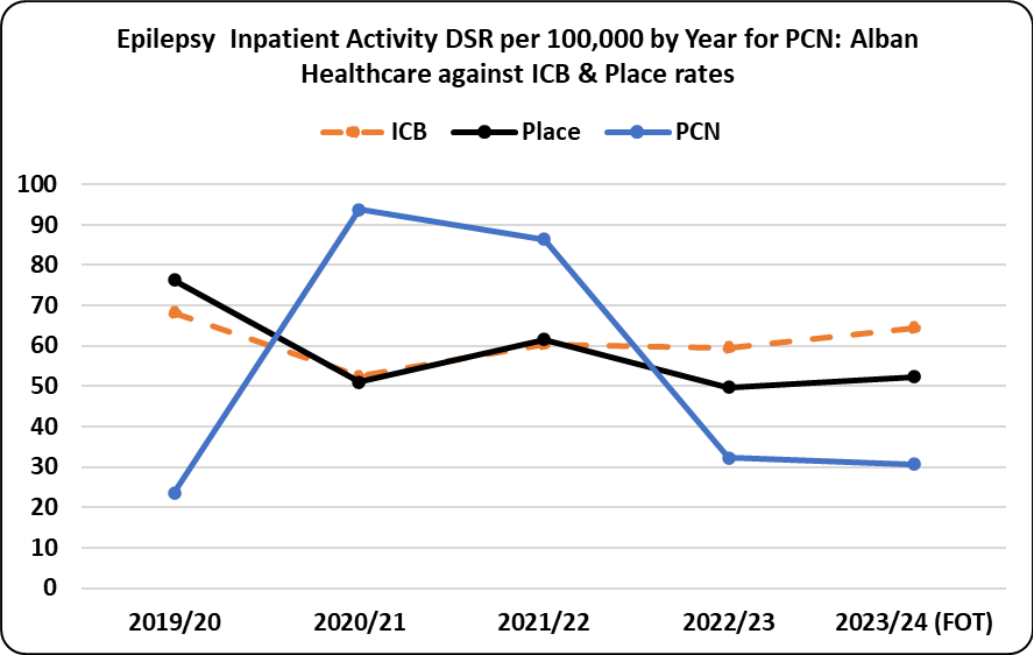
Prevention and health inequalities – Lifestyle factors - Smoking

- Alban Healthcare PCN data for smoking shows slightly higher proportion of people offered support than ICB and place.

- The table to the right gives detail by condition of the opportunity for further recording of smoking status. This shows the position in January. The latest position can be found on https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

ECF 2023-24 - Condition Section Under Smoker, Smoking Status, and Smoking Status Recorded - as of Jan. 2024					
	Pre-Diabetes		Diabetes		Atrial Fibrillation	
Practices	Remaining % of Population with a Smoking status	Smoking Available Patients - Number	Remaining % of Population with a Smoking status	Smoking Available Patients - Number	Remaining % of Population with a Smoking status	Smoking Available Patients - Number
Grange Street Surgery	55%	505	35%	486	0%	6
Midway Surgery	37%	1280	20%	720	0%	12
Parkbury House Surgery	45%	1065	13%	842	0%	8

Percentage of patients* whose notes record smoking status in the preceding 12 months
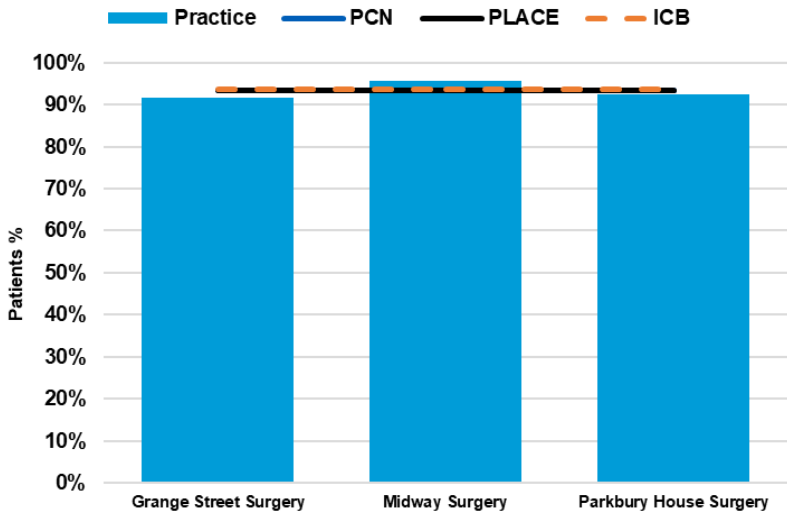
Percentage of patients aged 15+ who are current smokers with a record of an offer of support & treatment within preceding 24 months
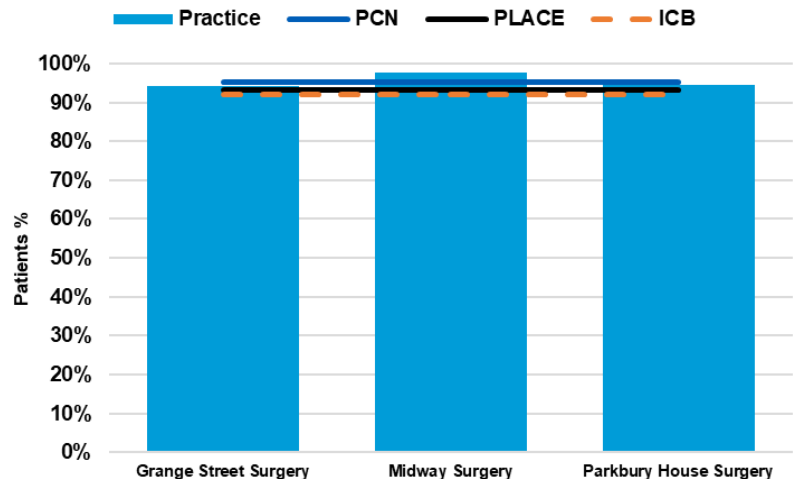
Percentage of patients* who are current smokers with a record of an offer of support & treatment within the preceding 12 months

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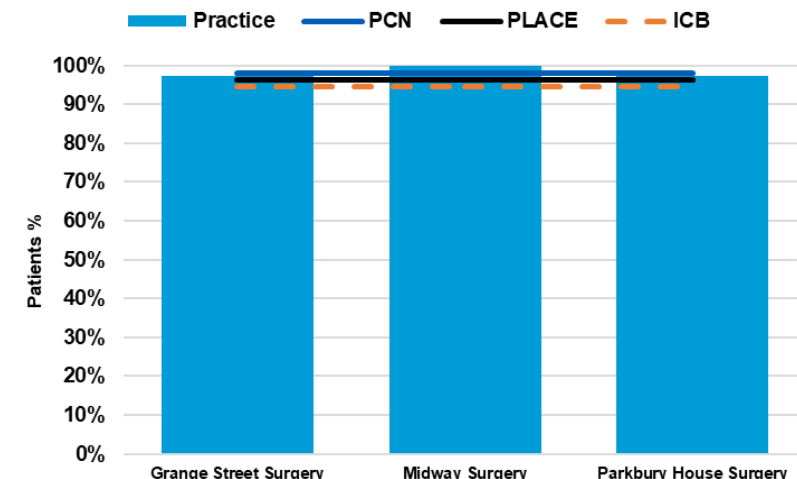
* with any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses

Prevention and health inequalities
Early Identification: Expected vs observed prevalence

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

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

- Alban Healthcare PCN recorded prevalence compared with the modelled estimated prevalence for the PCN is lower across all conditions.

- The data shows an opportunity for further identification for these conditions. Case finding searches can be found within the Ardens Suite of searches.
  https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

Disease/ Condition	Disease Detection Modelling for Alban Healthcare PCN - No. of New Diagnoses to Meet ICS & PLACE Rates - 2023/24	
	Number to meet ICS rate	Number to meet PLACE rate
Asthma	2695	60
Atrial Fibrillation	18	98
Chronic Kidney Disease	1228	498
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease		73
Coronary Heart Disease	1251	178
Diabetes Mellitus		539
Epilepsy	256	22
Heart Failure		105
Hypertension	6371	511
Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia		613
Peripheral Arterial Disease	201	55
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	759	100

LTC QOF Disease - Observed & Expected Rates for Prevalence at PCN Level

Legend: ■ Estimated Prevalence (modelled) ■ QOF Prevalence 22-23 (%)

- Atrial Fibrillation: 2.50% (estimated), 2.16% (QOF)
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: 1.84% (estimated), 1.33% (QOF)
- Heart Failure: 1.34% (estimated), 0.60% (QOF)
- Hypertension: 25.87% (estimated), 12.93% (QOF)
- Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia: 11.28% (estimated), 7.28% (QOF)

ALBAN HEALTHCARE

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

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

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

- Following the expected and observed prevalence modelling in the previous slide, where there are opportunities for further identification, this slide looks at the recorded prevalence by practice for the PCN compared with Place and ICB.

- The development of an ICB Data Platform will create a longitudinal record for our patients which will allow the data to be viewed by different characteristics such as deprivation, ethnicity, co-morbidities.

- For LTCs, QOF and ECF data can help us understand areas of opportunity for improving outcomes for our population living with LTCs.

Alban Healthcare PCN - Long-Term Conditions 2022-23 QOF Prevalence, with 3 Year Trend.

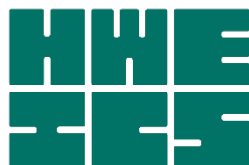| QOF Disease/ Condition	QOF 22-23 - ICB %	QOF 22-23 - PLACE %	QOF 22-23 - PCN %	MIDWAY SURGERY		GRANGE STREET SURGERY		PARKBURY HOUSE SURGERY	
				QOF 2022-23	3 Year Trend	QOF 2022-23	3 Year Trend	QOF 2022-23	3 Year Trend
Asthma	6.16%	5.84%	6.31%	6.66%		6.69%		5.60%	
Atrial fibrillation	2.09%	2.01%	2.16%	2.74%		2.15%		1.58%	
Chronic kidney disease	3.46%	3.84%	2.71%	4.04%		2.51%		1.56%	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	1.49%	1.39%	1.33%	1.24%		1.67%		1.08%	
Diabetes mellitus	6.63%	6.56%	5.09%	5.97%		5.10%		4.21%	
Epilepsy	0.70%	0.70%	0.63%	0.68%		0.61%		0.61%	
Heart Failure	0.80%	0.72%	0.60%	0.97%		0.48%		0.36%	
Hypertension	13.84%	13.36%	12.93%	14.76%		12.87%		11.15%	
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	6.42%	7.43%	7.28%	10.88%		5.62%		5.34%	
Peripheral arterial disease	0.44%	0.41%	0.30%	0.37%		0.30%		0.22%	
Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease	2.67%	2.62%	2.63%	3.54%		2.45%		1.89%	
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	1.63%	1.53%	1.47%	1.84%		1.44%		1.13%	

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

- The table on the right shows a summary of the percentage of patients receiving an annual review or risk assessment by condition.

- Where the cell is highlighted the percentage is lower than the place value.

- The data shows that all practices have lower percentages for AF, Heart Failure, asthma and COPD

- The source of data in this table is QOF national reporting. More detailed information with the latest position is available to practices via https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

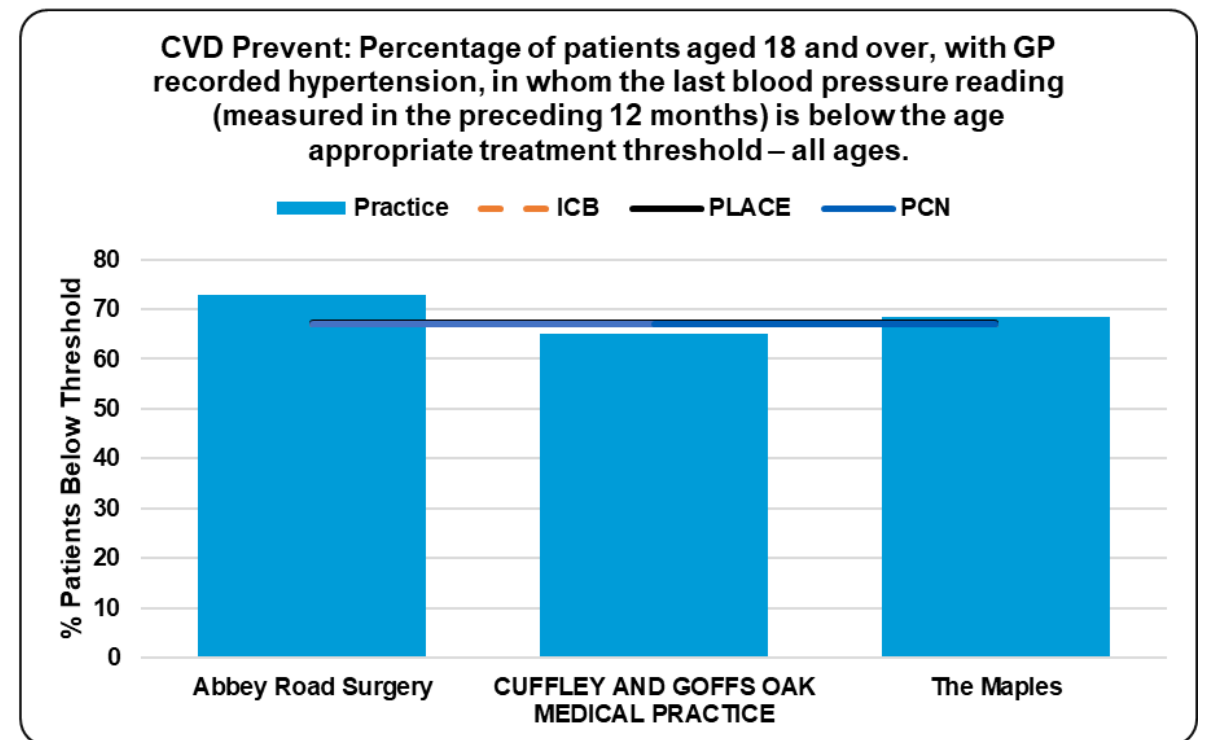|	ICB	SWH	Alban Healthcare PCN	Grange Street Surgery	Midway Surgery	Parkbury House Surgery
% of AF Patients with Stroke Risk Assessed in the last 12 months	92.9	94.2	86.7	89.2	93.8	74.0
The % of patients aged 45 or over who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 5 years	85.7	85.1	83.4	82.3	86.7	81.6
The % of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	72.7	80.0	73.5	76.0	70.5	76.8
The % of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months	64.0	64.1	55.7	51.8	56.6	57.2
The % of patients with COPD, on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	75.7	75.3	62.2	55.5	68.0	62.9
The % of patients with diabetes, on the register, with a record of a foot examination and risk classification: 1) low risk (normal sensation, palpable pulses), 2) increased risk (neuropathy or absent pulses), 3) high risk (neuropathy or absent pulses plus deformity or skin changes in previous ulcer) or 4) ulcerated foot within the preceding 12 months	75.5	76.1	72.4	58.5	77.5	75.8
The % of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia who have had an HbA1c or fasting blood glucose performed in the preceding 12 months.	82.9	84.0	82.2	72.4	84.4	84.3

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Prevention and health inequalities – Atrial Fibrillation

- Alban Healthcare PCN recorded prevalence for Atrial Fibrillation is higher than both Place and the ICB prevalence.

- Once identified the percentage of patients currently treated with anti-coagulant drug therapy is similar to the Place and ICB, however there is variation between the practices.

- Latest information for AF indicators can be found within https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence - QOF (2022/23)

In those patients with Atrial Fibrillation, Percentage of Patients who are currently treated with anti-coagulation drug therapy QOF (2022/23)
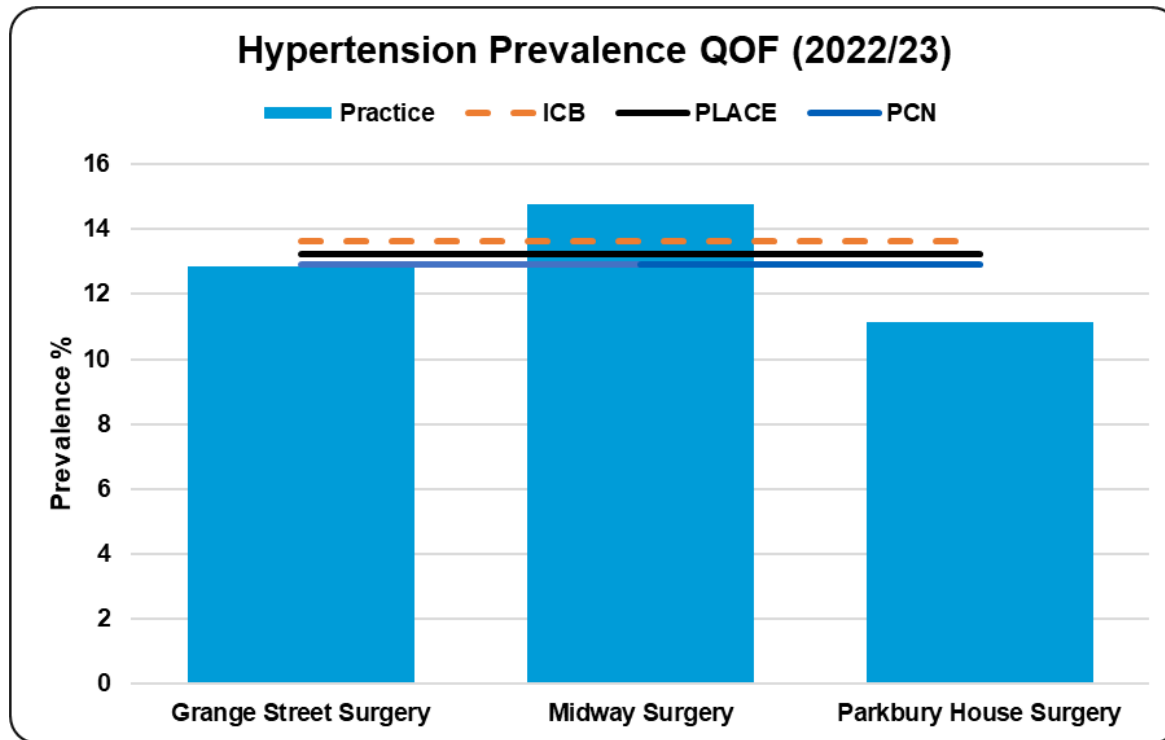
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# Prevention and health inequalities – Hypertension

- Alban Healthcare PCN recorded prevalence for hypertension is lower than both Place and the ICB prevalence.

- Once identified the data shows the percentage of patients in whom the latest BP reading is below the age appropriate treatment threshold is similar to place and ICB, however there is variation between the practices.

- The data suggests there is further opportunity for identification of people with hypertension.

Source: NHS Digital QOF Data Sets   Link: QOF Data Set & CVD Prevent Data Sets Link: CVD Prevent Data Explorer

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

- National lipid management pathways (Link to guidance) recommend the use of high intensity statins for all people with a history of Cardiovascular disease as well as where high dose statins are needed to control cholesterol. People on high intensity statins will see a greater reduction in c-LDL levels and reduce the risk of cardiovascular events.

- Data from OpenPrescribing provides information on the proportion of people who are on statins that are currently prescribed low or medium intensity doses. The ICS is a negative outlier in this area, with a high proportion of people not on a high intensity statin.

- The data for Alban Healthcare PCN shows that there is an opportunity to improve statin treatment, prescribing a higher proportion of people onto high intensity statins. The PCN is in the 56th percentile with 29.4% of people not on high intensity statins. This compares to 28.3% nationally.

PCN – Items of Low and Medium Intensity Statins as a Percentage of Items of All Statins by Year
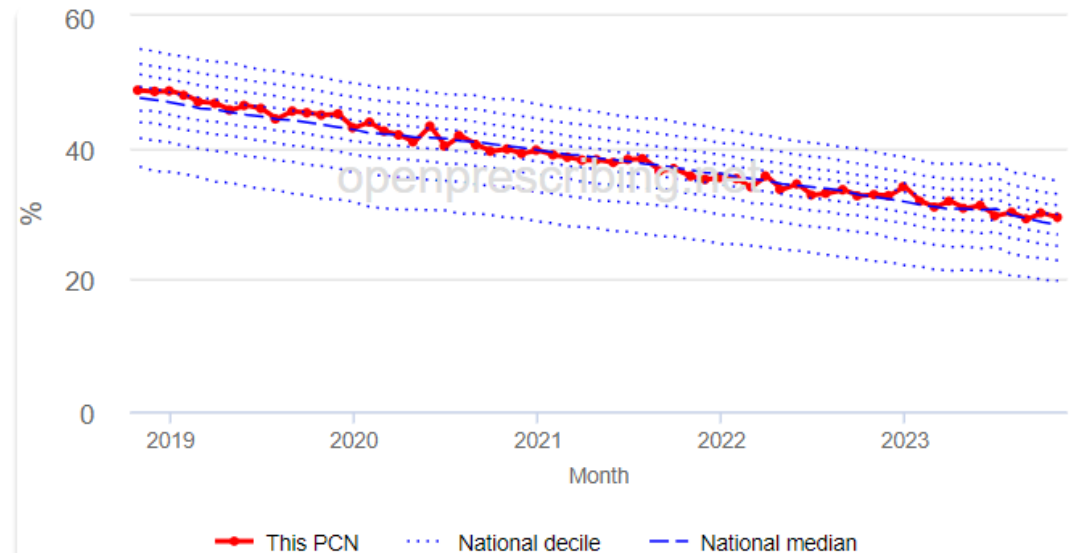
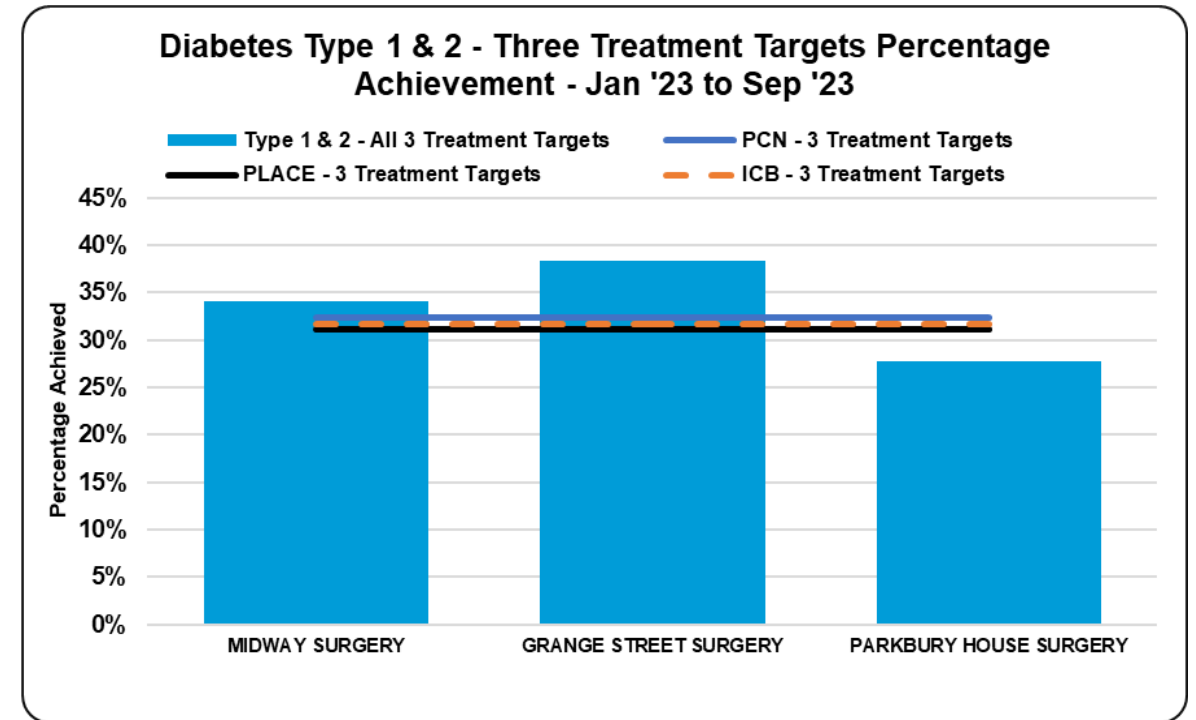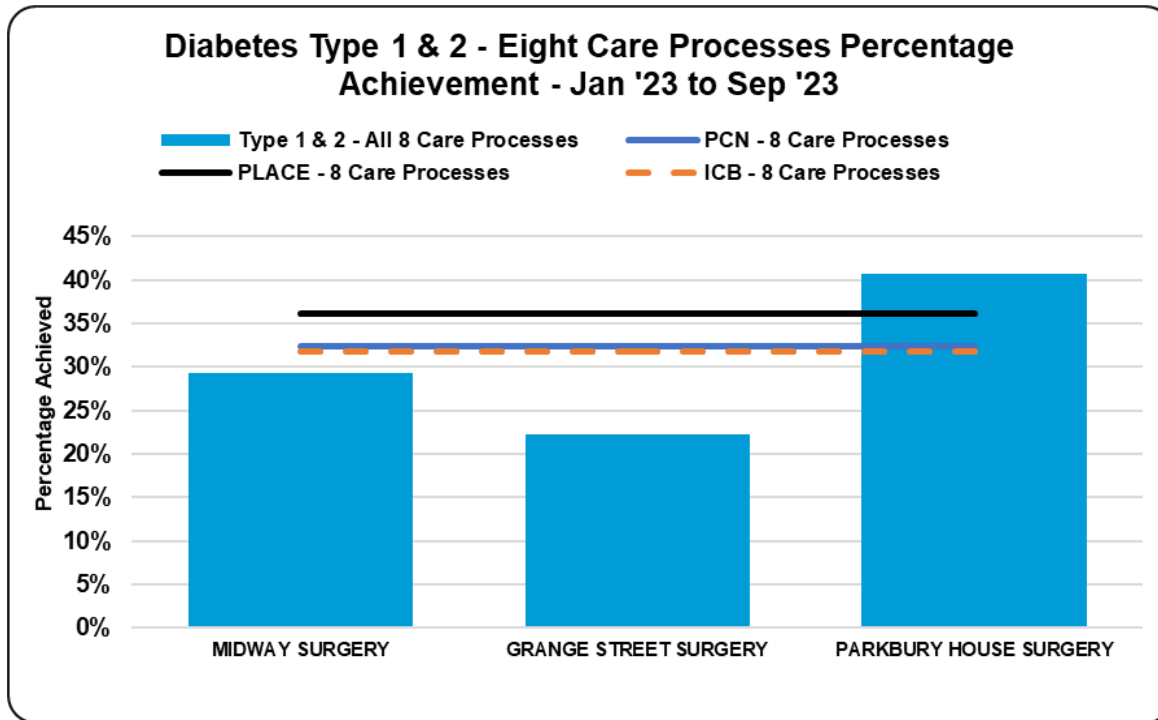**ICB – Items of Low and Medium Intensity Statins as a Percentage of Items of All Statins by Year**
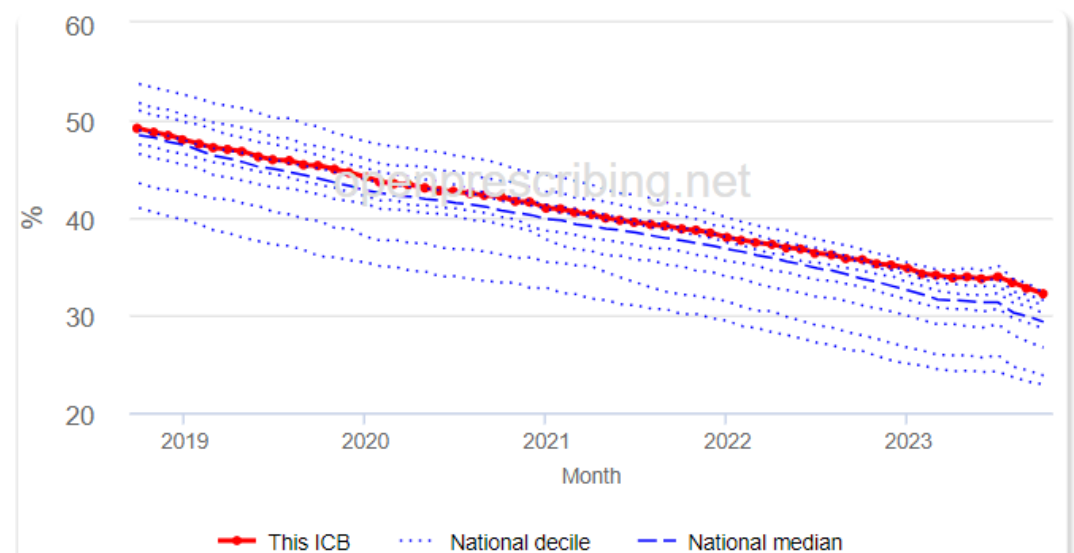
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Source: OpenPrescribing.net – Link Here

Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC : 8 Care Processes & 3 treatment targets (all diabetes type 1 & 2)
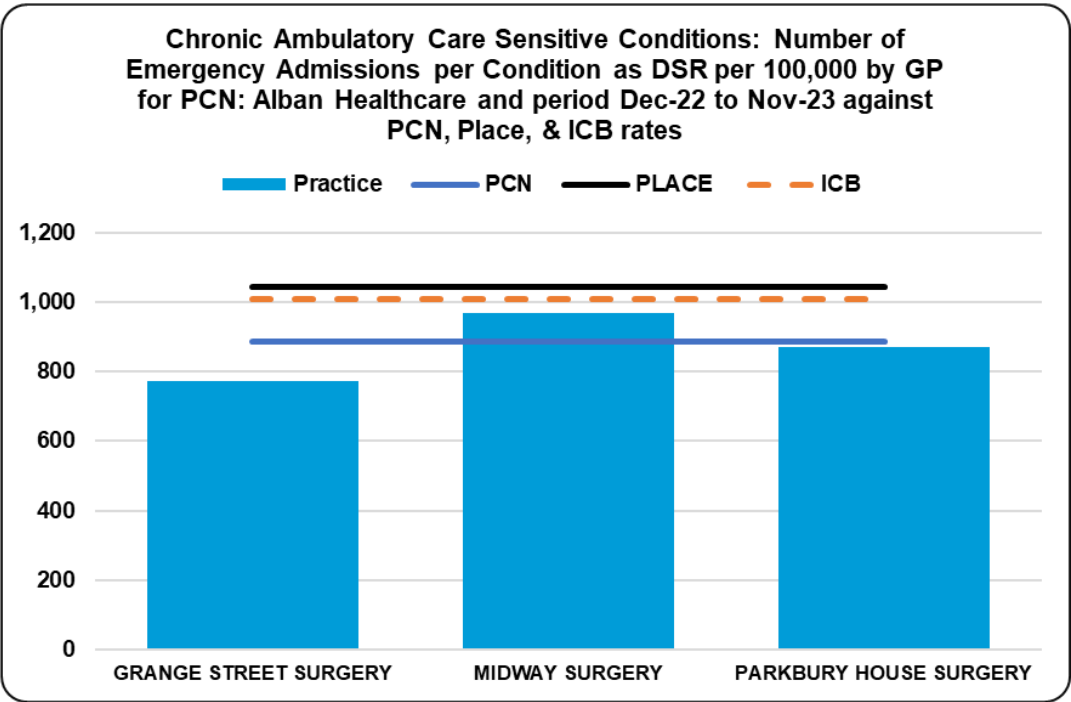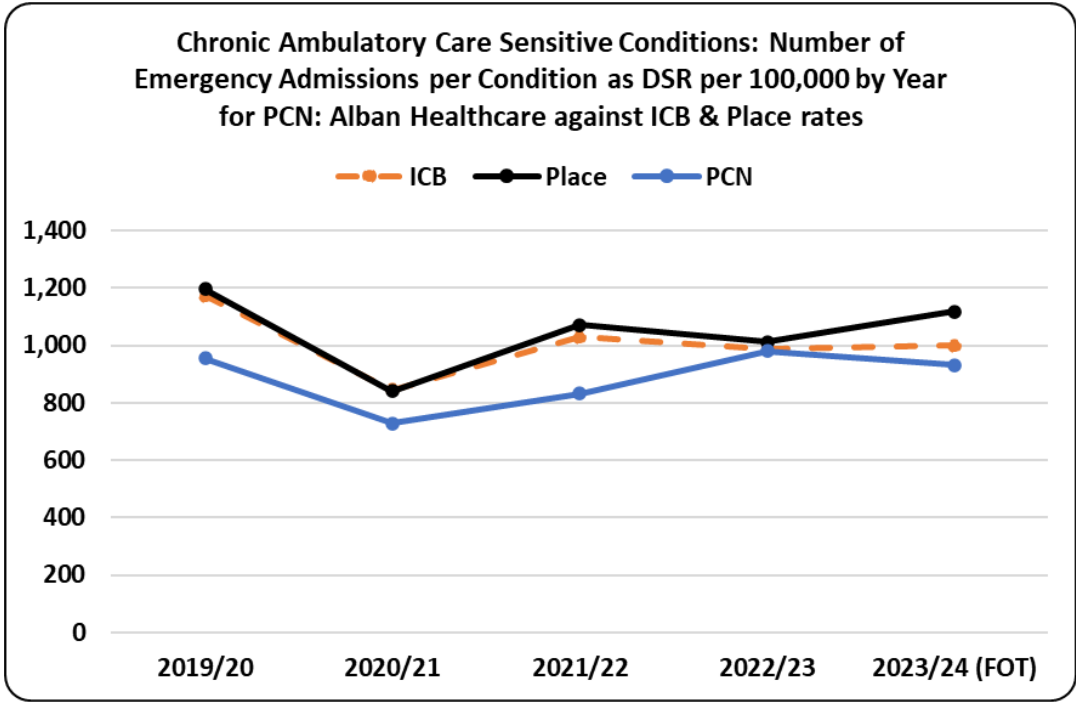
- The percentage of people living with diabetes who have received the 8 care processes in Alban Healthcare PCN is similar to the ICB but lower than Place. However, for the three treatment targets the PCN data shows a slightly higher percentage than Place and ICB.

- The latest information for diabetes indicators can be found within Ardens Manager.

Diabetes Type 1 & 2 - Eight Care Processes Percentage Achievement - Jan '23 to Sep '23

Diabetes Type 1 & 2 - Three Treatment Targets Percentage Achievement - Jan '23 to Sep '23

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

LTC Outcome – Reduce the rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency hospital admissions

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the rate of emergency admission for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions associated with LTCs

Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions: Number of Emergency Admissions per Condition as DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Legend: ICB — Place — PCN

X-axis: 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 (FOT)
Y-axis: 0 to 1,400

Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions: Number of Emergency Admissions per Condition as DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place, & ICB rates

Legend: Practice — PCN — PLACE — ICB

X-axis: GRANGE STREET SURGERY, MIDWAY SURGERY, PARKBURY HOUSE SURGERY
Y-axis: 0 to 1,200

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

- Alban Healthcare PCN's admission rate for Chronic ACS conditions is slightly lower than both the place and ICB (12 months data up to November 2023 on the right-hand side). The trend data on the left shows a steady trend for the PCN.

- Atrial fibrillation and diseases of the blood have the highest rates and are also showing an upward trend.

- The data on page 11 looking at observed versus expected prevalence shows an opportunity for further identification of those Heart Failure.
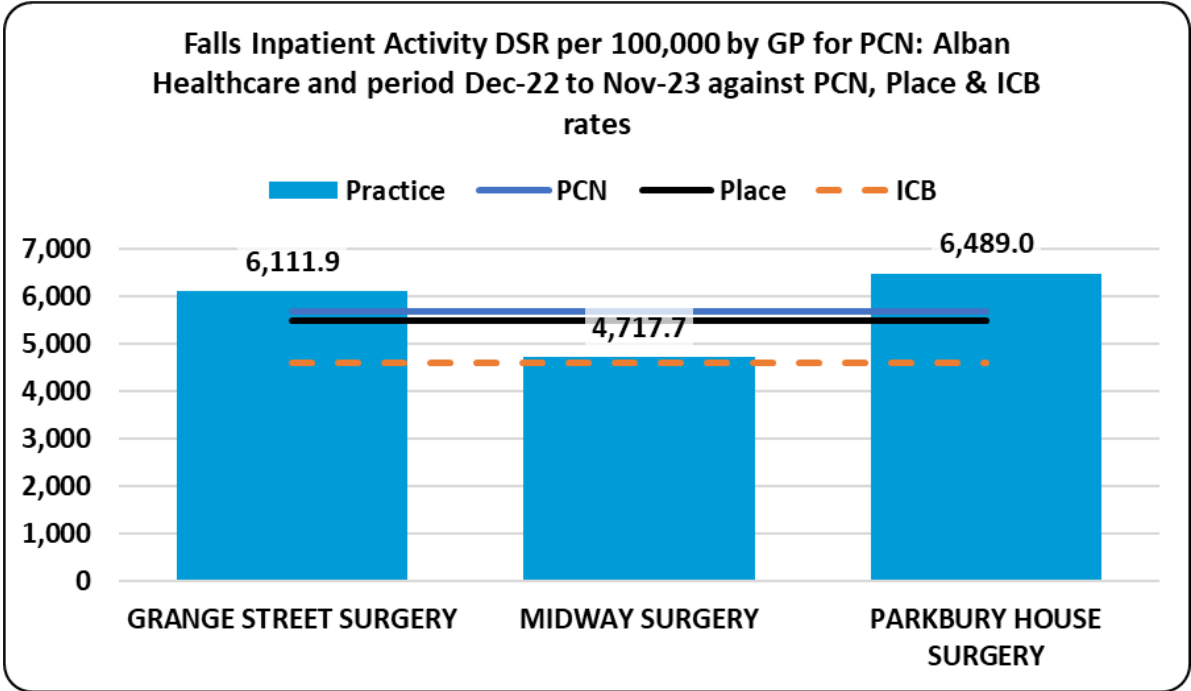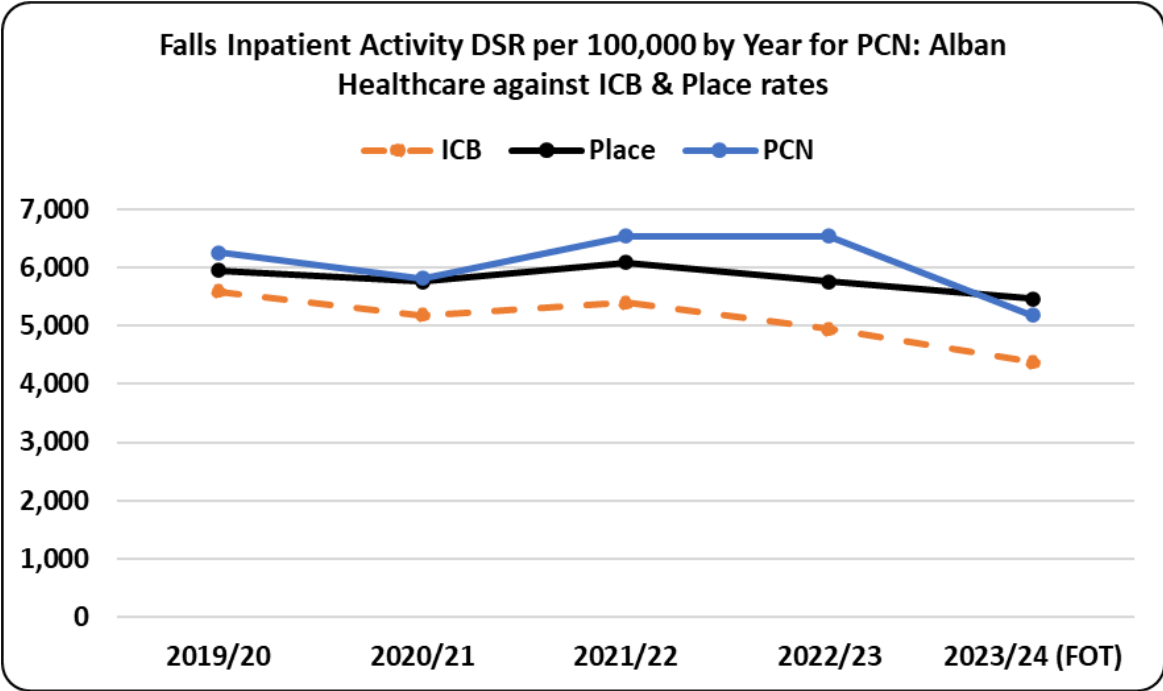
Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions for Alban Healthcare PCN	PCN Per 100,000 Rate Apr-23 to Nov-23	5 Year Trend	2024/25 Trajectory
Angina: Angina pectoris	20.32		UP
Asthma	68.65		UP
Atrial fibrillation and flutter	139.66		UP
COPD	131.12		UP
Congestive heart failure	129.44		UP
Diseases of the blood	273.97		UP
Epilepsy	64.65		UP
Hypertension	36.56		UP
Mental and behavioural disorders	10.09		UP
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic	58.50		UP

Emergency Admission rates for Falls in persons aged +75

- When looking at the rolling 12 months up to November 2023 the data shows that Alban Healthcare PCN has a higher rate of admissions for falls than Place and ICB.

- The trend information shows a decreasing trend similar to place and PCN.

- Data in the following pages shows the data for the PCN compared with Place and PCN for areas within the ECF that aim to support reducing falls. Frailty Clinical Leads will be able to advise on current programmes of work within your area aimed at reducing falls.
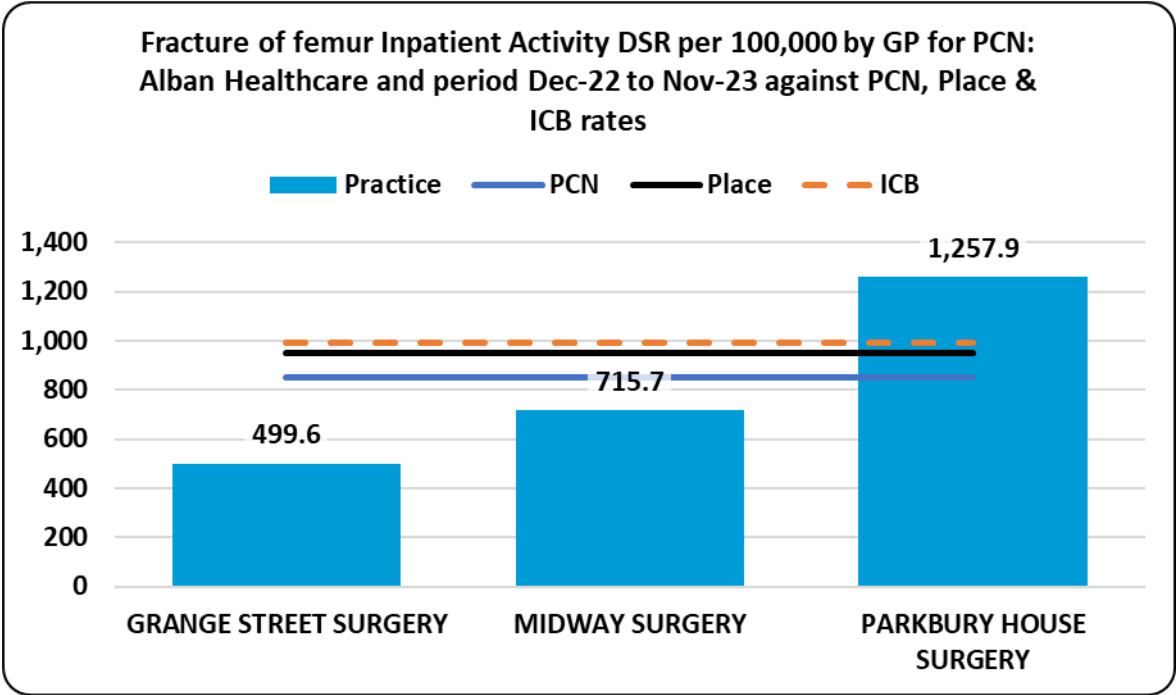

Falls Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Falls Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

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

- The data for hip fractures in the over 75s shows that Alban Healthcare PCN has a lower rate than both the Place and the PCN.

- The trend data shows that the PCN follows similar recent directions to both place and ICB.

- The ECF indicators on the next page shows potential areas of opportunity through benchmarking the PCN against Place and ICB.

Fracture of femur Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Fracture of femur Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System
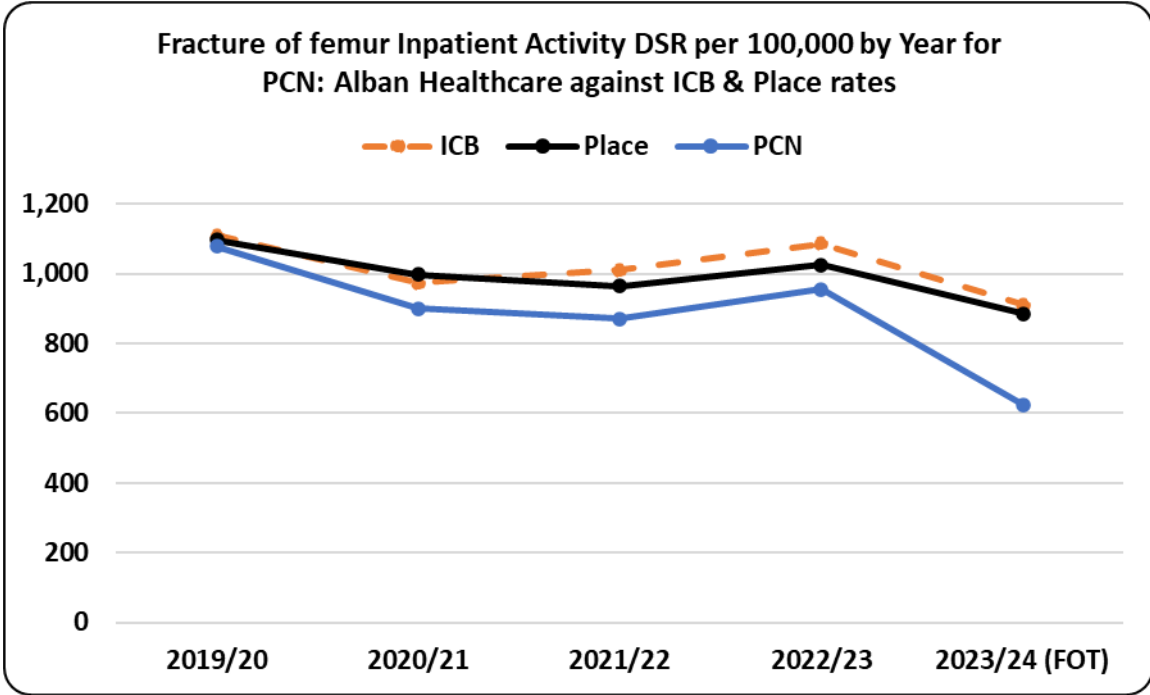
ECF indicators for frailty and EOL

- The data for Alban Healthcare PCN shows a higher percentage of falls frat scores completed, when compared to Place and ICB as at end Dec 23.

- The percentage of the population recorded as moderately or severely frail is lower than place and ICB indicating further opportunity for identification.

- The data contained within the table below is up to the end of December, the latest position can be found at Ardens Manager.

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

	Frailty			EOL						
	Mod/Sev + falls Frat score done %	Mod fraily + SMR or polypharmacy medication review %	% Mod/Sev frailty of population	% population on EOL register	GSF %	DNACPR %	ACP %	PPD %	PPC %	SCR Consent %
ICB	16.0%	19.5%	1.9%	0.7%	64.9%	53.3%	11.3%	37.3%	39.8%	34.8%
SWH	15.9%	24.1%	1.9%	0.5%	42.8%	57.7%	18.6%	43.1%	44.2%	2.2%
PCN	18.4%	32.9%	0.7%	0.5%	42.0%	58.8%	14.0%	36.8%	36.8%	0.0%
Grange Street Surgery	32.9%	36.5%	0.7%	0.6%	63.9%	68.9%	8.2%	27.9%	27.9%	0.0%
Midway Surgery	36.7%	67.3%	0.8%	0.9%	49.6%	56.0%	17.6%	41.6%	43.2%	0.0%
Parkbury House Surgery	0.6%	7.7%	0.7%	0.3%	6.3%	54.7%	12.5%	35.9%	32.8%	0.0%

Prevalence of mental health conditions (QOF)

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

- The data shows that Alban Healthcare PCN has a lower recorded prevalence for Mental Health and LD which may indicate an opportunity for further identification.

- The table below shows the trend over the last three years for each area.

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

Recorded Prevalence of Mental Health related conditions QOF (2022/23): Alban Healthcare PCN
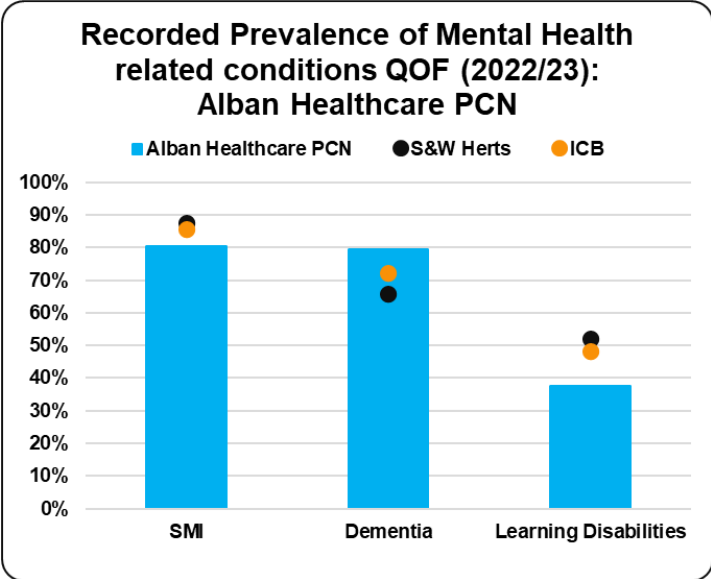
Alban Healthcare PCN	Mental Health Conditions 2022-2023 QOF prevalence, with 3 year trend					
	Grange Street Surgery		Midway Surgery		Parkbury House Surgery	
	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend
Dementia	1.0%		0.8%		0.6%	
Depression	12.4%		10.2%		10.3%	
Learning Disability	0.5%		0.3%		0.3%	
SMI	0.9%		0.8%		0.8%	

Recorded Prevalence of Depression QOF (2022/23)
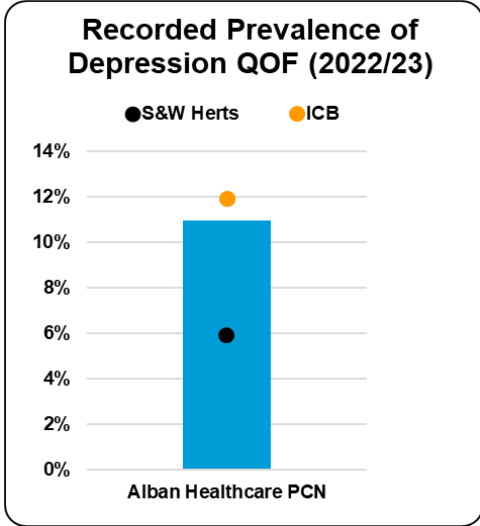
Mental Health QOF Indicators 22-23

- Mental Health QOF metrics for 2022-23 show that Alban Healthcare PCN is achieving slightly higher for almost all metrics for both SMI and Depression in comparison to Place and the ICB.

- QOF data indicates however, that Alban Healthcare PCN have lower recorded achievement levels for the % Patients with SMI with a care plan in comparison to Place and the ICB.

- Lower rates of recorded care plans for patients with SMI in Maltings Surgery in comparison to Summerfield Health Centre.

	SMI					Depression
	% of patients with SMI who have a care plan	% of patients with SMI who have a record of BMI in the preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of alcohol consumption in preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of a lipid profile in the preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of blood glucose of HbA1C in preceding 12 months	% of patients with a diagnosis of depression who have been reviewed within 10-56 days
ICB	82.6	88.7	89.3	83.1	83.0	83.0
SWH	87.2	90.0	90.4	84.8	84.4	84.9
Alban Healthcare PCN	65.5	84.8	82.4	75.8	75.4	83.8
Grange Street Surgery	46.5	83.1	81.7	69.9	71.6	76.2
Midway Surgery	97.4	96.1	97.3	94.4	93.8	87.7
Parkbury House Surgery	55.1	78.6	73.0	67.8	66.7	86.2

Emergency Admissions Rates for Self – Harm

- Alban Healthcare PCN has a lower rate of admissions for self harm compared with both place and ICB.

- When looking at the data it should be noted that the numbers at PCN level are small and therefore more fluctuation between the years will be seen, however the data shows a downward trend.

- The data will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

Self-harm Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by Year for PCN: Alban Healthcare against ICB & Place rates

Self-harm Inpatient Activity DSR per 100,000 by GP for PCN: Alban Healthcare and period Dec-22 to Nov-23 against PCN, Place & ICB rates

Source: SUS

Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System