

Locality Insights Pack 2024

Dacorum

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Working together for a healthier future



# Introduction

This Locality 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 Locality data against place and ICB. An overview table of all the data is available on the following page with areas of opportunity highlighted.

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 Locality and 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 the individual PCNs, other Localities and Place can be found:

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

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

Dacorum Locality Includes: Alpha PCN, Dacorum Beta PCN, Delta PCN, Alliance PCN (Grove Hill and Woodhall Farm only)

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

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



# **Dacorum at a Glance**

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

For Dacorum areas of opportunity highlighted are :

- Childhood obesity Year 6
- Admissions for wheeze and diabetes in children
- Observed versus expected prevalence of LTC
- Secondary prevention CVD who are on high intensity statins
- Identification of Dementia
- Admissions for self-harm

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.

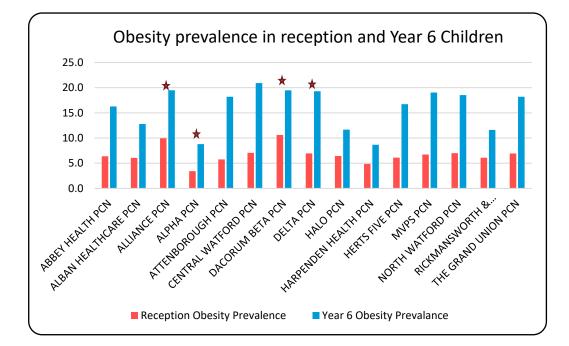
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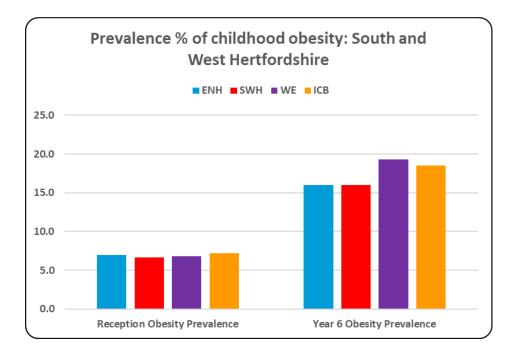
Clinical Priority	Metric	Locality compared to Place average	Locality compared to ICB average
Childhood obesity	% of children in Reception who are overweight	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
cilluliou obesity	% of children in Year 6 who are overweight	↑	1
	A&E Attendances for Asthma (Children)	$\mathbf{V}$	$\mathbf{\downarrow}$
Reduce rates of	Admissions for Asthma (Children)	$\leftrightarrow$	1
emergency care for children and	Admissions for Wheeze (Children)	↑	1
young people	Admissions for Diabetes (Children)	↑	1
	Admissions for Epilepsy (Children)	$\leftrightarrow$	$\mathbf{V}$
	Lifestyle risk factors: Smoking	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
	Observed versus expected prevalence	$\checkmark$	$\mathbf{\Psi}$
Prevention and health inequalities	Annual Reviews completed for LTCs	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
(Premature	% of people with AF treated with Anti Coagulant	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
mortality for CVD)	Control of hypertension	$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$
Preventative,	Identification of hypertension	1	$\leftrightarrow$
Proactive care models for LTC	% of people for secondary prevention CVD who are on high intensity statins	↑	Ť
	% of people living with diabetes with all 8 care processes completed	$\checkmark$	Υ
	Reduction in emergency admissions of ACS conditions	$\mathbf{V}$	1
Preventative, Proactive care	Admissions for falls (75+)	$\checkmark$	Ť
models for frailty and EOL	Admissions for Hip Fractures (75+)	1	$\leftrightarrow$
Mental Health	Prevalence of Mental Health Conditions including LD	↓ Dem	↓ Dem
	Admissions for Self-Harm	↑	1

# **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

- Rates of childhood obesity in South West Herts Place follows the pattern of national data with a higher percentage of children recorded as obese in year 6 compared with reception.
- Dacorum Locality are highlighted by a star in the chart below, the data shows that the PCNs are amongst those with the highest rates of childhood obesity but there is variation between the PCNs.



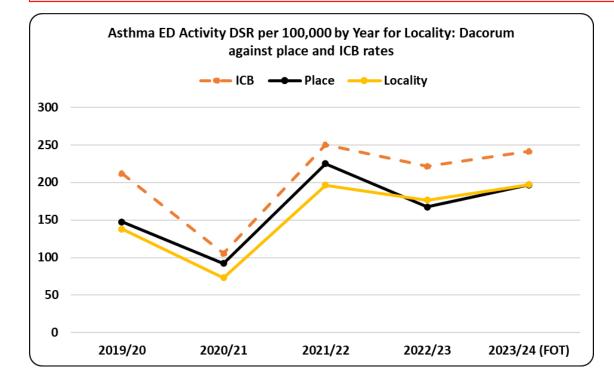


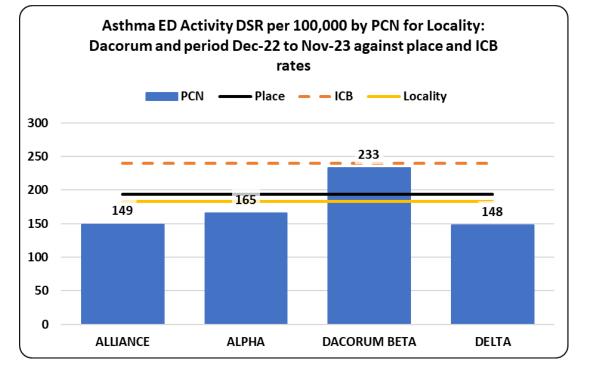


# A&E attendances for Asthma (CYP)

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

- Data for the 12 months up to November 2023 shows Dacorum has a lower rate of A&E attendances for Children and Young People for Asthma (data on the right-hand side) compared with place and ICB.
- Rates of Children and Young People attending A&E for Asthma have increased since 2020/21 post covid with Dacorum rates remaining lower when compared to ICB rates.
- There is variation between the PCNs with Dacorum Beta with the highest rates.







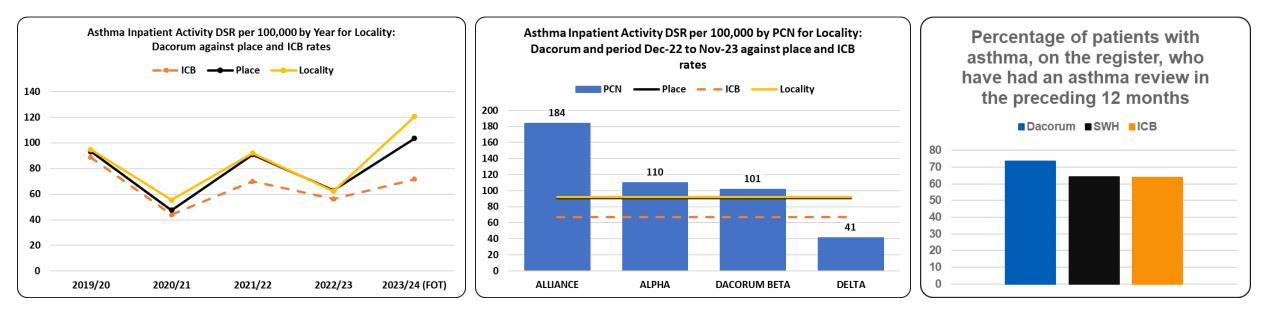


# NB: Alliance PCN percentages will not match PCN packs percentages due to Practices being allocated to different Localities and will appear in more than one Locality

## Admissions for Asthma (CYP)

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

- Dacorum admission rates for asthma for Children is higher when compared to the ICB and similar to place (rolling years data middle chart).
- The trend data shows admissions increasing above the place rate.
- Higher proportion of Asthma Reviews are carried out within Dacorum in comparison to SWH and the ICB. However, the QOF is for all ages and children specific reviews cannot be identified within the data.

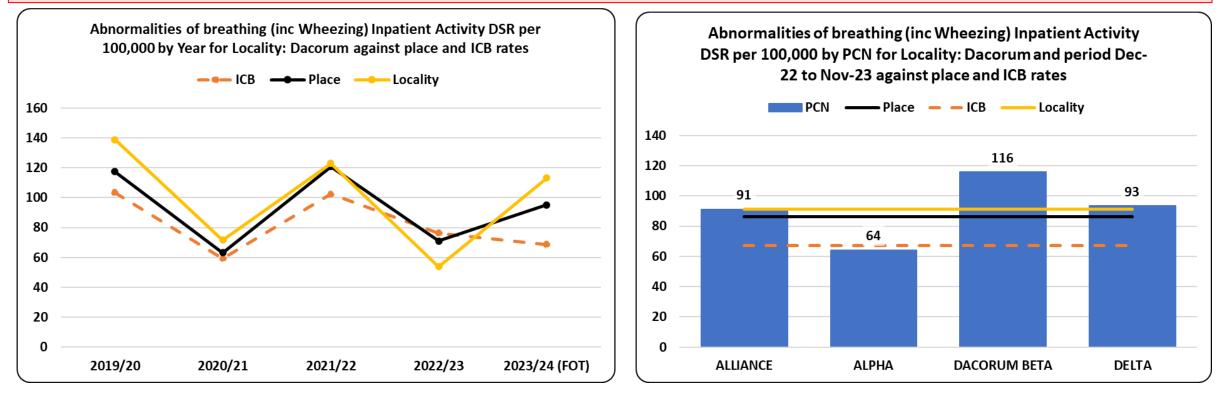




# Admissions for Wheeze (CYP)

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

- Dacorum has higher rates of Children and Young People admitted to hospital for abnormalities of breathing including wheeze compared to place and the overall ICB. Recent analysis of UEC data showed Wheeze as a significant reason for admission within young children across HWE.
- When looking at the data by PCN there is variation in the rates of Children and Young People admitted to Hospital for Wheeze within the locality.
- Detail by practice can be found within the PCN Packs.

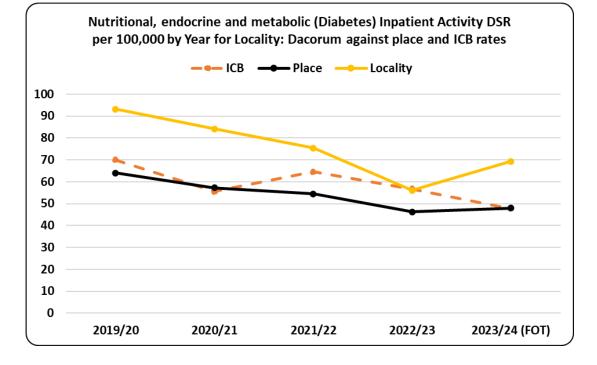


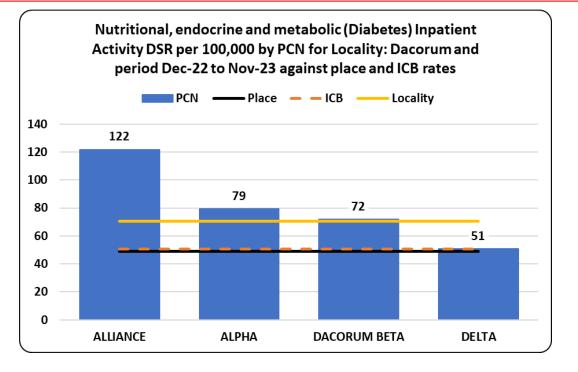


# Admissions for Diabetes (CYP)

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

- Diabetes is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for children. The latest data shows that Dacorum Locality rate of admission is higher compared to the ICB and place with variation between the PCNs.
- The numbers of children admitted for diabetes are small and this should be considered when looking at the data.
- The data for diabetes will continue to be monitored at HCP and ICB footprints. The Children and Young Peoples programme can be contacted via <a href="https://www.hweicbenh.cypteam@nhs.net">https://www.hweicbenh.cypteam@nhs.net</a> for details of projects underway.



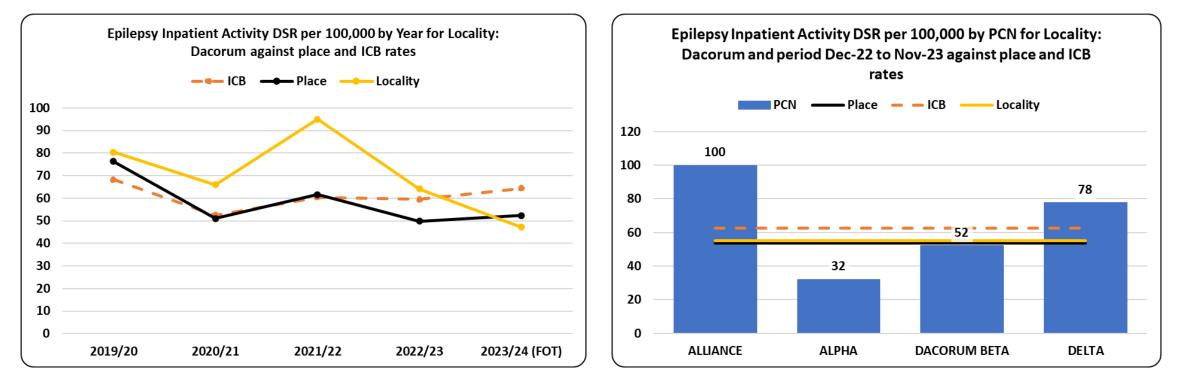




# Admissions for Epilepsy (CYP)

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

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





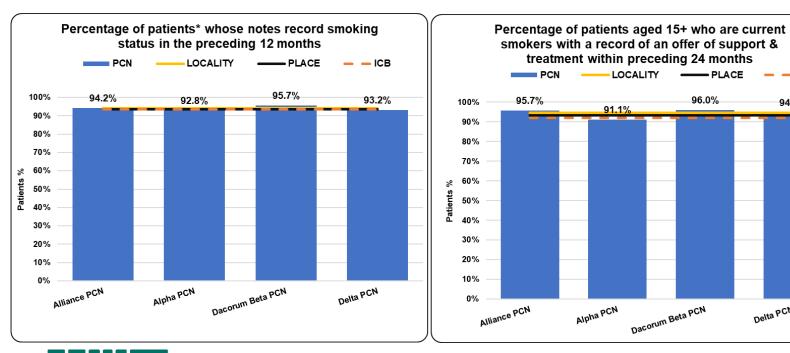
# Prevention and health inequalities – Lifestyle factors - Smoking

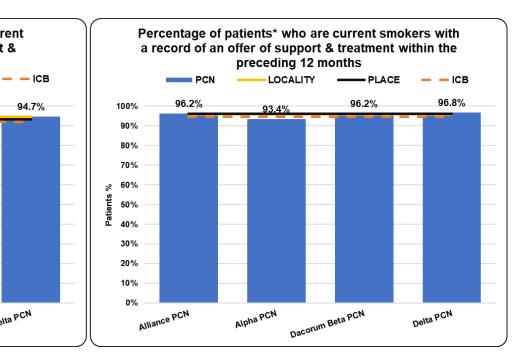
- Dacorum data for recording of smoking status is similar to the Place and ICB.
- A similar proportion of patients have been offered ٠ treatment for smoking compared to place and ICB.
- The table to the right gives detail by condition of the . opportunity for further recording of smoking status. This shows the position in January. The latest position can be found on https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

	ECF 2023-24 - Condition Section Under Smoker, Smoking Status, and Smoking Status Recorded - as of Jan. 2024											
	Pre-Di	abetes	Diak	petes	Atrial Fibrillation							
	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available						
Locality's PCNs	Population with a	Patients - Total	Population with a	Patients - Total	Population with a	Patients - Total						
	Smoking status	Number	Smoking status	Number	Smoking status	Number						
Alliance PCN	0.63%	373	0.50%	616	0%	10						
Alpha PCN	0.81%	3365	0.47%	2607	0%	53						
Dacorum Beta PCN	1.28%	4838	0.73%	3854	0%	80						
Delta PCN	1.90%	3762	1.40%	3145	0%	53						

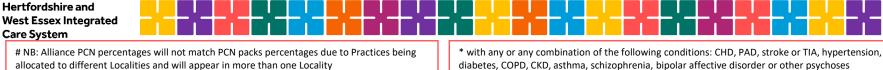
94.7%

Delta PCN





Care System



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

#### Prevention and health inequalities Early Identification: Expected vs observed prevalence

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

- Dacorum recorded prevalence compared with the modelled estimated prevalence for the Place is lower across all conditions.
- NB: Alliance PCN percentages will not match PCN packs percentages due to Practices being allocated to different Localities and will appear in more than one Locality
- The data shows an opportunity for further identification for these conditions. Case finding searches can be found within the Ardens Suite of searches: <a href="https://app.ardensmanager.com/login">https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</a>
- The individual PCN details can be found here: <u>https://hertsandwestessexics.org.uk/pcn-packs</u>

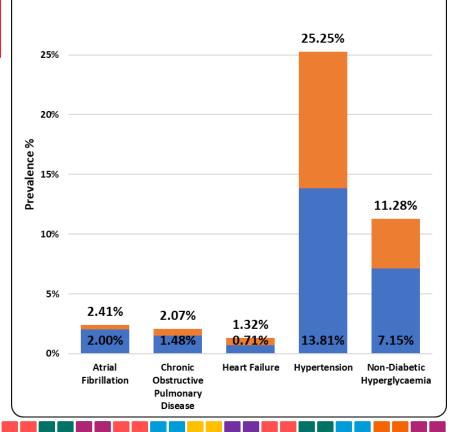
	Total No. of New Diagnoses to Meet Locality & PLACE Rates - 2023/24					
Disease/ Condition	Total number to	Total number to				
Disease/ Condition	meet Locality rate	meet PLACE rate				
Asthma	255	1511				
Atrial Fibrillation	139	1415				
Chronic Kidney Disease	403	3177				
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	170	991				
Coronary Heart Disease	137	1265				
Diabetes Mellitus	829	3057				
Epilepsy	66	304				
Heart Failure	91	586				
Hypertension	391	5013				
Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia	1291	5542				
Peripheral Arterial Disease	14	326				
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	69	783				

Disease Detection Modelling for Decorum Locality -



Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System 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





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

#### **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 Locality compared with the 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.

	Dacorum Locality - Long-Term Conditions 2022-23 QOF Prevalence, with 3 Year Trend.										
QOF Disease/ Condition	QOF 22- 23 - 23 -				ALLIANCE		HA	DACORUM BETA		DELTA	
QUE Disease/ condition	ICB %	PLACE %	LOCALITY	QOF 2022-		QOF 2022-	3 Year	QOF 2022-		QOF 2022-	
			%	23	Trend	23	Trend	23	Trend	23	Trend
Asthma	6.16%	5.84%	5.85%	5.65%	$\checkmark$	5.77%	$\sim$	6.02%		5.84%	/
Atrial fibrillation	2.09%	2.01%	2.00%	1.14%	$\checkmark$	2.58%	/	1.98%		2.02%	
Chronic kidney disease	3.46%	3.84%	3.99%	2.19%	$\sim$	4.73%		4.95%	/	3.50%	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	1.49%	1.39%	1.48%	1.49%		1.13%		1.93%		1.33%	
Diabetes mellitus	6.63%	6.56%	6.60%	7.73%		5.49%		7.52%	/	6.09%	/
Epilepsy	0.70%	0.70%	0.76%	0.89%		0.50%	$\overline{}$	0.91%	$\checkmark$	0.76%	$\checkmark$
Heart Failure	0.80%	0.72%	0.71%	0.51%		0.77%	/	0.93%	$\sim$	0.57%	
Hypertension	13.84%	13.36%	13.81%	13.27%	$\checkmark$	14.32%	$\checkmark$	13.85%		13.69%	$\checkmark$
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	6.42%	7.43%	7.15%	4.00%	$\sim$	7.07%	/	9.11%	$\sim$	6.89%	/
Peripheral arterial disease	0.44%	0.41%	0.49%	0.56%		0.47%	$\sim$	0.54%		0.44%	
Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease	2.67%	2.62%	2.60%	2.32%		2.54%	$\sim$	2.82%	$\sim$	2.58%	
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	1.63%	1.53%	1.50%	1.30%		1.60%	$\sim$	1.58%	$\searrow$	1.45%	/



#### Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC : Annual Reviews (QOF 22/23)

- 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 here is shown without exceptions removed in order to be able to view the percentage of people not receiving reviews.
- The data shows that the Locality has lower percentage of reviews than place and ICB for asthma and diabetes.
- NB: Alliance PCN percentages will not match PCN packs percentages due to Practices being allocated to different Localities.
- The source of data in this table is QOF national reporting. More detailed information with the latest position is available to practices via <u>https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</u>

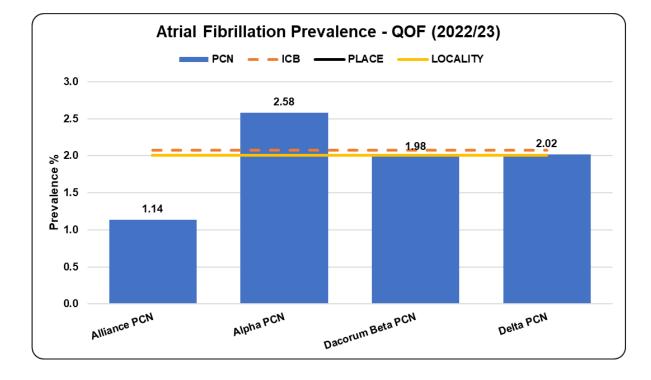
	ICB	SWH	Dacorum	Alliance PCN	Alpha PCN	Dacorum Beta PCN	Delta PCN
% of AF Patients with Stroke Risk Assessed in the last 12 months	92.9	94.2	97.4	98.8	96.9	98.1	96.9
The % of patients aged 45 or over who have a record of <mark>blood pressure</mark> in the preceding 5 years	85.7	85.1	86.6	84.4	86.6	87.3	86.1
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	84.7	88.6	79.0	87.2	87.1
The % of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months	64.0	64.1	61.7	70.7	59.9	64.9	58.8
The % of patients with COPD, on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	75.7	75.3	77.1	66.4	74.6	78.3	79.9
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	74.2	80.0	77.8	71.4	73.6
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	83.1	83.2	87.6	82.9	79.3

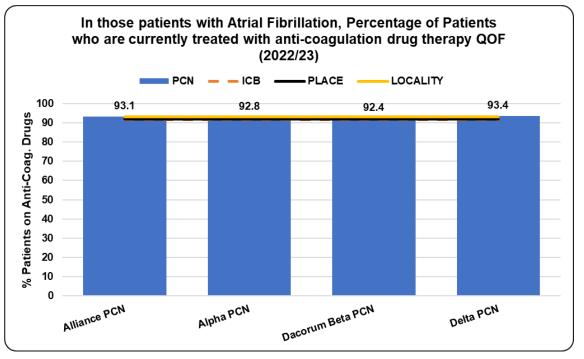




# **Prevention and health inequalities – Atrial Fibrillation**

- Dacorum recorded prevalence for Atrial Fibrillation is slightly lower than the ICB prevalence and similar to place.
- Once identified the percentage of patients currently treated with anti-coagulant drug therapy is similar to the ICB and place.
- The AF indicator data are detailed within <a href="https://app.ardensmanager.com/login">https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</a>

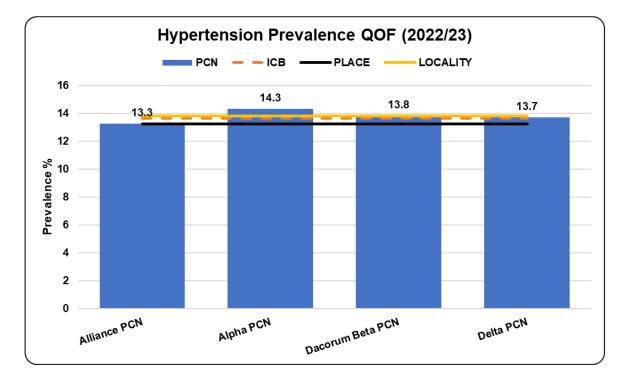


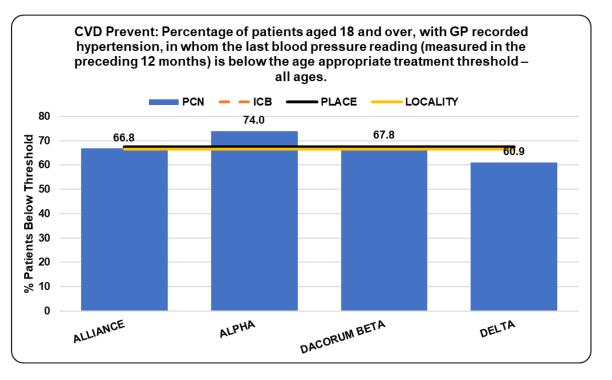




# **Prevention and health inequalities – Hypertension**

- Dacorum recorded prevalence for hypertension is higher than Place and similar to 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 slightly lower than the ICB, however there is variation between the PCNs.
- The latest hypertension indicator data is detailed within <a href="https://app.ardensmanager.com/login">https://app.ardensmanager.com/login</a>





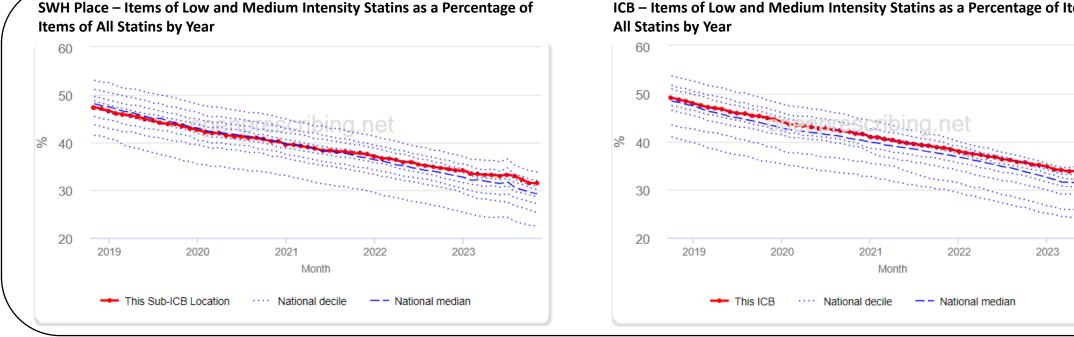




NB: Alliance PCN percentages will not match PCN packs percentages due to Practices being allocated to different Localities and will appear in more than one Locality.
Source: NHS Digital QOF Data Sets Link: <u>QOF Data Set</u> & CVD Prevent Data Sets Link: <u>CVD Prevent Data Explorer</u>

# **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 Dacorum shows that there is an opportunity to improve statin treatment, prescribing a higher proportion of people onto high intensity statins. The Place is in the 70th percentile with 30.8% of people not on high intensity statins. This compares to 28.3% nationally. Dacorum PCN data shows a high proportion compared to place which can be seen within the PCN packs.



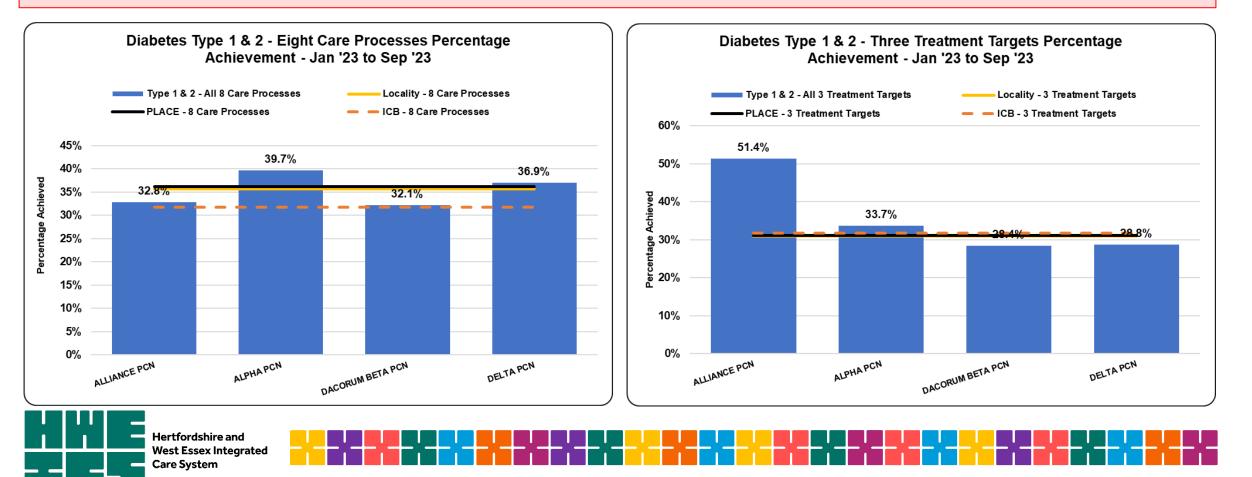
ICB – Items of Low and Medium Intensity Statins as a Percentage of Items of

Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

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)

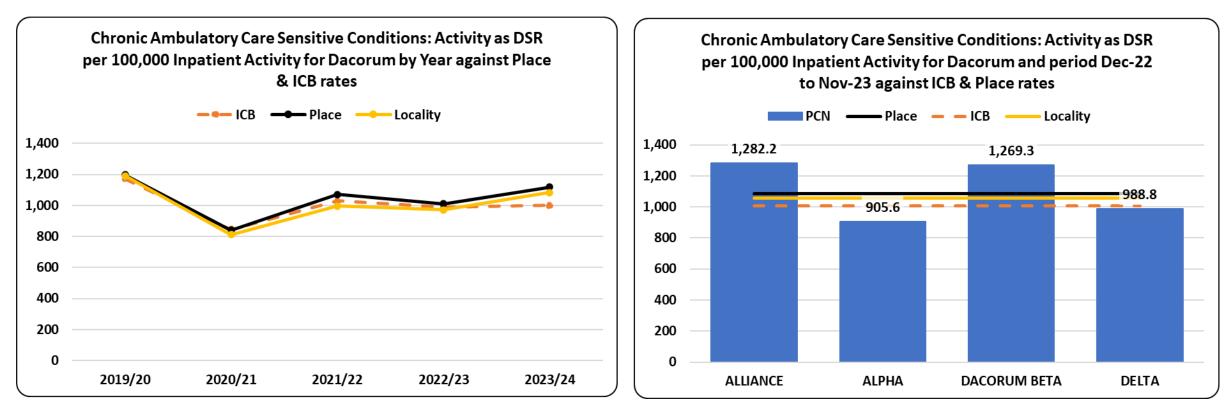
- The percentage of people living with diabetes who have received the 8 care processes in Dacorum is higher than the ICB and similar to Place, but there is significant variation between the PCNs.
- For the three treatment targets Dacorum data shows is similar to the ICB and Place.
- The latest information can be found within Ardens Manager.



NB: Alliance PCN percentages will not match PCN packs percentages due to Practices being allocated to different Localities **Source:** National Diabetes Audit 2023-24 – Quarterly report January 2023 to September 2023, Link: <u>NDA Quarterly Reports</u>

#### 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



- 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)
- Dacorum's admission rate for Chronic ACS conditions is higher than the ICB, but lower than the Place rate when looking at the 12 months data up to November 2023.
- Dacorum is showing a similar trend to Place showing an upward projection.

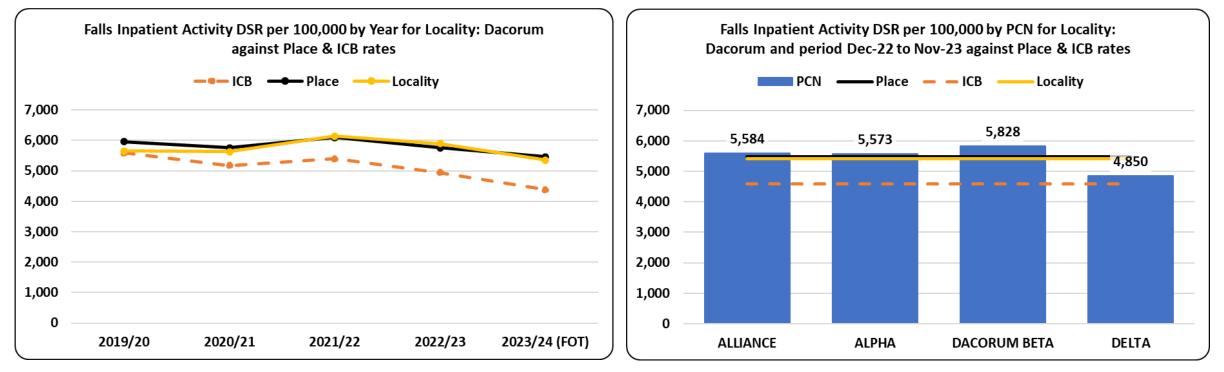
• Source: SUS Link: Chronic ACS Conditions & NHSOF NB: Alliance PCN rates will not match PCN packs rates due to Practices being allocated to different Localities.

# Emergency Admission rates for Falls in persons aged +75

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

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

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



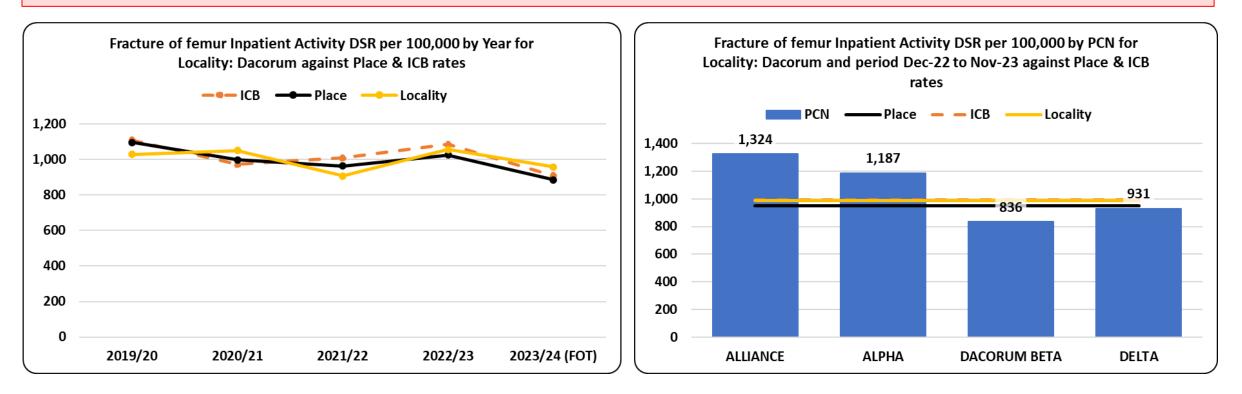


#### **Emergency admission rates for Hip fractures** in all over 75's

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

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

- The 12 months data up to November 2023 shows that Dacorum has a similar rate of admissions for hip fractures compared to the ICB and slightly higher than Place.
- The latest trend data shows a fall for the latest year against last year.
- The ECF indicators on the next page shows potential areas of opportunity through benchmarking the PCNs against Locality, Place and ICB.





# **ECF indicators for frailty and EOL**

- The data shows that Dacorum has a lower percentage of falls frat scores completed, when compared to the Place and the ICB as at end Dec 23.
- The Locality percentage of the population recorded as moderately or severely frail is above Place and the ICB.
- The data contained within the table below is up to the end of December, the latest position can be found at <u>Ardens Manager</u>.

EOL Frailty Mod fraily + % Mod/Sev + % Mod/Sev SMR or SCR population DNACPR frailty of falls Frat score polypharmacy GSF % ACP % PPD % PPC % Consent on EOL % done % medication population % register review % ICB 19.5% 0.7% 64.9% 53.3% 11.3% 37.3% 39.8% 16.0% 1.9% 34.8% SWH 43.1% 0.5% 42.8% 57.7% 18.6% 44.2% 15.9% 24.1% 1.9% 2.2% 18.7% 0.6% 50.2% 54.2% 20.1% 58.2% 55.5% 0.0% 9.2% 2.0% Dacorum 0.0% 22.7% 4.5% 22.7% Alliance PCN 0.7% 1.8% 3.7% 0.3% 18.2% 0.0% Alpha PCN 20.9% 31.5% 1.4% 0.8% 76.0% 62.2% 10.8% 86.6% 87.5% 0.0% 10.3% 0.5% 44.9% 48.2% 24.9% 42.9% 30.9% Dacorum Beta PCN 23.3% 2.4% 0.0% Delta PCN 1.4% 6.5% 0.5% 15.5% 49.4% 32.1% 29.2% 29.9% 2.1% 0.0%



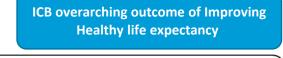
SWH Locality, PCNs & ICB Enhanced Commissiong Framework (ECF) 2023-24 for the period 1 April 23 to 31 Dec 23

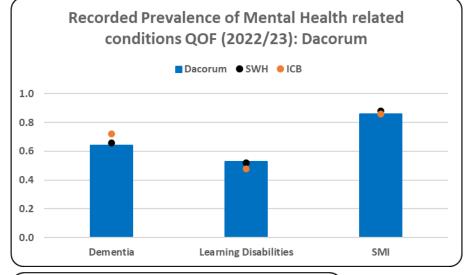
Source: Ardens Manager

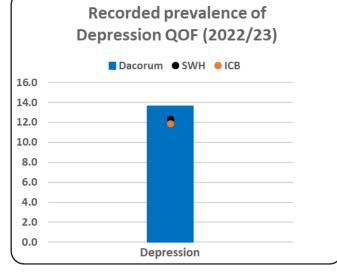
## **Prevalence of mental health conditions (QOF)**

- The data on this page looks at the recorded prevalence of conditions within the Mental Health section of QOF. It shows the Dacorum prevalence compared with Southwest Herts and the ICB. Future iterations will include comparisons against modelled expected prevalence.
- The data shows that Dacorum has a lower recorded prevalence for Dementia than place and ICB which may indicate an opportunity for further identification. Details for individual PCNs can be found within their packs.
- The table below shows the prevalence trend over the last three years for each of the recorded QOF mental health conditions.
- The following page looks at some of the wider QOF indicators for Mental Health.

		Dacorum Mental Health Conditions 2022–2023 QOF prevalence, with 3 year trend Dementia Depression Learning Disabilities SMI									
	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend	QOF Prevalence 22-23	3 year Trend			
ICB	0.9%		11.9%		0.5%		0.7%	/			
SWH	0.7%	/	12.3%	/	0.5%		0.9%	_			
Dacorum	0.6%	/	10.4%	_	0.4%	/	0.8%	$\sim$			
Alliance PCN	0.9%	/	18.2%	$\sim$	1.2%		2.0%	$\sim$			
Alpha PCN	0.8%		12.4%	~	0.5%		0.9%	~			
Dacorum Beta PCN	1.7%	/	31.8%	~	1.4%	/	3.2%				
Delta PCN	2.0%	$\sim$	53.1%	/	2.6%	/	3.9%	/			







Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

# Mental Health QOF Indicators 22-23

- Mental Health QOF metrics for 2022-23 show that Dacorum has a lower percentage of achievement levels for QOF for all SMI and depression indicators when compared with ICB and place.
- Within this there is variation between the PCNs. The individual practices can be viewed within the PCN packs.
- Ardens searches are available to practices to identify those people with SMI without a care plan or recording of monitoring.

		Depression				
	% of patients with SMI who have a care plan	record of BMI in the	% of patients with SMI who have a record of alcohol consumption in preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of a lipid profile in the preceding 12 months	% of patients with SMI who have a record of blood glucose of HbA1C in preceding 12 months	
ІСВ	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
Dacorum	83.3	82.4	85.2	74.4	74.8	81.7
Alliance PCN	36.3	55.5	52.0	51.1	54.4	51.3
Alpha PCN	88.8	93.5	90.8	91.4	92.2	84.6
Dacorum Beta PCN	88.3	83.9	88.7	74.8	73.5	84.7
Delta PCN	76.9	82.1	83.9	76.2	78.3	76.0



### **Emergency Admissions Rates for Self – Harm**

ICB overarching outcome of Improving Healthy life expectancy

- Dacorum has a higher rate of admissions for self-harm compared with the ICB and place.
- The trend data shows an increasing trend for Dacorum.
- The data will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

