

Adult Social Care & Health

Data overview: South East INT
February 2025

Southeast Neighbourhood profile

The Southeast Neighbourhood covers 2 PCNs, HH Collaborative & Long Lane First Care Group which are situated Southeast of the Hillingdon Borough, with Long Lane First Care Group PCN covering some of the Heathrow Airport area. Long Lane First Care Group has 7 GP practices and HH Collaborative has 8.

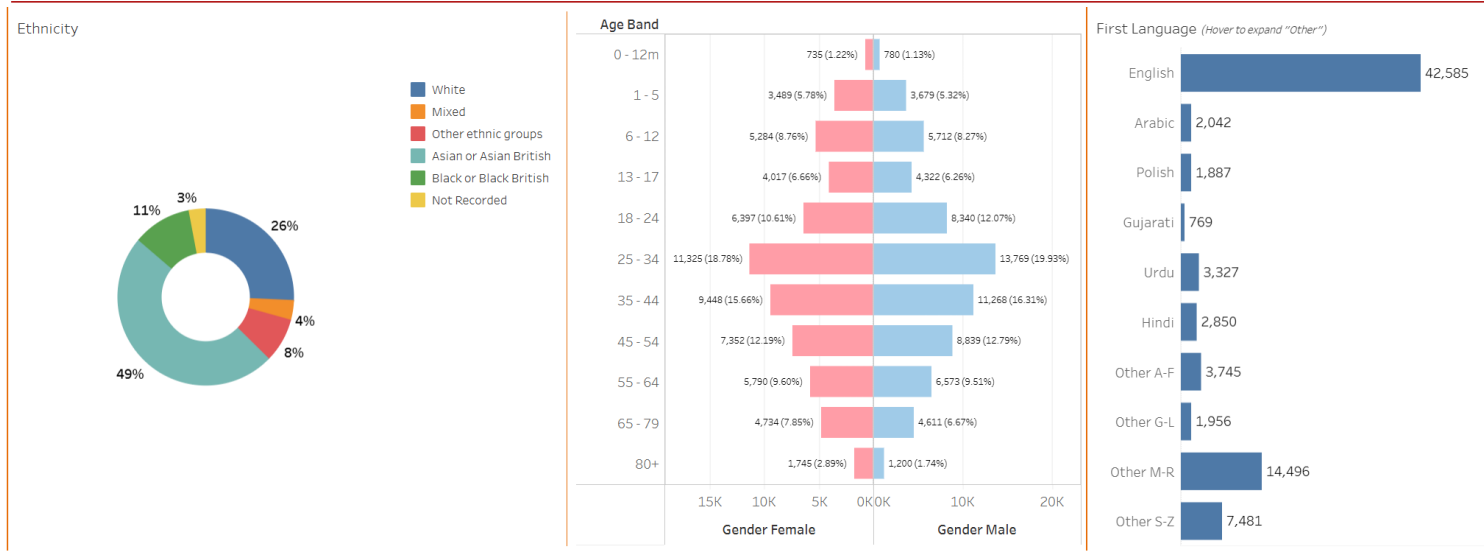
General Registered population data:

- To date the total registered population within the Southeast Neighbourhood is: **127,329**
- Long Lane First Care Group PCN has a registered population of **41,104** and HH Collaborative has a registered population of **86,225**. This equates to **38%** of the total Hillingdon Borough registered population.
- There are **99,116 (78%)** of the Southeast Neighbourhood who are Adult (18+) and **28,204 (22%)** who are children (<18)
- The Male\Female split across the Southeast is **53% vs 47%**

PCN	Adult population (18+)	Child population (<17)	Total	% of Hillingdon population
HH Collaborative	67,066	19,153	86,219	25%
Long Lane First Care Group	32,050	9,051	41,101	12%
Total	99,116	28,204	127,320	38%

South East Neighbourhood Profile - Overview

Health Borough	0 - 12m	1 - 5	6 - 12	13 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 79	80+	Grand Total
Hillingdon	1,515 1.17%	7,170 5.54%	10,996 8.50%	8,339 6.44%	14,738 11.39%	25,096 19.39%	20,719 16.01%	16,193 12.51%	12,363 9.55%	9,345 7.22%	2,945 2.28%	129,419 100.00%
Grand Total	1,515 1.17%	7,170 5.54%	10,996 8.50%	8,339 6.44%	14,738 11.39%	25,096 19.39%	20,719 16.01%	16,193 12.51%	12,363 9.55%	9,345 7.22%	2,945 2.28%	129,419 100.00%



LTC Diagnosis in Last 12 Months

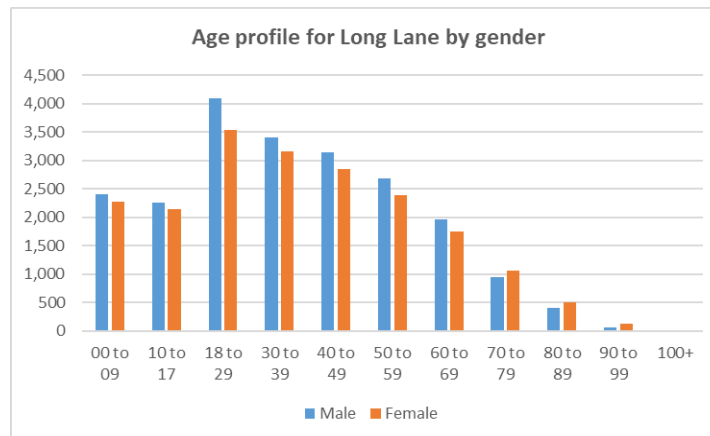
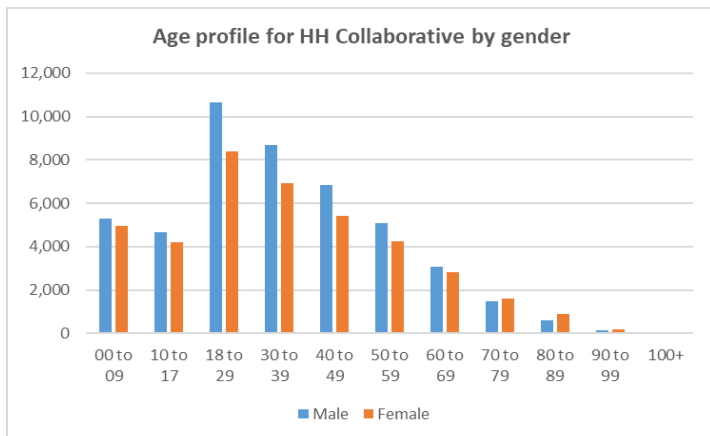


Data source: WSIC de-ident, January 2025 data

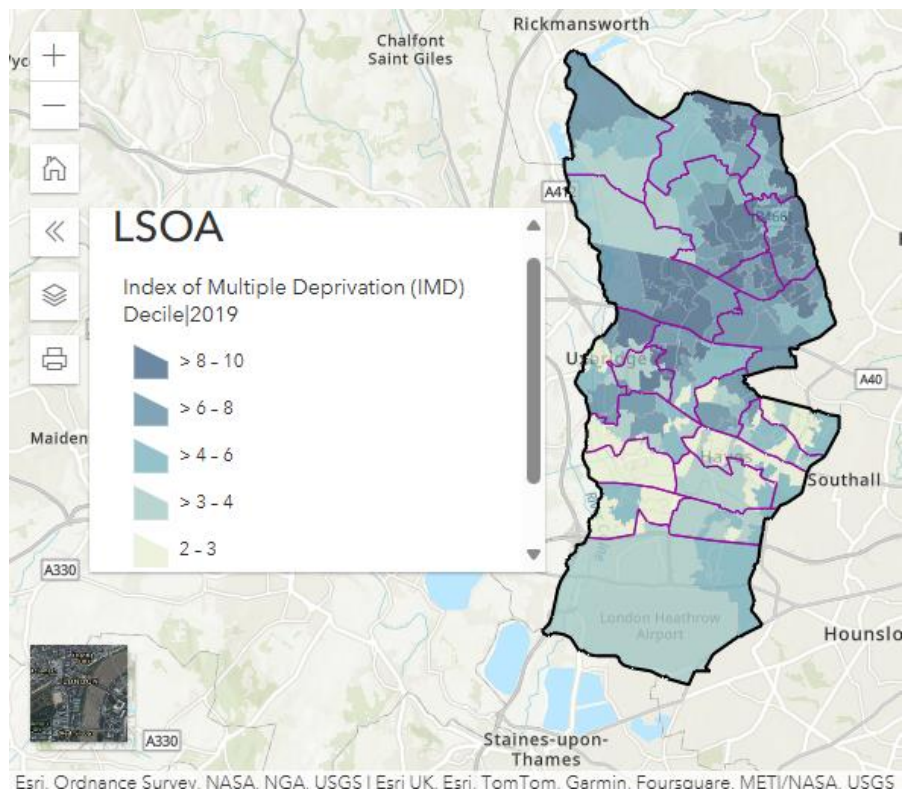
Southeast Neighbourhood profile - Age

Age population profile:

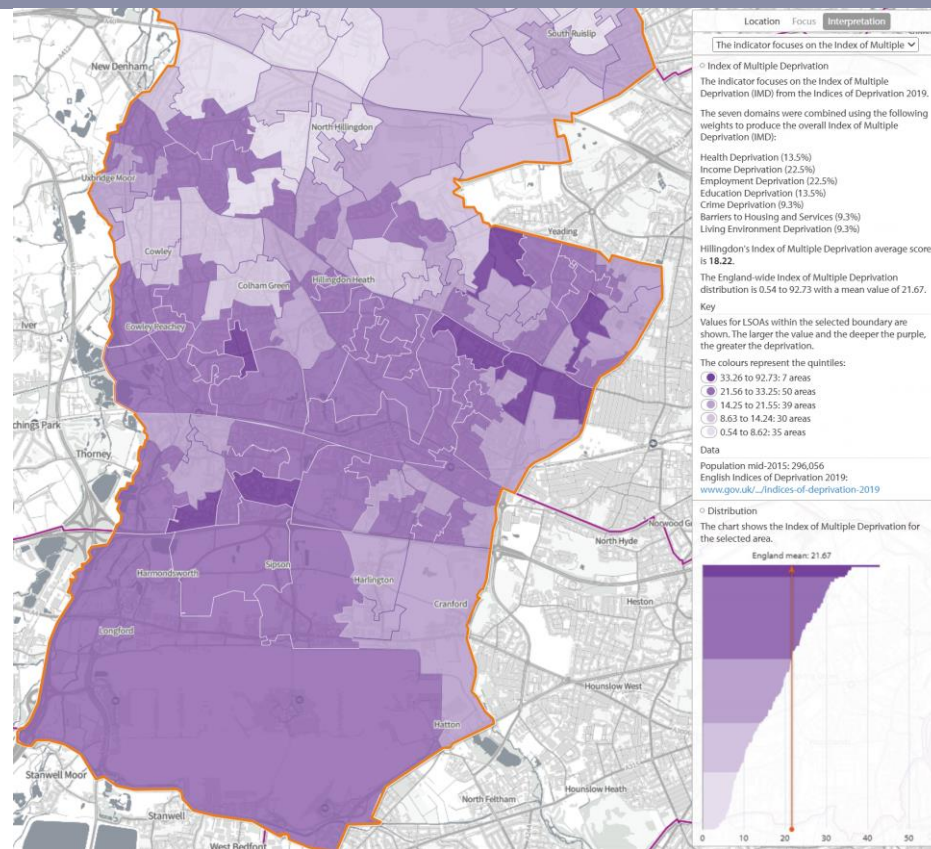
- Within the Southeast Neighbourhood 22% of HH Collaborative registered population are under the age of 18 with the majority in the 0-9 years age bracket. **22%** of Long Lane's registered population are also under the age of 18.
- **74%** of the registered Southeast population fall within the working age bracket (defined as a resident aged between 18-74)
- **4%** of the registered population are age 75+
- The highest number of males registered to HH Collaborative are within the ages of 18-29, this is also the case for females.
- The highest number of males registered to Long Lane are within the ages of 18-29, this is also the case for females although followed closely by the 30-39 age bracket.



South East Neighbourhood profile - Deprivation



Data source: [Hillingdon Data Hub – Deprivation – Map](#) – accessed 14/2/25

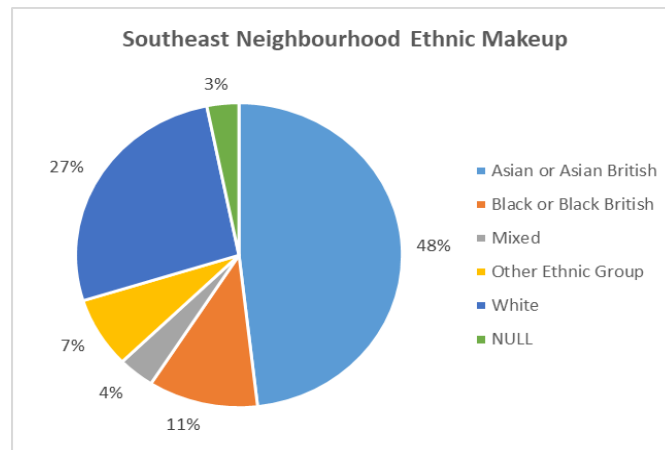


Southeast Neighbourhood profile - Ethnicity

Ethnic population profile:

- 48% of the Southeast Neighbourhoods registered population identified themselves as Asian or Asian British, 27% White and 11% Black or Black British. 3% of the registered population had no ethnic category recorded
- The 2 highest recorded ethnic groups within HH Collaborative and Long Lane are Asian or Asian British closely followed by White

Ethnic Category	Population	%
Asian or Asian British	61,329	48%
Black or Black British	13,857	11%
Mixed	4,612	4%
Other Ethnic Group	9,540	7%
White	33,941	27%
NULL	4,027	3%
Total	127,306	



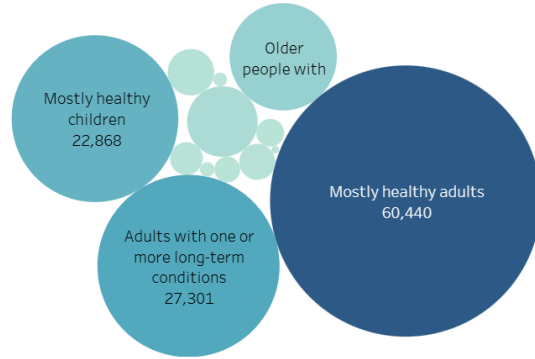
Southeast Neighbourhood profile - Segmentation

Population Segmentation:

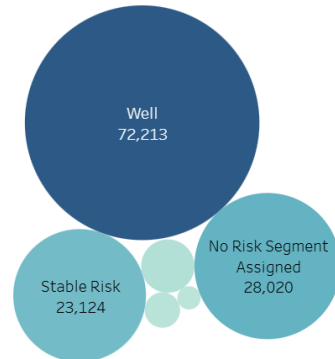
- **69%** of the Southeast registered population are in the category of 'Mostly Healthy Adults' when segmenting the population based on the WSIC population segmentation criteria. With **83%** of Children also being within this category
- **29%** of Adults within the Southeast are living with one or more Long Term Conditions with **76%** of Older People living with one or more Long Term Conditions. The Southeast has **4%** of children living with one Long Term Condition
- **45,996 (36%)** of the Southeast population have 1 or more Long Term Conditions
- HH Collaborative has **275 Adults per 1,000** living with one or more LTC's compared to Long Lane who have **329 Adults per 1,000** living with one or more LTC's
- HH Collaborative has **759 Older people per 1,000** living with one or more LTC's compared to Long Lane who have **766 Older people per 1,000** living with one or more LTC's
- Across the 2 PCNs the Adults living with one or more LTCs **4,885 (19%)** have had 1 or more A&E attendances within the last 12 months. When looking at the Mostly Healthy Adults segment it shows that **4,700 (8%)** have had 1 or more A&E attendances within the last 12 months.

Patient categories – South East INT

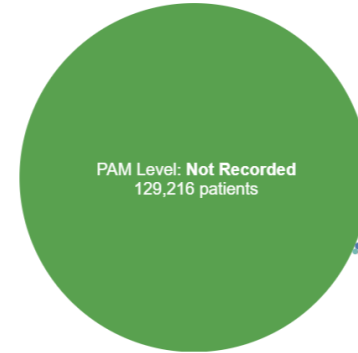
Patient Segments



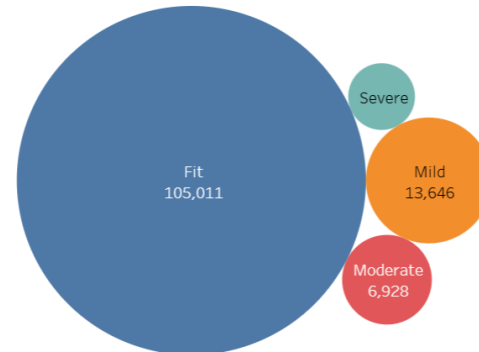
Risk Segment



PAM Levels



eFI Category

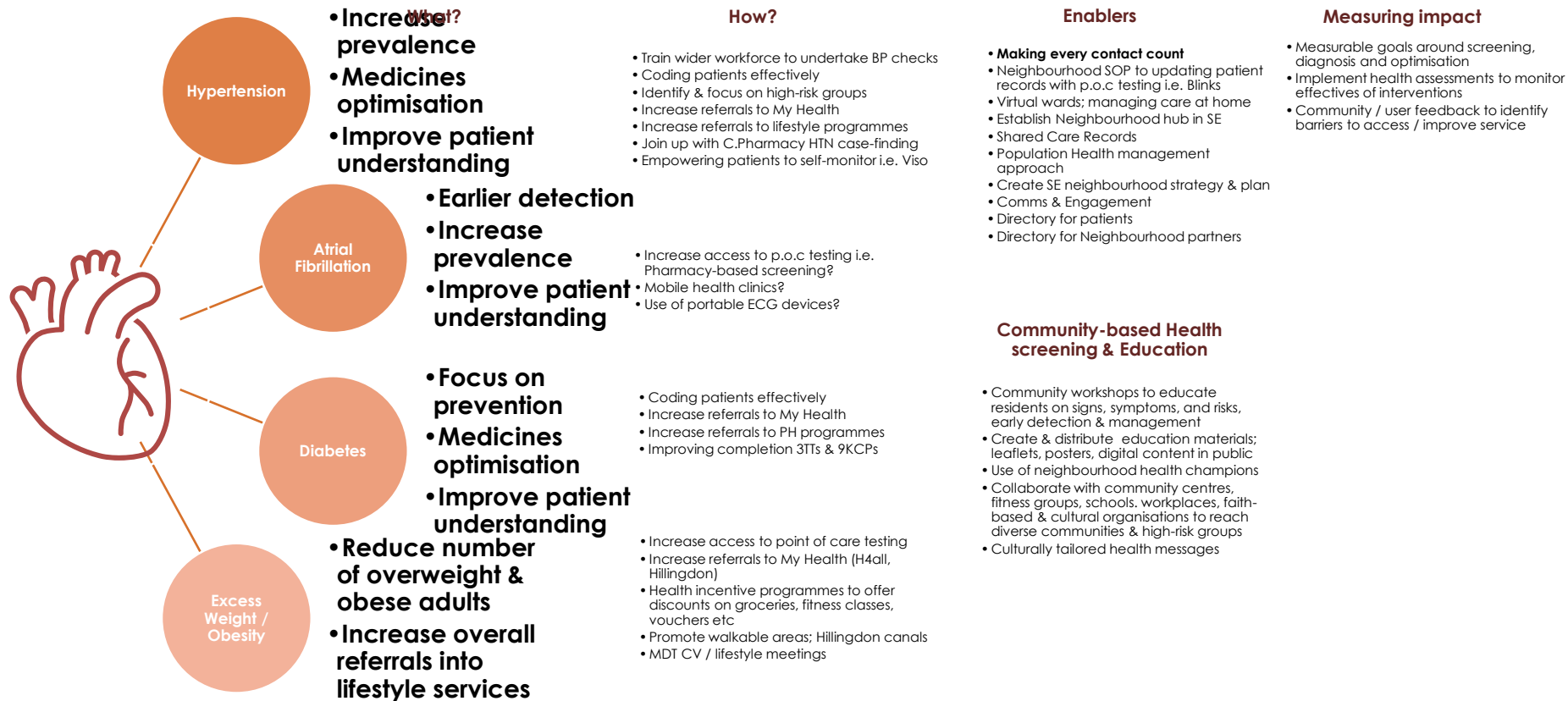


Watch lists – South East INT

		Number Of Ltcs														
	Age Band	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Care Plan Out of Date	0-12m	70	0	0												
	1-5	278	6	4												
	6-12	167	79	12	9											
	13-17	81	76	24	3											
	18-24	88	57	86	84	32	10									
	25-34	147	179	304	309	136	75	18								
	35-44	133	270	560	474	404	135	48	14	16		10				
	45-54	71	342	694	864	624	415	174	91	72	9	10				
	55-64	30	255	758	972	1,016	815	492	301	192	81	50	22	12	13	
	65-79	11	122	592	942	1,052	1,170	756	728	320	297	180	44	12	0	14
80+	3	35	174	414	596	605	642	483	440	216	110	44	36	13		
Heavy A&E User	0-12m	177	1	2												
	1-5	445	9	2												
	6-12	169	45	10	0											
	13-17	134	39	12	0											
	18-24	296	82	128	57	8	5									
	25-34	477	179	250	156	76	30	6								
	35-44	281	158	270	225	192	50	24	0	0		10				
	45-54	107	134	260	261	252	100	60	42	40	9	0				
	55-64	36	95	190	240	264	190	132	77	88	36	30	11	12	13	
	65-79	14	46	104	198	308	425	210	245	96	135	70	11	0	0	14
80+	4	14	42	108	156	155	216	189	168	81	100	22	36	26		
Regular Inpatient Attender	0-12m	88	0	2												
	1-5	45	8	2												
	6-12	10	8	2	0											
	13-17	13	2	2	0											
	18-24	80	9	20	21	8	5									
	25-34	230	80	96	54	44	10	0								
	35-44	54	35	60	33	32	5	6	0	0		10				
	45-54	2	10	26	33	44	15	18	28	8	0	10				
	55-64	1	13	36	45	40	40	24	56	24	9	20	0	0	13	
	65-79	2	9	30	33	76	160	84	98	40	90	40	11	0	0	0
80+	2	1	8	48	68	60	78	84	104	54	70	22	24	13		
DNA in the Past 6 Months	0-12m	43	2	0												
	1-5	287	21	8												
	6-12	279	59	20	3											
	13-17	188	84	34	9											
	18-24	357	114	164	90	28	5									
	25-34	736	274	408	282	124	100	18								
	35-44	353	264	506	432	292	170	84	21	16		10				
	45-54	174	276	526	651	468	340	144	112	56	27	10				
	55-64	122	203	472	684	732	510	450	245	200	117	60	0	24	0	
	65-79	49	90	364	549	640	720	552	434	208	207	110	11	24	0	14
80+	6	16	72	162	236	275	264	224	144	171	60	22	36	13		

Data source: WSIC de-ident, January 2025

Scoping CV Health across the South East



CV prevalence & expected prevalence South East

Hypertension

- No. of Hypertensive patients – **15,879**
- Diagnosed prevalence in SE INT – 13%
- Expected prevalence – 22% target (by 2029)
- No. of patients to meet target: 9,715
- Borough average: 13.4%
- NWL average: 11.1%
- National average: 13.9%

Atrial Fibrillation

- No. of AF patients – **1,177**
- Diagnosed prevalence in SE INT – 1%
- Expected prevalence – **2**
- No. of patients to meet target: 2,713
- Borough average: 2%
- NWL average: 1.12%
- National average: 2.13%

Excess weight & obesity > 18 years

- No. of patients – Obesity: **20,302**, Excess weight: **27,018**, **Total: 47,320**
- Prevalence Obesity – %, Excess weight – 27.5% **Total: 48.5%**
- **Target prevalence (reduction) -**
- No. of patients to meet target: To be agreed
- Borough average: Obesity: 20%, Excess weight: 28%. Obesity & Excess weight: 48%
- NWL average: 40%
- National average: 64%

Diabetes

- No. of Diabetic patients – **10,191**
- Prevalence – 8%
- **Target prevalence (reduction) -**
- No. of patients to meet target: To be agreed
- Borough average: 7%
- NWL average: 6%
- National average: 7.45%

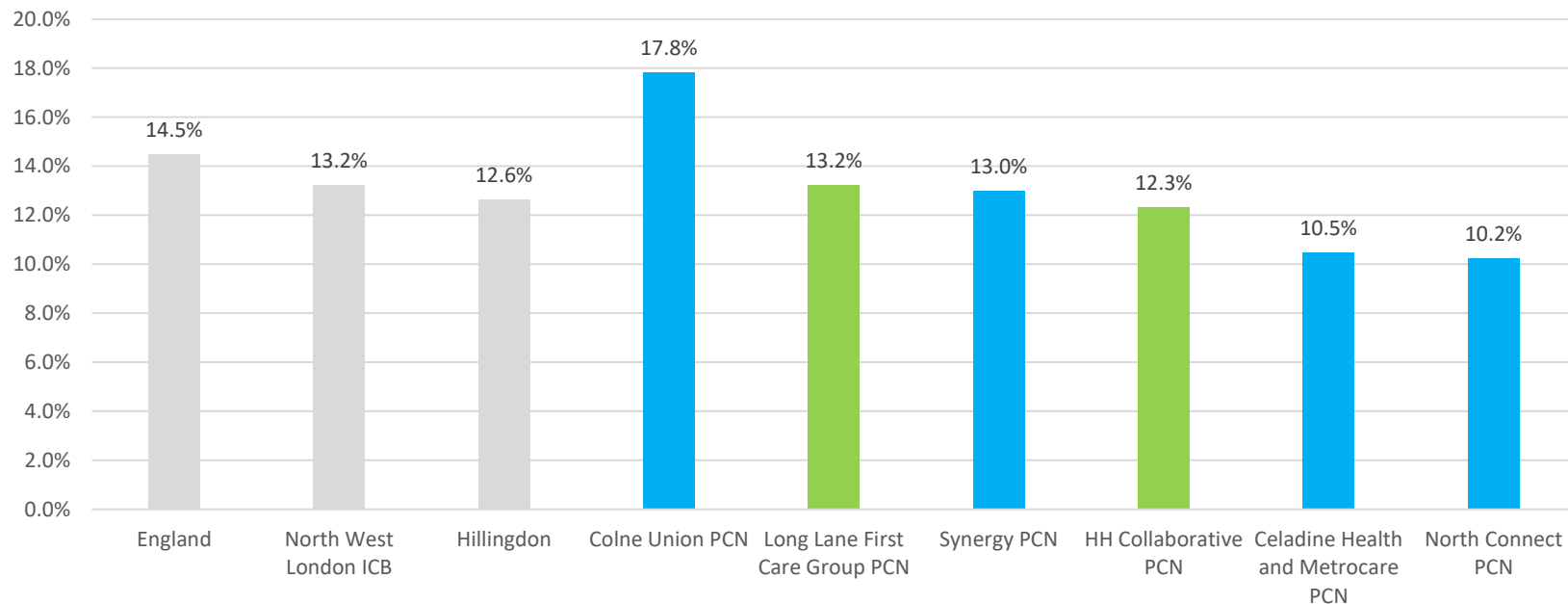
Pre-diabetes

- No. of pre-diabetic patients **1**
- Prevalence – **1**
- **Target prevalence (reduction) -**
- No. of patients to meet target: To be agreed
- Borough average: 11.11%
- NWL average: **1**
- National average: 7.2%



Smoking Prevalence

Smoking: QOF prevalence (15+ years) - 2023/24

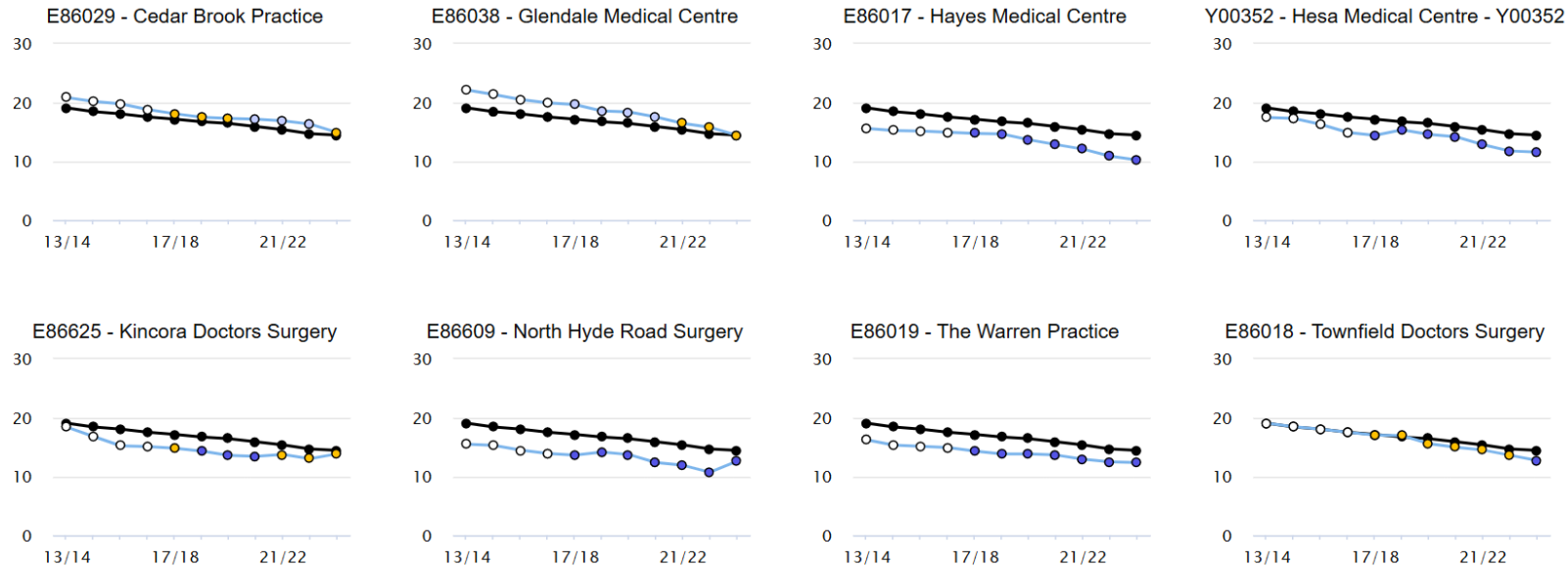


Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles: data for 2023/24 last accessed 10/2/2025

Smoking Prevalence – HH Collaborative PCN

Smoking: QOF prevalence (15+ yrs)

Proportion - %

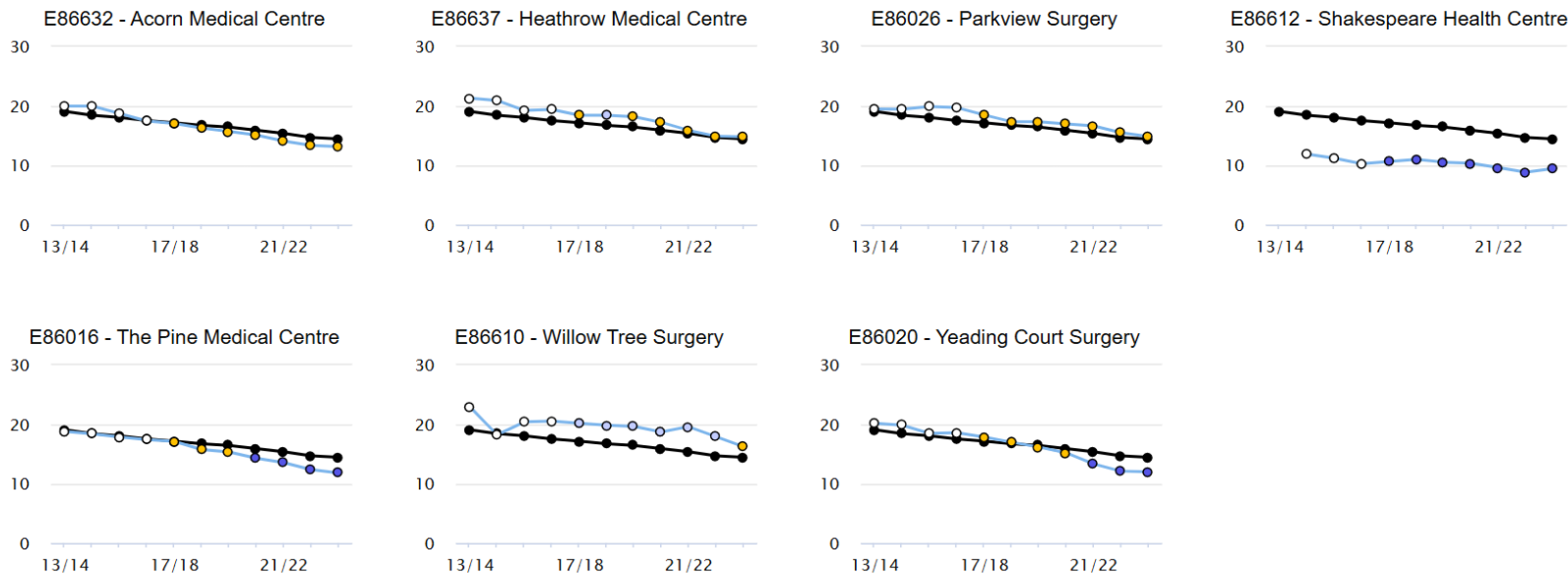


Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles, last accessed 26/2/2025

Smoking Prevalence – Long Lane PCN

Smoking: QOF prevalence (15+ yrs)

Proportion - %



Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles, last accessed 26/2/2025

Healthy diets

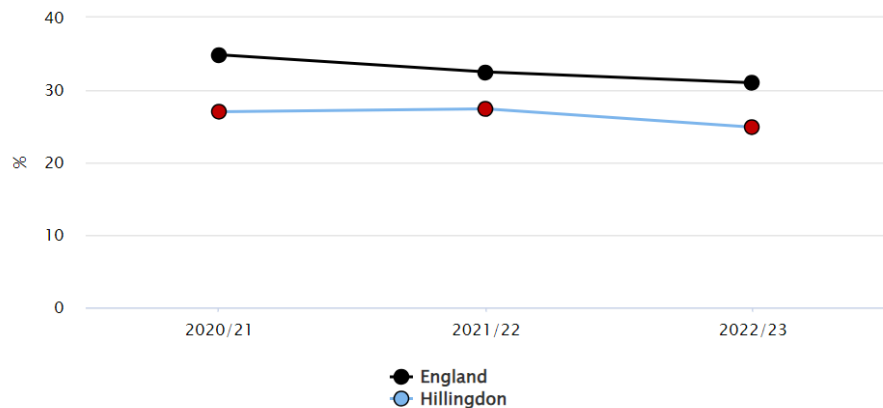
C15 - Percentage of adults meeting the '5-a-day' fruit and vegetable consumption recommendations (new method)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

► [More options](#)



Recent trend: Could not be calculated

Period	Hillingdon					England
		Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2020/21	●	-	27.0%	23.0%	31.2%	34.9%
2021/22	●	-	27.4%	23.3%	31.6%	32.5%
2022/23	●	-	24.9%	20.9%	29.0%	31.0%

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

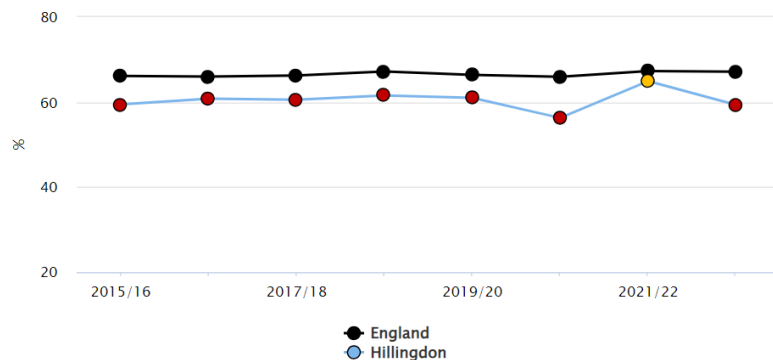
Percentage of physically active adults (19+ yrs)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: Could not be calculated

Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2015/16	-	59.4%	55.1%	63.8%		66.1%
2016/17	-	60.8%	56.4%	65.2%		66.0%
2017/18	-	60.6%	56.3%	64.8%		66.3%
2018/19	-	61.6%	57.2%	65.7%		67.2%
2019/20	-	61.0%	56.5%	65.3%		66.4%
2020/21	-	56.3%	51.7%	60.9%		65.9%
2021/22	-	64.9%	60.6%	69.2%		67.3%
2022/23	-	59.4%	54.9%	63.7%		67.1%

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

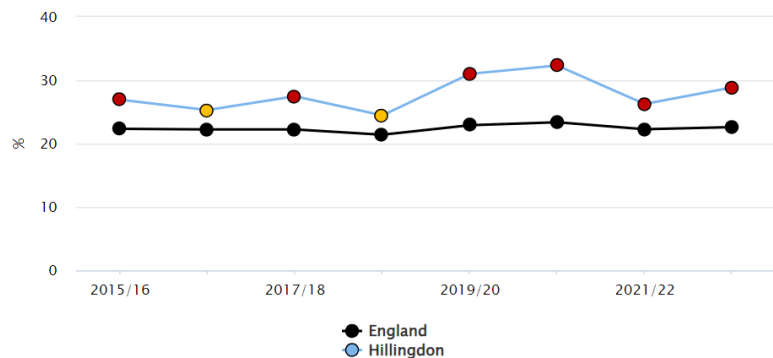
Percentage of physically inactive adults (19+ yrs)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: Could not be calculated

Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2015/16	-	26.9%	22.9%	30.9%		22.3%
2016/17	-	25.3%	21.5%	29.2%		22.2%
2017/18	-	27.5%	23.6%	31.5%		22.2%
2018/19	-	24.5%	20.7%	28.3%		21.4%
2019/20	-	31.0%	26.8%	35.1%		22.9%
2020/21	-	32.3%	28.1%	36.6%		23.4%
2021/22	-	26.3%	22.3%	30.2%		22.3%
2022/23	-	28.9%	24.9%	33.1%		22.6%

Physical activity - CYP

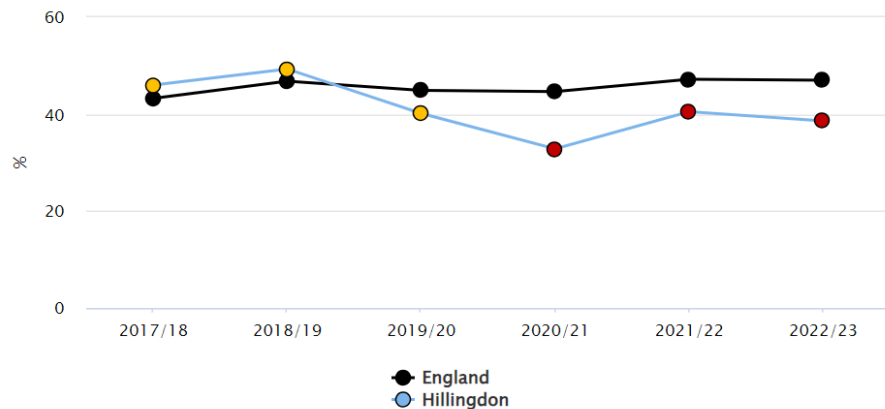
C10 - Percentage of physically active children and young people

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

► [More options](#)



Recent trend: Could not be calculated

Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2017/18	-	46.0%	41.7%	50.4%		43.3%
2018/19	-	49.3%	44.1%	54.6%		46.8%
2019/20	-	40.2%	33.1%	47.6%		44.9%
2020/21	-	32.8%	24.4%	42.6%		44.6%
2021/22	-	40.5%	35.8%	45.4%		47.2%
2022/23	-	38.6%	33.4%	44.1%		47.0%

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

[Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information](#)

Obesity & Excess Weight Data

This section aims to look at Obesity and Excess Weight in the current registered patients in the Borough of Hillingdon. The latest BMI values within the patients GP record has been used to identify if the registered Adult population are classed as Obese or have Excess Weight, the following scores have been used:

- Obesity in the white ethnic groups is classed as a BMI value of ≥ 30
- Obesity in the BAME ethnic groups is classed as BMI value of ≥ 27.5
- Excess Weight in the white ethnic groups is classed as a BMI value of between 25 and 29.99
- Excess Weight in the BAME ethnic groups is classed as a BMI value of ?

It has been noted in the Hillingdon Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2025 that 65% of adults within the Borough of Hillingdon are classified as overweight or obese and physical activity remains low within this group.

Obesity & Excess Weight – what is the data telling us?

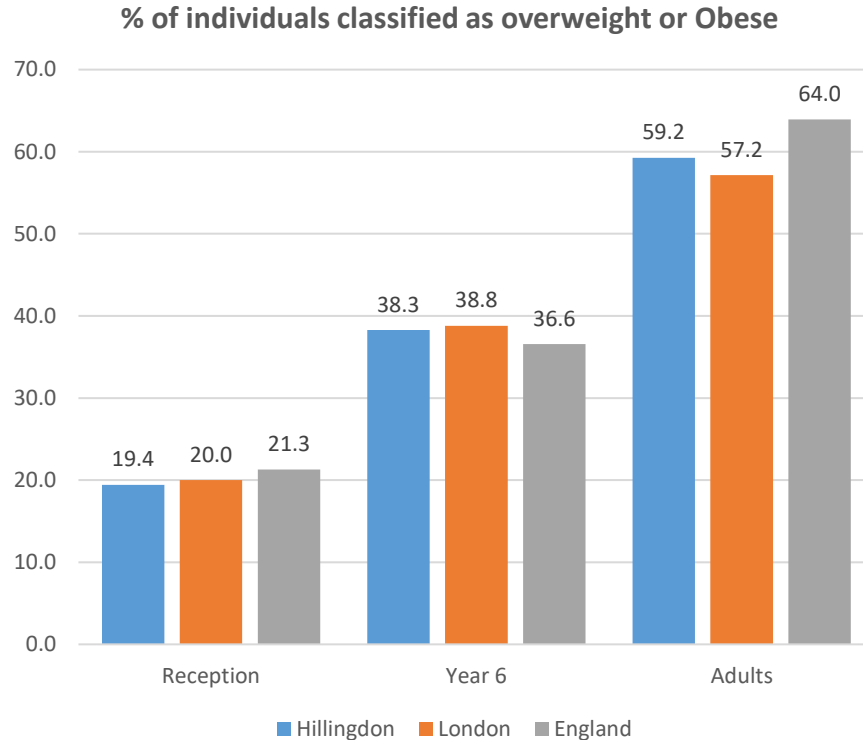
- Looking at the most recent WSIC data (May 24) overall there are 52,859 adults who are classed as Obese within Hillingdon, which equates to 20% of the Hillingdon adult registered population – this is based on the BMI value being ≥ 30 and not taking into account Ethnicity.
- Looking further into the data there are 75,111 adults who are classed as having Excess Weight within Hillingdon, this equates to 28% of the total adult registered population – this is based on the BMI value being between 25 and 29.99 and not taking into account Ethnicity.
- The current NWL prevalence for obesity is 15% and the prevalence for Excess Weight is 25% therefore making Hillingdon an Outlier within North West London. It is worth noting that Hillingdon has the highest prevalence of all the NWL Boroughs

Borough	Adult 18+ population	Obesity Latest (based on BMI value)	Obesity Latest Prevalence	Excess Weight	Excess Weight Prevalence	Weighted per 1,000 Obesity	Weighted per 1,000 Excess Weight
Brent	417,349	67,356	16%	105,029	25%	161	252
Ealing	370,159	64,680	17%	103,849	28%	175	281
Hounslow	274,224	50,132	18%	76,495	28%	183	279
H&F	299,721	32,714	11%	62,680	21%	109	209
Harrow	233,003	40,100	17%	65,252	28%	172	280
Hillingdon	265,891	52,859	20%	75,111	28%	199	282
West London	241,857	28,051	12%	53,572	22%	116	222
Central London	245,178	23,098	9%	46,830	19%	94	191
Total	2,347,382	358,990	15%	588,818	25%	153	251

The data is showing that there are 199 people per 1,000 who are obese in Hillingdon compared to the NWL total of 153 per 1,000. The data also shows that there are 282 people per 1,000 who are classed as having Excess Weight.

As you can see from the high level data, Hillingdon is the highest within NWL for both Obesity & Excess Weight.

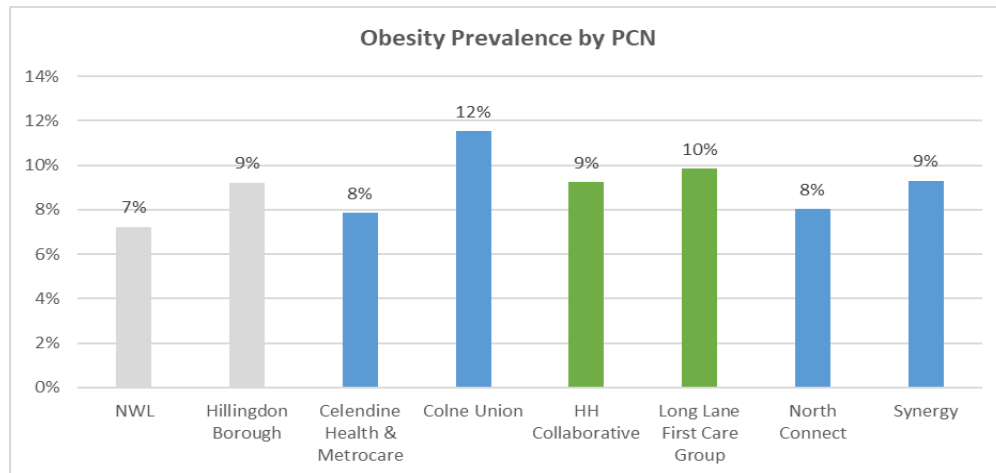
Obesity prevalence – children and adults



	Reception	Year 6	Adults
Hillingdon	19.4	38.3	59.2
London	20.0	38.8	57.2
England	21.3	36.6	64.0

Data source: Obesity profile, Fingertips 2022/23 data

Obesity Prevalence by PCN



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

PCN	Obesity	Excess Weight	Total
HH Collaborative PCN	13,301	18,242	31,543
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	7,001	8,776	15,777
Total	20,302	27,018	47,320

Long Lane has the 2nd highest prevalence for Obesity within the Borough at 9.9% with HH Collaborative being at 9.3%; both PCNs are higher than the NWL average and there is a known issue within the Hillingdon Borough relating to Obesity & Excess Weight among the population.

Overweight & obesity prevalence

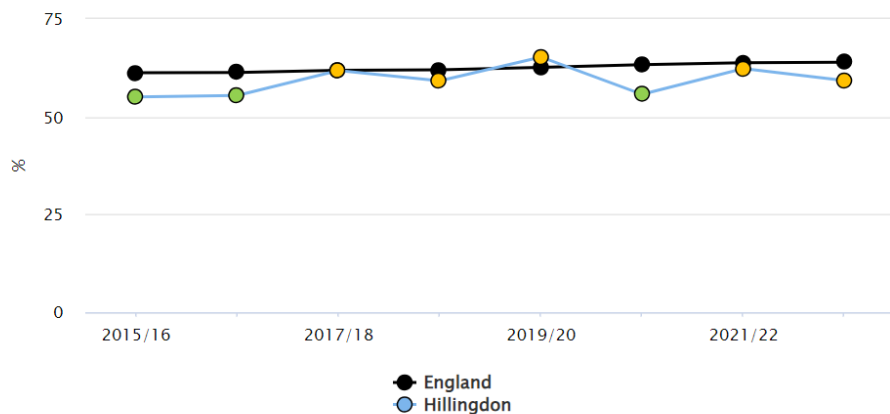
Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults (18+ yrs)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



Recent trend: Could not be calculated

Period	Hillingdon					England
		Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2015/16	🟢	-	55.1%	50.1%	59.8%	61.2%
2016/17	🟢	-	55.5%	50.7%	60.3%	61.3%
2017/18	🟡	-	61.8%	56.9%	66.6%	61.9%
2018/19	🟡	-	59.2%	54.5%	64.1%	62.0%
2019/20	🟡	-	65.3%	60.6%	70.0%	62.6%
2020/21	🟢	-	55.7%	50.8%	60.7%	63.3%
2021/22	🟡	-	62.3%	57.4%	67.2%	63.8%
2022/23	🟡	-	59.2%	54.3%	64.3%	64.0%

Source: OHID, based on Sport England data

Overweight & obesity prevalence in children

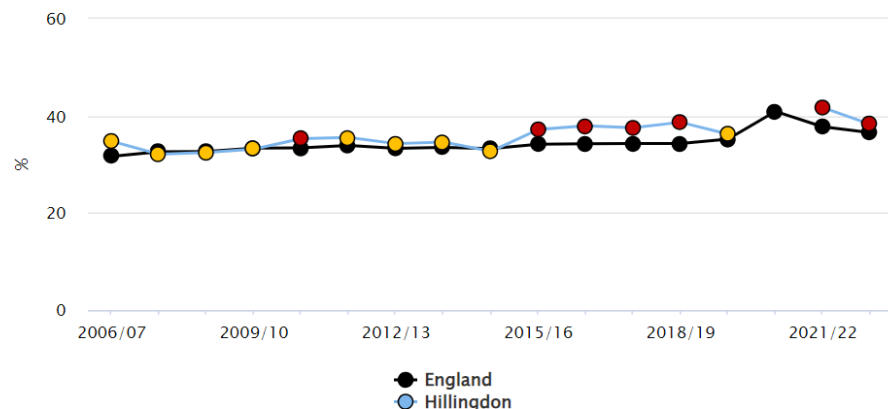
C09b - Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)_(10-11 yrs)

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)



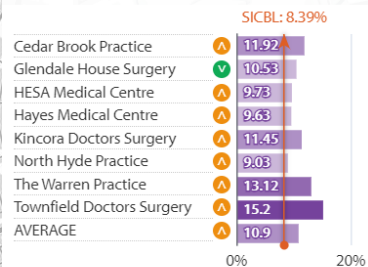
Recent trend: ➡ No significant change

Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2006/07	●	40	34.8%	28.0%	45.5%	31.7%
2007/08	●	850	32.1%	30.4%	34.0%	32.6%
2008/09	●	915	32.4%	30.7%	34.1%	32.6%
2009/10	●	940	33.2%	31.4%	34.8%	33.4%
2010/11	●	1,015	35.3%	33.6%	37.1%	33.4%
2011/12	●	1,020	35.5%	33.8%	37.3%	33.9%
2012/13	●	970	34.3%	32.6%	36.1%	33.3%
2013/14	●	1,075	34.6%	33.0%	36.3%	33.5%
2014/15	●	1,005	32.7%	31.0%	34.3%	33.2%
2015/16	●	1,225	37.2%	35.6%	38.9%	34.2%
2016/17	●	1,280	37.9%	36.4%	39.6%	34.2%
2017/18	●	1,315	37.6%	36.0%	39.2%	34.3%
2018/19	●	1,460	38.7%	37.1%	40.2%	34.3%
2019/20	●	725	36.3%*	34.2%	38.4%	35.2%
2020/21		-	*	-	-	40.9%
2021/22	●	1,575	41.7%	40.1%	43.3%	37.8%
2022/23	●	1,455	38.3%	36.8%	39.9%	36.6%

Source: NHS England, National Child Measurement Programme

PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Obesity



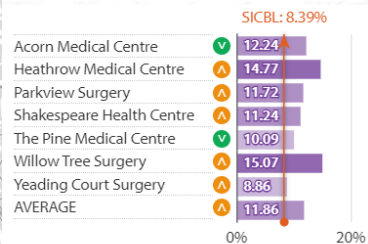
NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

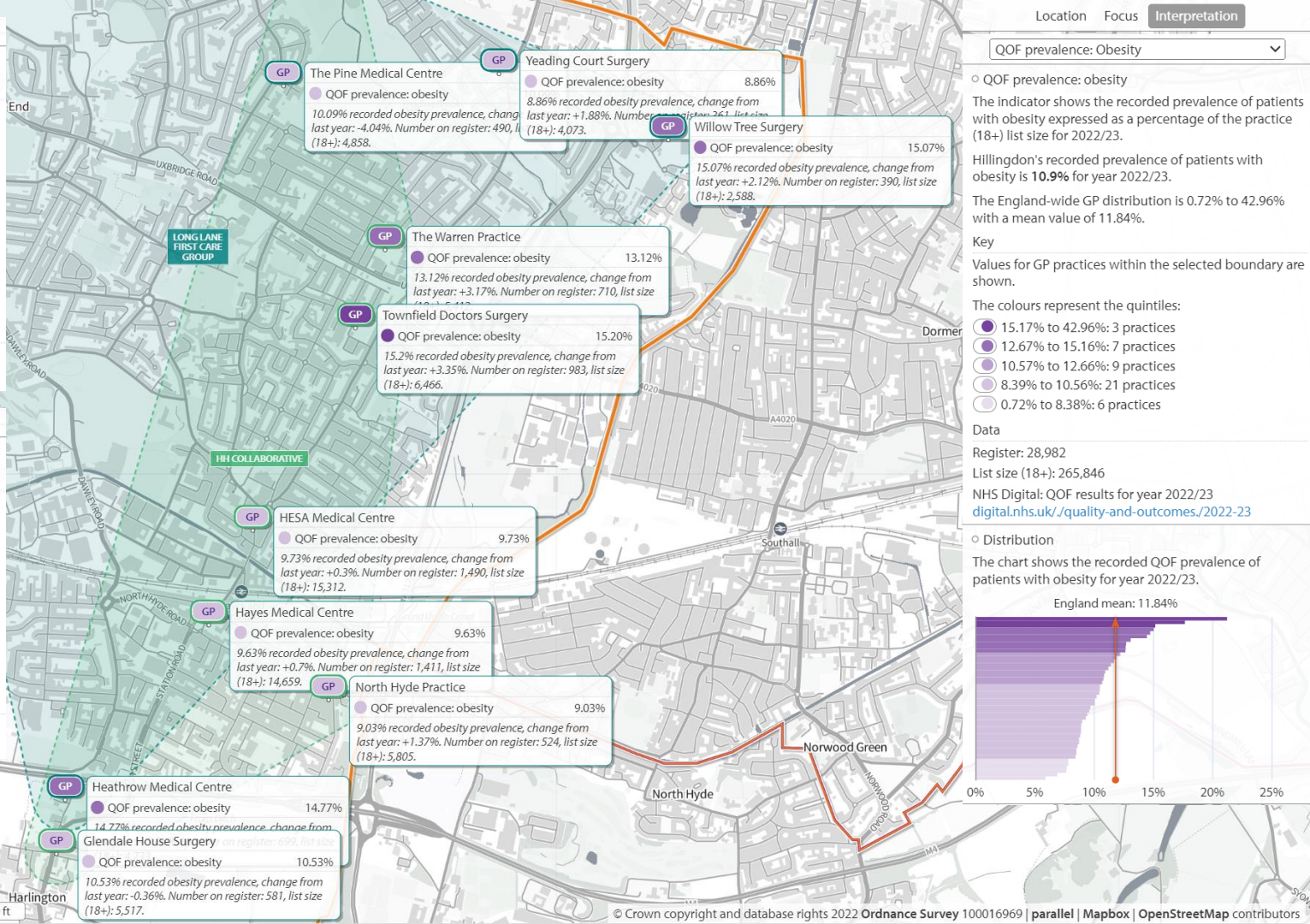
Long Lane First Care Group

PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Obesity



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23


Obesity & Excess Weight – data by Ethnicity

- Obesity & Excess Weight differs when looking at the data by Ethnicity as different BMI values are used to identify the registered population within these categories. The prevalence within the white ethnic group for obesity is 24% and Excess Weight is 29%

Ethnic Category: White

Borough	Adult 18+ population	Obesity Latest	Obesity Latest Prevalence	Excess Weight	Excess Weight Prevalence
Hillingdon	118,830	28,346	24%	34,785	29%

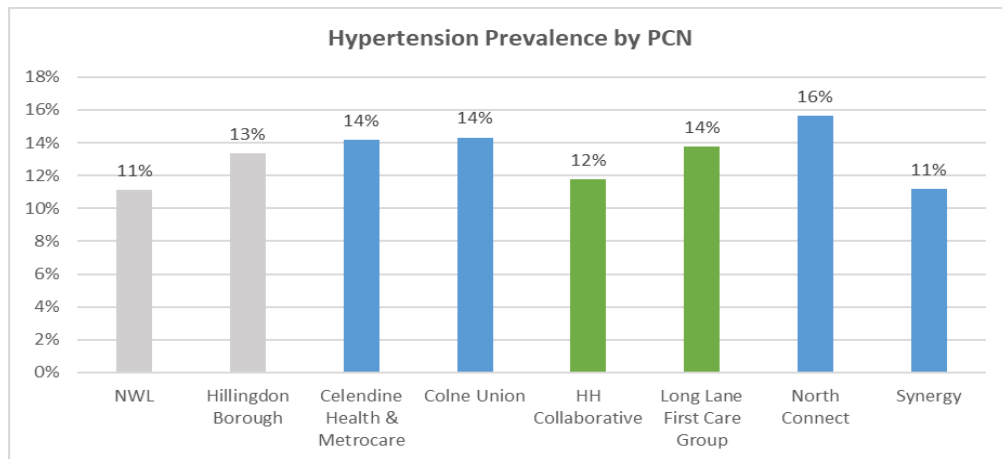
- Within the White ethnic group **Colne Union, HH Collaborative & Long Lane PCNs** have the highest number of registered patients per 1,000 with Obesity and **Celandine & Metrocare** and **North Connect** have the highest number for Excess Weight.

PCN	List Size	Obesity Latest	Weighted per 1,000	Excess Weight	Weighted per 1,000
Celandine Health & Metrocare	32,192	6,883	214	10,088	313
Colne Union	19,471	5,342	274	5,629	289
HH Collaborative	16,865	4,410	261	4,480	266
Long Lane First Care Group	10,685	3,049	285	2,969	278
Noth Connect	21,944	4,687	214	6,652	303
Synergy	17,673	3,975	225	4,967	281
Total	118,830	28,346	239	34,785	293

Excess Weight Data – what is the data telling us?

- We looked at the prevalence for certain Long Term Conditions for the cohort group and the data indicated the following:
 - Hypertension prevalence within this group is 29% overall, with 4 of the PCN's being 30% or above
 - Depression prevalence within this group is 17% overall, with Colne Union being at 20%
 - Anxiety prevalence within this group is 16% overall, with Colne Union being at 18%
 - Diabetes prevalence within this group is 17% overall, with Long Lane and HH Collaborative being at 19%
 - CHD prevalence within this group is 5% overall, compared to the Hillingdon average of 3% and NLW average of 2.5%
- The data is showing that the above conditions are more prevalent in the obese cohort of the population. It may also be useful to take a look at the overweight population for a more preventative view?
- 7% of this cohort are recorded as smokers and they mainly sit within the 40 – 59 age group and 13% being recorded as Ex-smokers. It would be useful to look further at the lifestyle characteristics

Hypertension Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Hypertension for Hillingdon Borough is currently 13%, HH Collaborative PCN is the 2nd lowest prevalence within the Borough.

The Hypertension programme within the Borough is undertaking work to increase the prevalence throughout the Borough and ensure populations are correctly diagnosed and receive treatment.

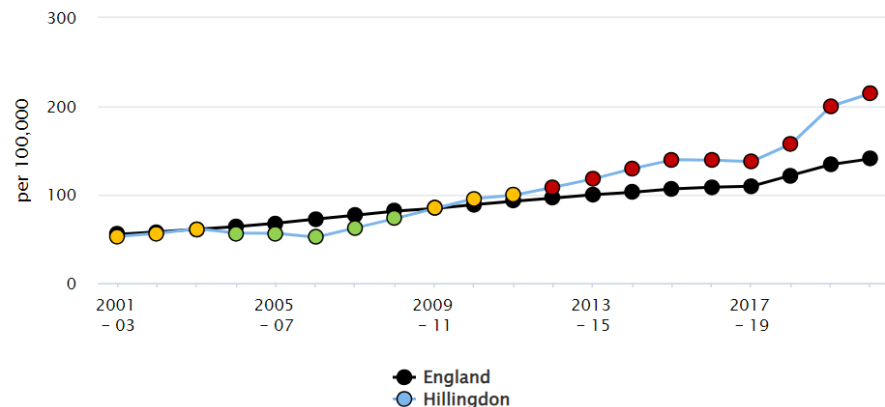
Hypertension mortality

Mortality rate for deaths involving hypertensive disease, all ages (Persons)

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[► More options](#)



Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2001 - 03	🟡	276	52.6	46.6	59.3	55.2
2002 - 04	🟡	297	56.4	50.1	63.2	57.9
2003 - 05	🟡	323	61.5	54.9	68.6	60.9
2004 - 06	🟢	299	56.5	50.2	63.3	63.8
2005 - 07	🟢	301	56.2	50.0	62.9	67.9
2006 - 08	🟢	279	51.8	45.9	58.3	72.3
2007 - 09	🟢	337	62.5	55.9	69.5	76.7
2008 - 10	🟢	398	73.1	66.0	80.7	81.3
2009 - 11	🟡	470	84.5	77.0	92.6	84.5
2010 - 12	🟡	545	95.6	87.7	104.0	88.8
2011 - 13	🟡	578	99.5	91.5	108.0	92.7
2012 - 14	🔴	646	108.6	100.3	117.3	96.1
2013 - 15	🔴	707	117.9	109.3	126.9	100.1
2014 - 16	🔴	792	129.5	120.6	138.9	102.8
2015 - 17	🔴	861	139.5	130.3	149.2	106.6
2016 - 18	🔴	886	139.1	130.0	148.7	108.5
2017 - 19	🔴	892	137.5	128.6	146.9	109.5
2018 - 20	🔴	1,041	157.4	147.9	167.4	121.9
2019 - 21	🔴	1,327	200.0	189.3	211.1	134.1
2020 - 22	🔴	1,442	214.5	203.5	225.9	140.6

Source: OHID, based on Office for National Statistics data

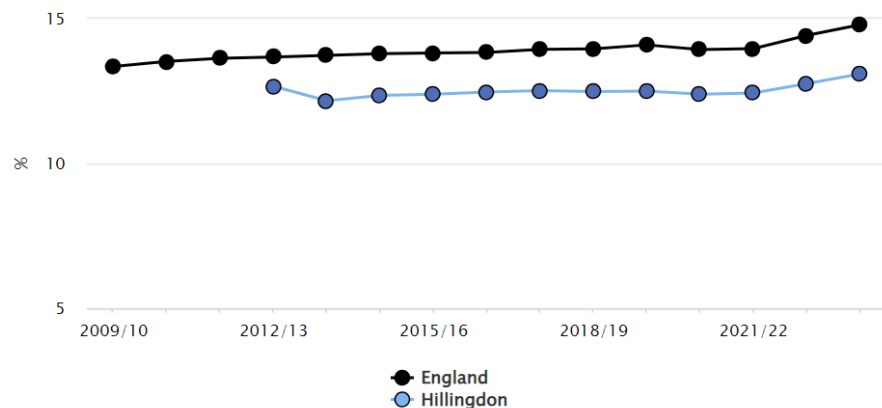
Trends in hypertension prevalence

Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) New data

Proportion - %

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)

[More options](#)

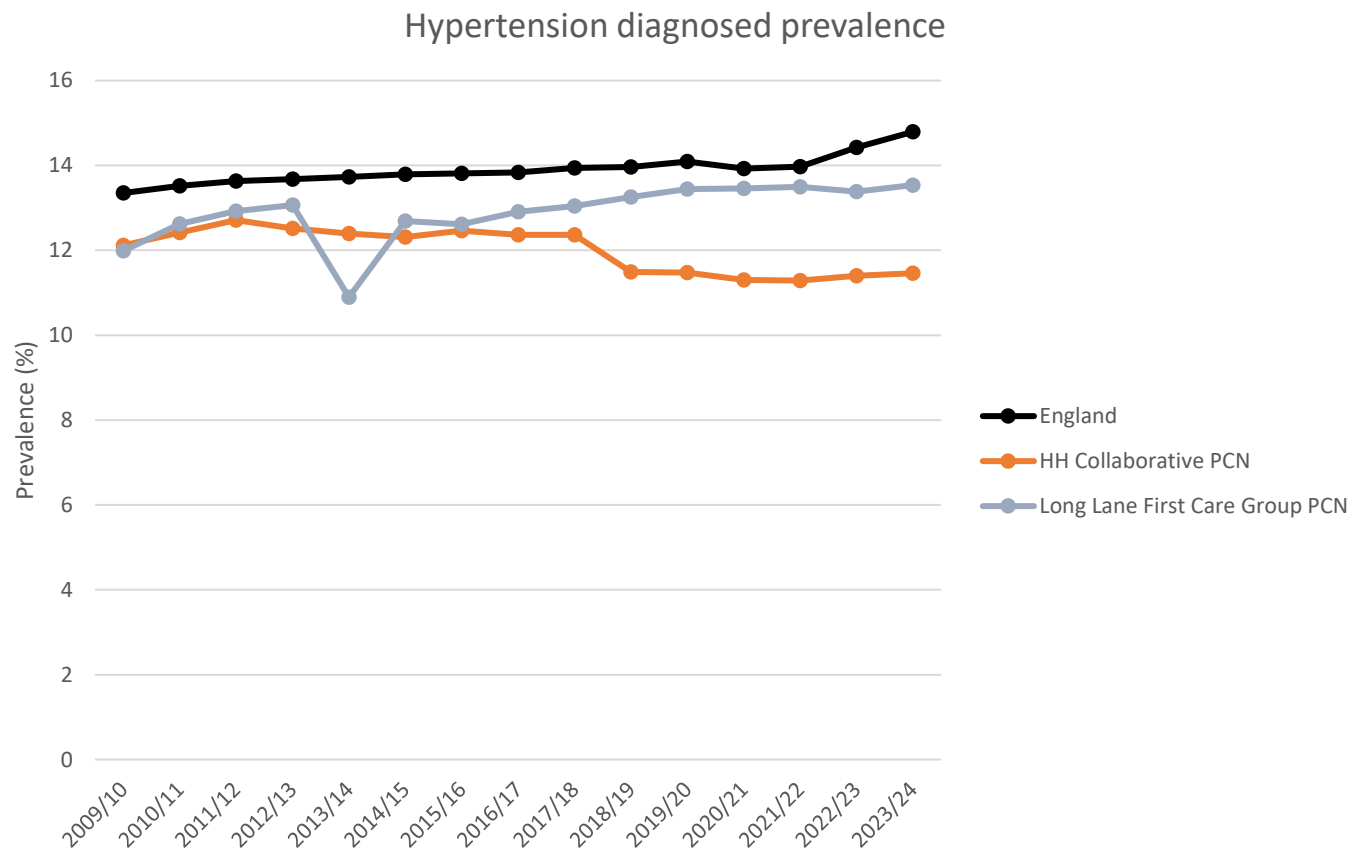


Recent trend: ↑ Increasing

Period	Hillingdon					England
	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2009/10	-	-	-	-		13.4%
2010/11	-	-	-	-		13.5%
2011/12	-	-	-	-		13.6%
2012/13	36,455	12.7%	12.5%	12.8%		13.7%
2013/14	35,937	12.2%	12.0%	12.3%		13.7%
2014/15	37,021	12.3%	12.2%	12.5%		13.8%
2015/16	37,695	12.4%	12.3%	12.5%		13.8%
2016/17	38,403	12.5%	12.4%	12.6%		13.8%
2017/18	39,096	12.5%	12.4%	12.6%		13.9%
2018/19	39,776	12.5%	12.4%	12.6%		14.0%
2019/20	40,618	12.5%	12.4%	12.6%		14.1%
2020/21	40,278	12.4%	12.3%	12.5%		13.9%
2021/22	41,215	12.4%	12.3%	12.5%		14.0%
2022/23	43,294	12.8%	12.6%	12.9%		14.4%
2023/24	45,385	13.1%	13.0%	13.2%		14.8%

Source: NHS England

Hypertension prevalence by PCN



Area

E86632 - Acorn Medical Centre

Group

Long Lane First Care Group PCN

Q

<

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Indicator

Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) Proportion - %

[Legend](#) [Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

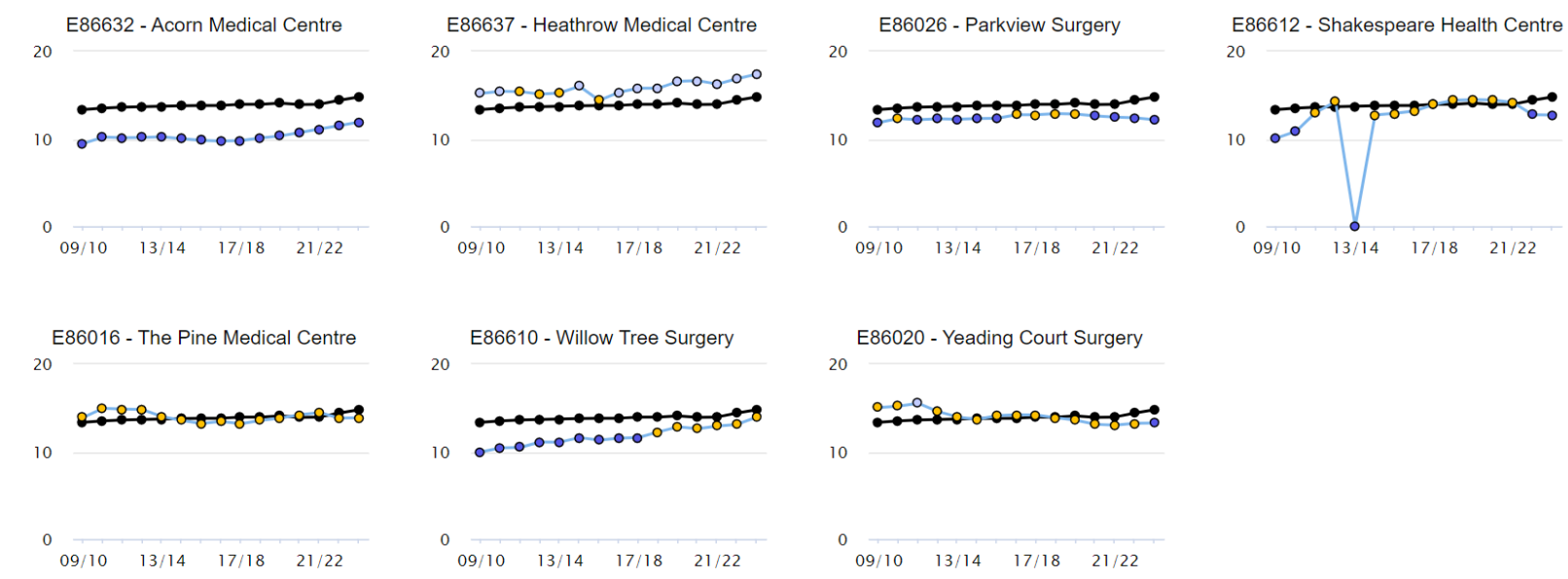
Sort charts by

Area name

Latest value

[Hypertension: QOF prevalence \(all ages\)](#)

Proportion - %



Area

E86632 - Acorn Medical Centre

Group

Long Lane First Care Group PCN

Q

<

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Indicator

Patients (aged 45+ yrs), who have a record of blood pressure in the last 5 yrs (denominator incl. PCAs) Proportion - %

[Legend](#) [Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

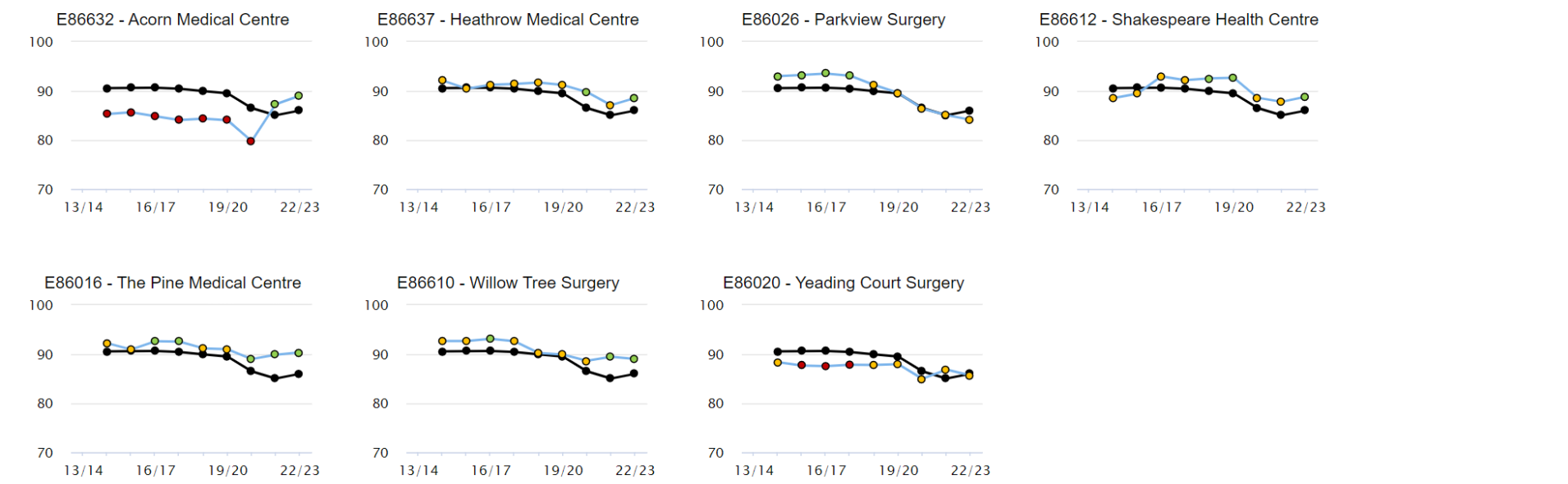
All areas (grouped)

Sort charts by

Area name

Latest value

Patients (aged 45+ yrs), who have a record of blood pressure in the last 5 yrs (denominator incl. PCAs) Proportion - %



Area

Y00352 - Hesa Medical Centre - Y00352

Group

HH Collaborative PCN

Q

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Indicator

Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) Proportion - %

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

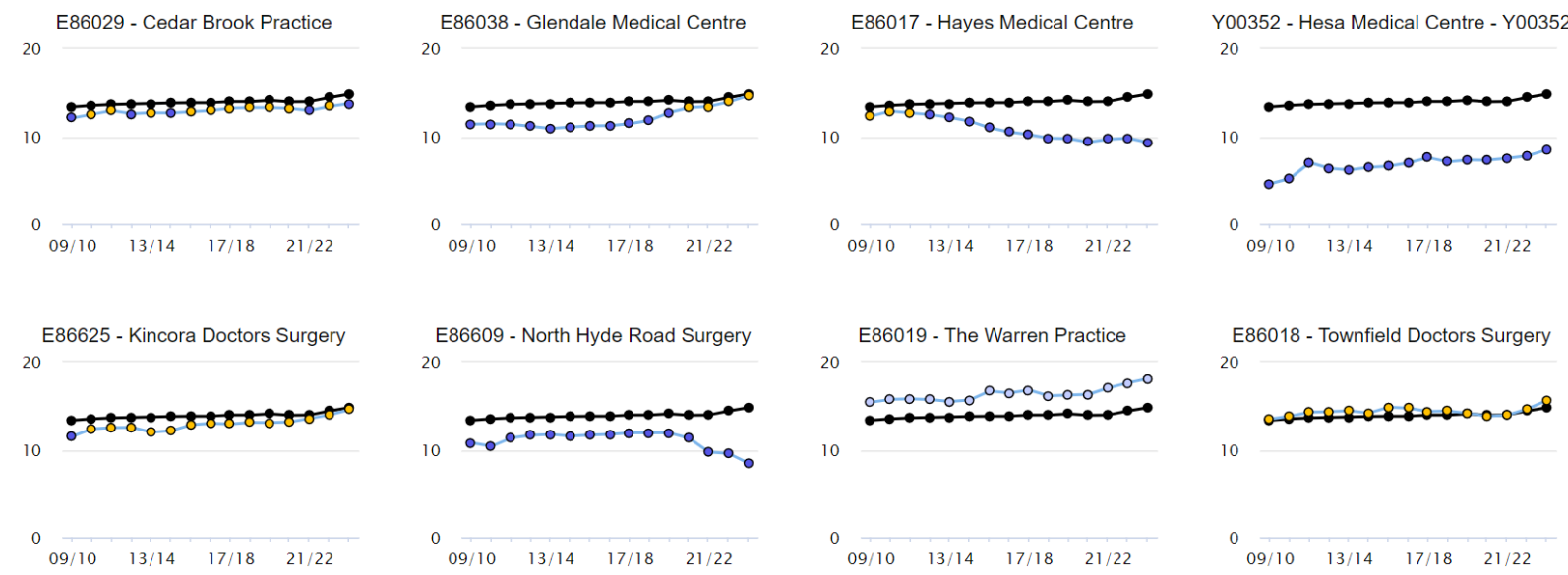
Sort charts by

Area name

Latest value

Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages)

Proportion - %



Area

Group

E86029 - Cedar Brook Practice

HH Collaborative PCN

Indicator

Patients (aged 45+ yrs), who have a record of blood pressure in the last 5 yrs (denominator incl. PCAs) Proportion - %

[Legend](#) [Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

Sort charts by

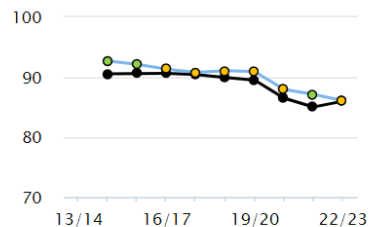
Area name

Latest value

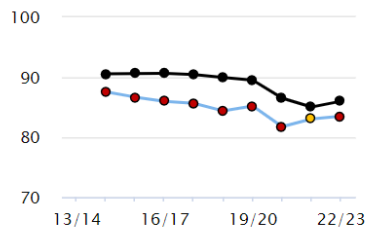
[Patients \(aged 45+ yrs\), who have a record of blood pressure in the last 5 yrs \(denominator incl. PCAs\)](#)

Proportion - %

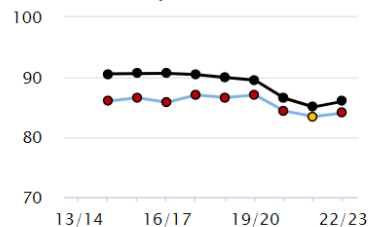
E86029 - Cedar Brook Practice



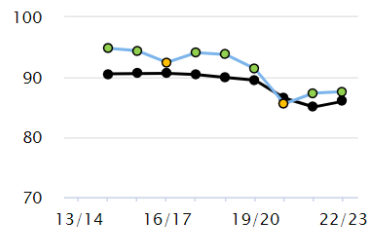
E86038 - Glendale Medical Centre



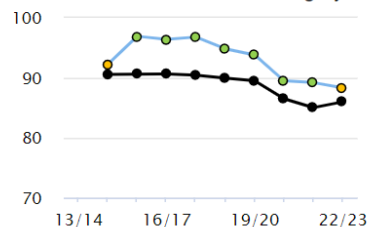
E86017 - Hayes Medical Centre



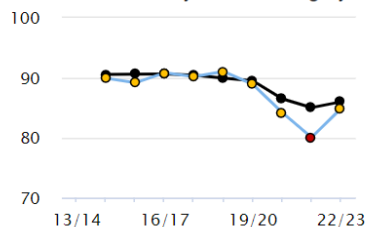
Y00352 - Hesa Medical Centre - Y00352



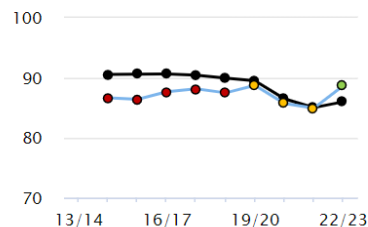
E86625 - Kincora Doctors Surgery



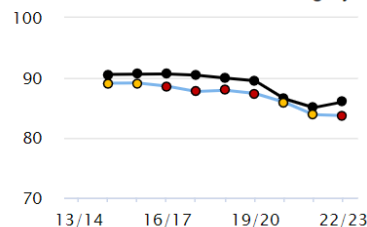
E86609 - North Hyde Road Surgery

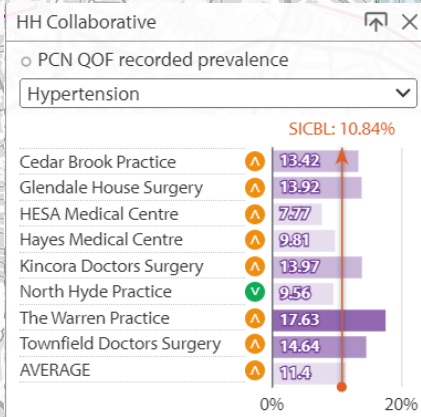


E86019 - The Warren Practice

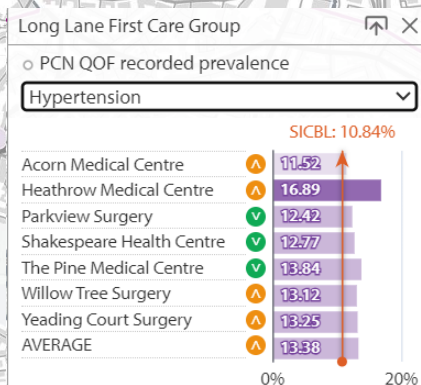


E86018 - Townfield Doctors Surgery

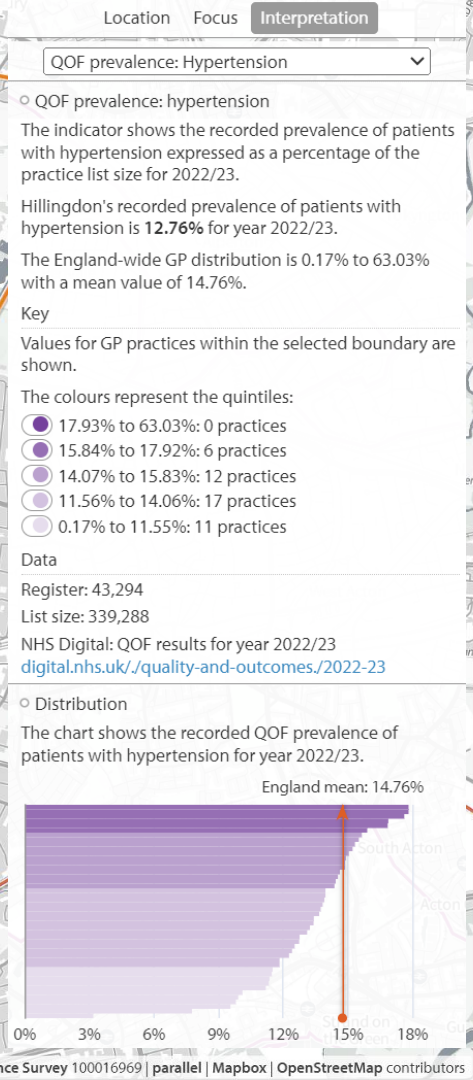
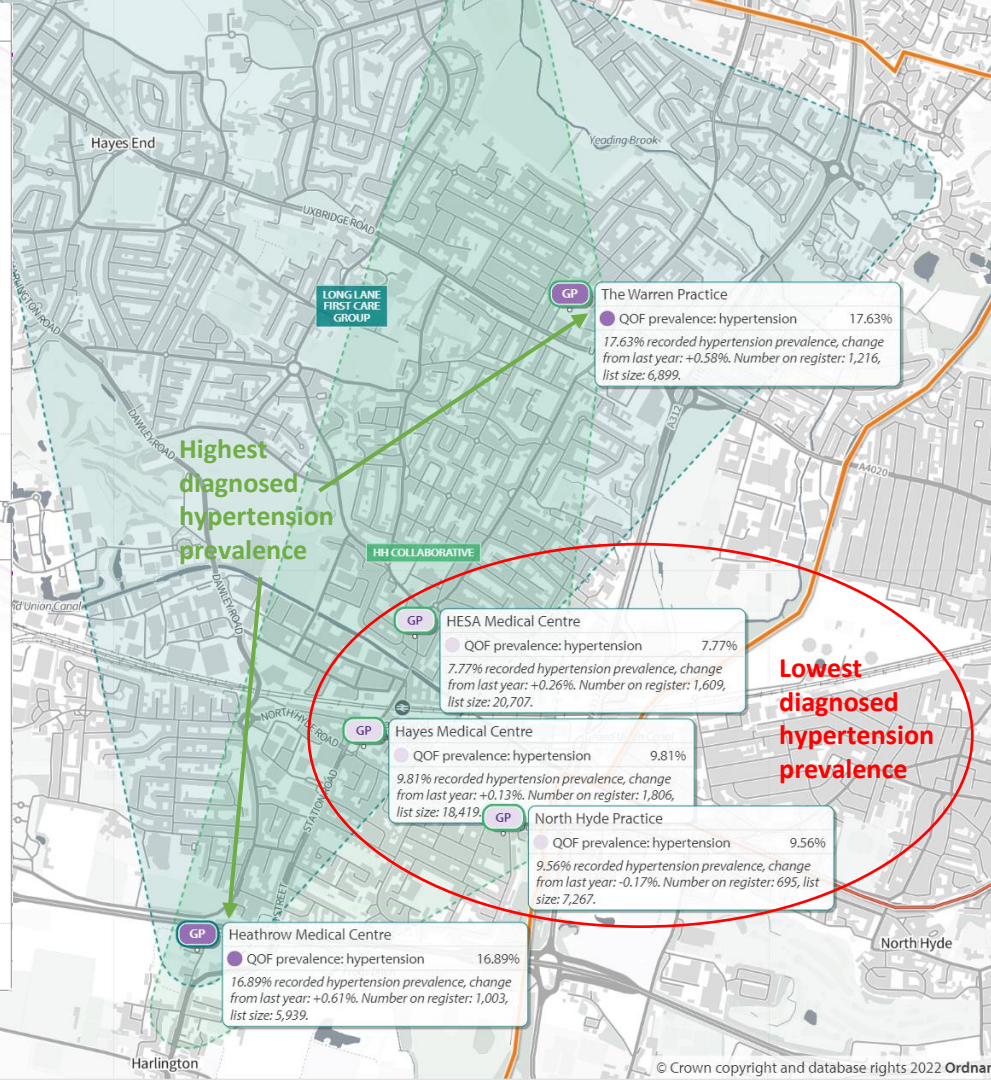




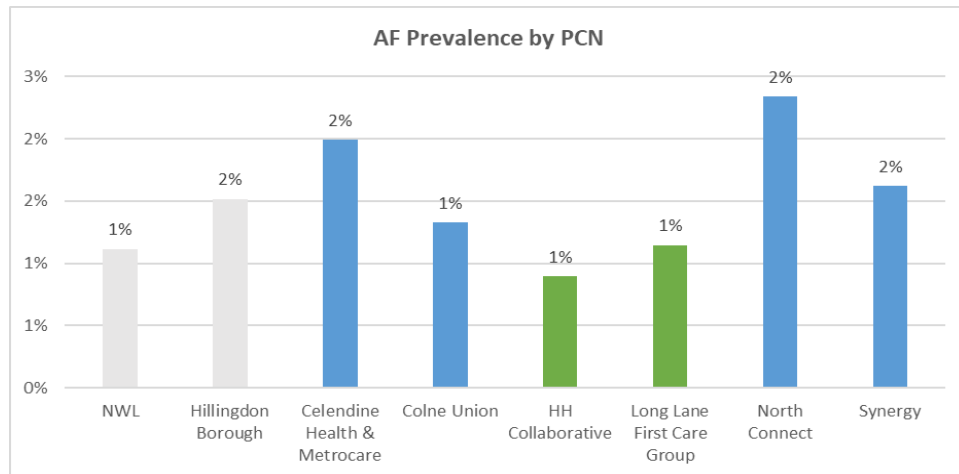
NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23
digital.nhs.uk/.quality-and-outcomes/2022-23



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23
digital.nhs.uk/.quality-and-outcomes/2022-23



AF prevalence

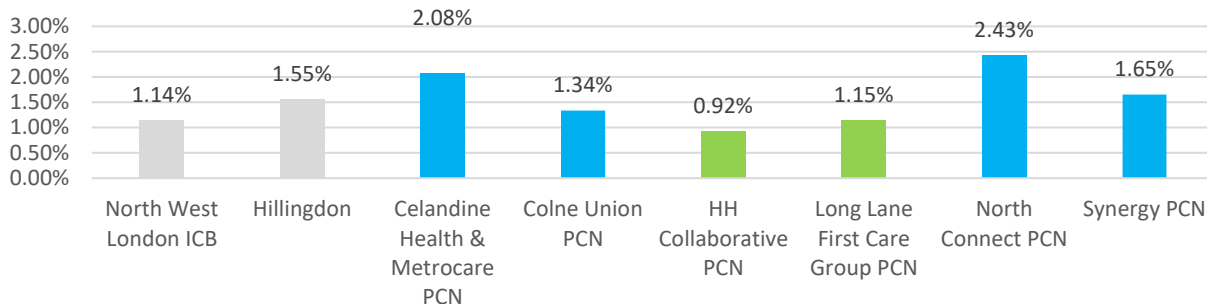


Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

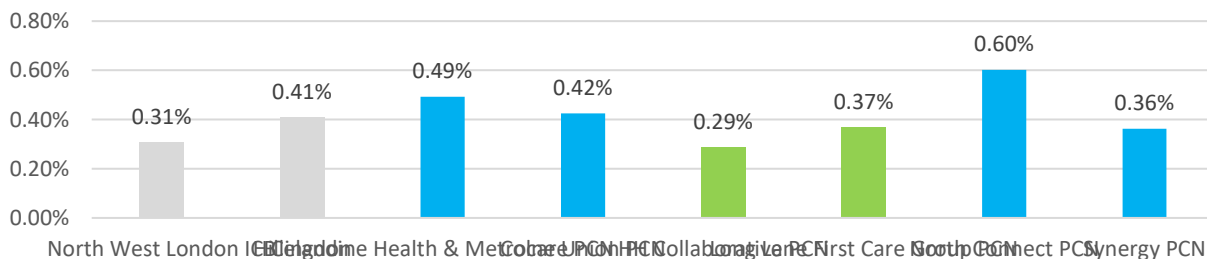
The prevalence of AF is 0.9% for HH Collaborative which is lower than NWL and the Borough. For Long Lane the prevalence is 1.1% which is the same as NWL but lower than the Borough.

AF prevalence

Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence by PCN



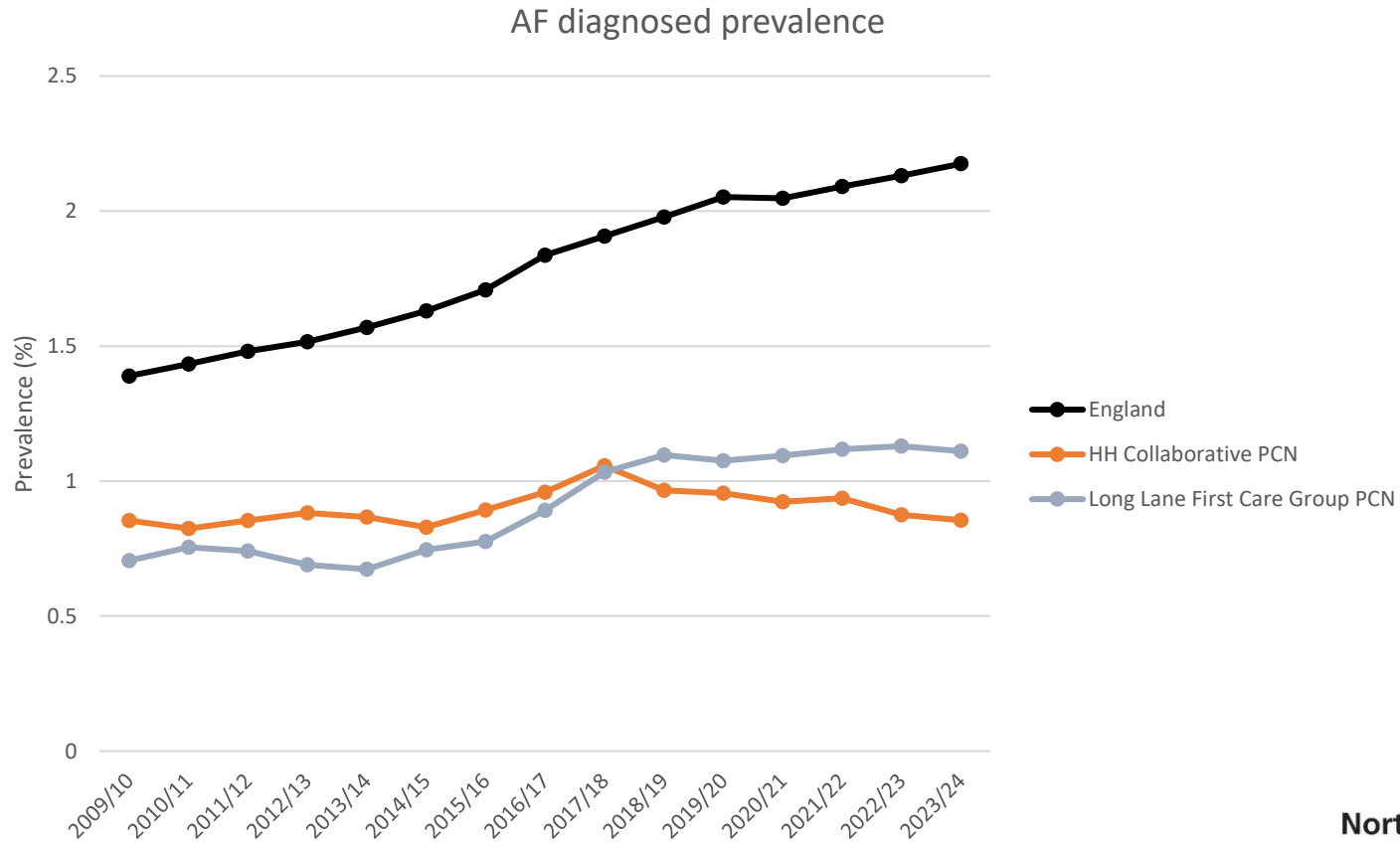
Working age adults (18-64) with an atrial fibrillation diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN



Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with an AF diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	32,353
Hillingdon	342,135	5,319
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	1,312
Colne Union PCN	50,318	673
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	810
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	476
North Connect PCN	52,443	1,275
Synergy PCN	46,802	773

North Connect PCN (2.43%) has the highest prevalence of AF within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (0.92%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 1.55% which is higher than the NWL average of 1.14%. North Connect PCN also has the highest percentage of working age adults with an AF diagnosis within their working age adult patient population.

AF prevalence by PCN



E86029 - Cedar Brook Practice

HH Collaborative PCN



Indicator

Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence (all ages)

New data

Proportion - %

[Show me the profiles these indicators are from](#)[Legend](#)[Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

Sort charts by

Area name

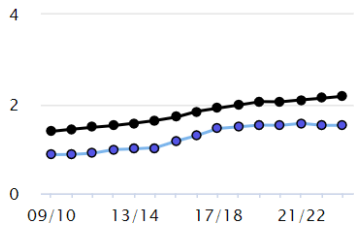
Latest value

[Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence \(all ages\)](#)

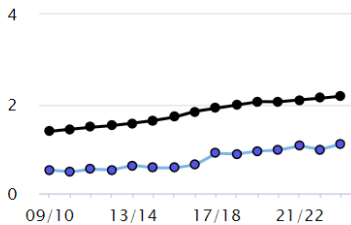
New data

Proportion - %

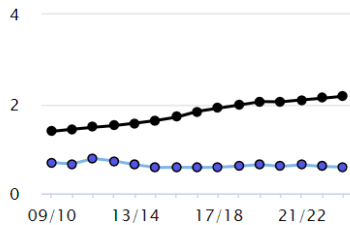
E86029 - Cedar Brook Practice



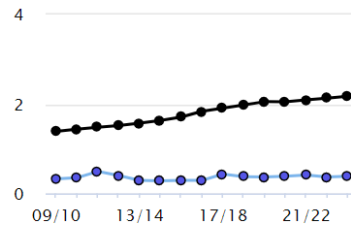
E86038 - Glendale Medical Centre



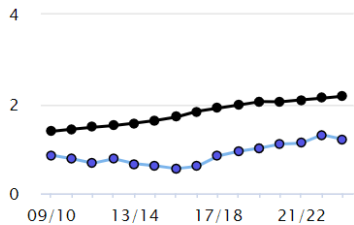
E86017 - Hayes Medical Centre



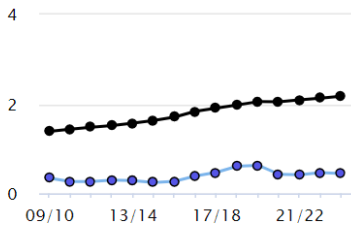
Y00352 - Hesa Medical Centre - Y00352



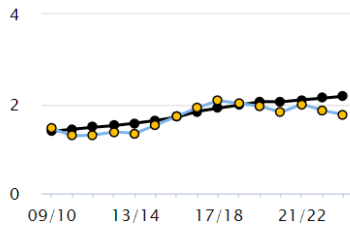
E86625 - Kincora Doctors Surgery



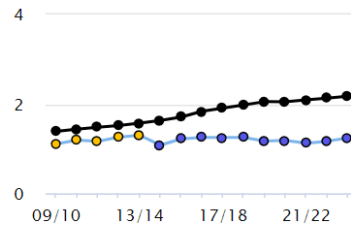
E86609 - North Hyde Road Surgery



E86019 - The Warren Practice

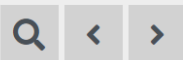


E86018 - Townfield Doctors Surgery



E86632 - Acorn Medical Centre

Long Lane First Care Group PCN



Indicator

Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence (all ages)

New data

Proportion - %

[Show me the profiles these indicators are from](#)

[Legend](#) [Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

Sort charts by

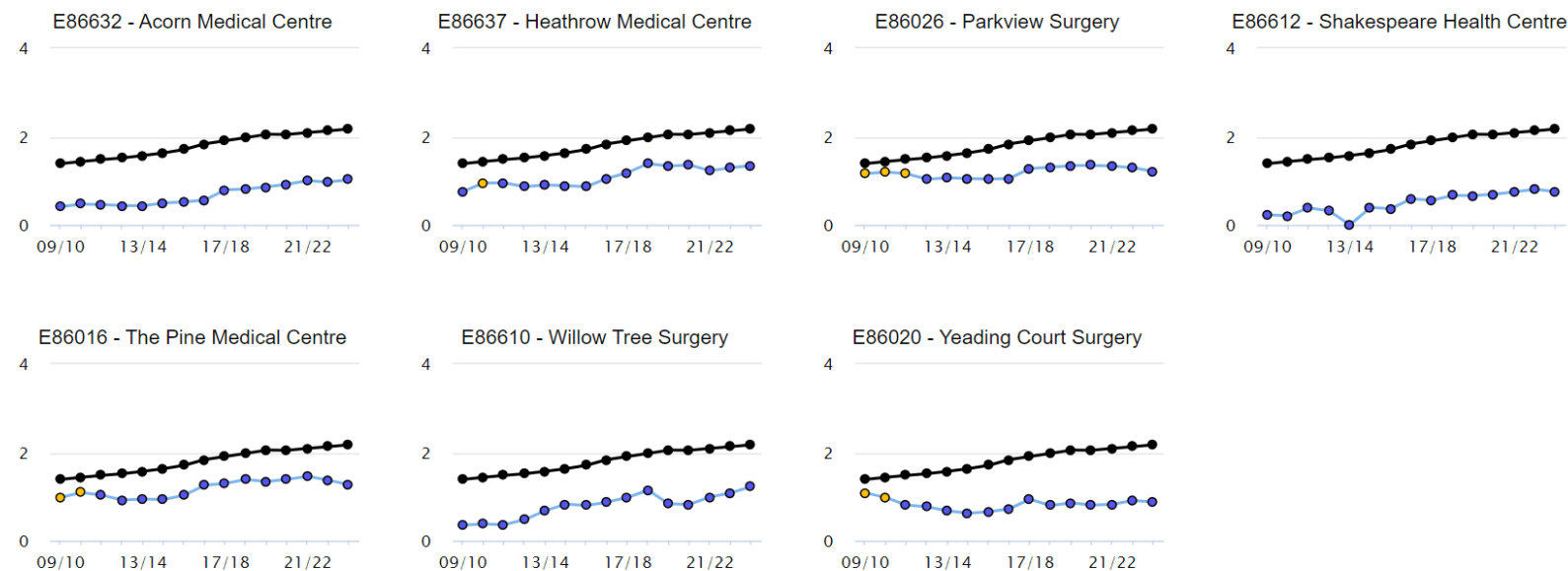
Area name

Latest value

[Atrial fibrillation: QOF prevalence \(all ages\)](#)

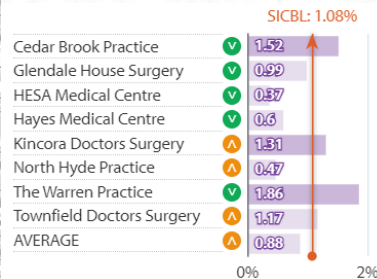
New data

Proportion - %



PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Atrial Fibrillation

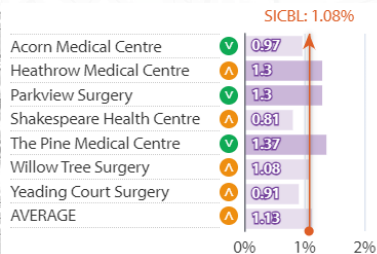


NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23
digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

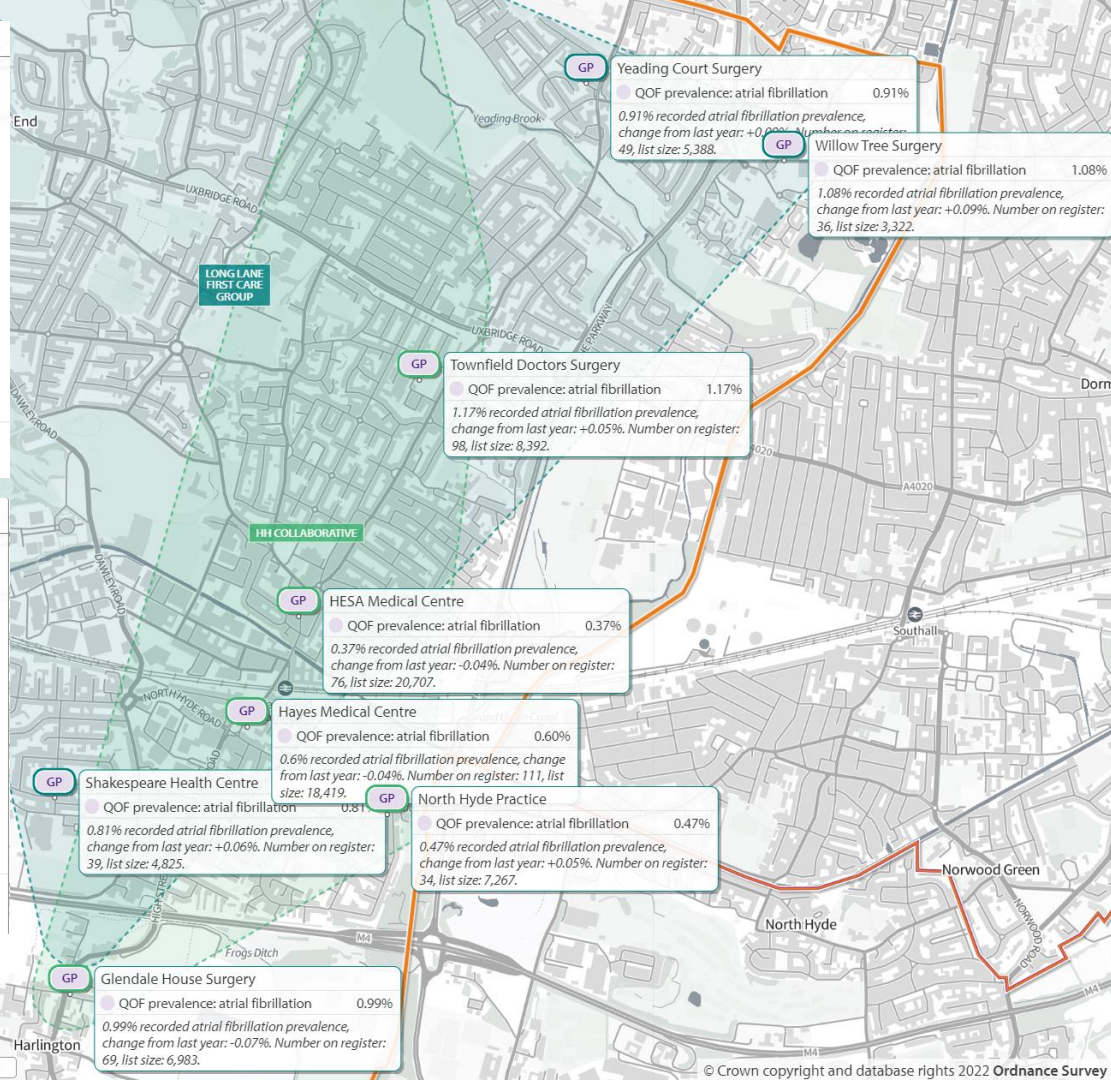
Long Lane First Care Group

PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Atrial Fibrillation



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23
digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23



QOF prevalence: Atrial Fibrillation

QOF prevalence: atrial fibrillation

The indicator shows the recorded prevalence of patients with atrial fibrillation expressed as a percentage of the practice list size for 2022/23.

Hillingdon's recorded prevalence of patients with atrial fibrillation is **1.48%** for year 2022/23.

The England-wide GP distribution is 0% to 27.11% with a mean value of 2.13%.

Key

Values for GP practices within the selected boundary are shown.

The colours represent the quintiles:

- 2.96% to 27.11%: 0 practices
- 2.43% to 2.95%: 4 practices
- 1.89% to 2.42%: 9 practices
- 1.19% to 1.88%: 19 practices
- 0% to 1.18%: 14 practices

Data

Register: 5,010

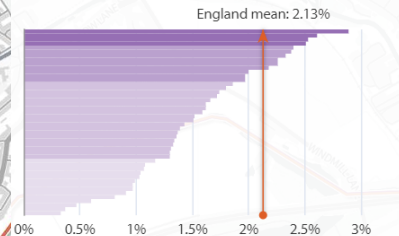
List size: 339,288

NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

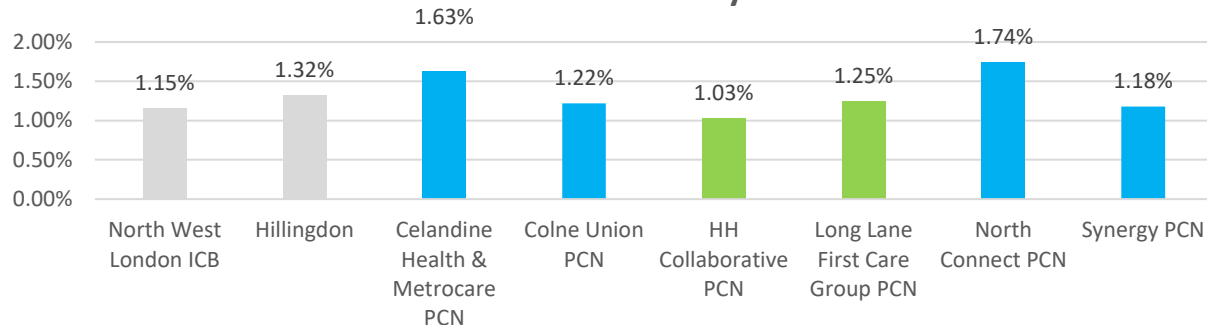
Distribution

The chart shows the recorded QOF prevalence of patients with atrial fibrillation for year 2022/23.

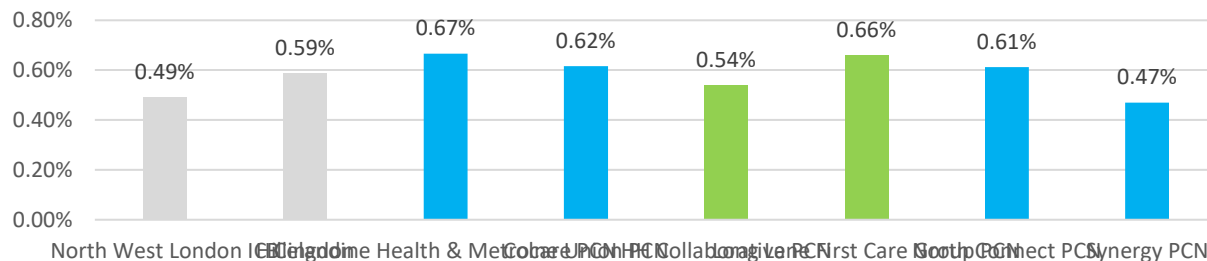


Stroke Prevalence

Stroke Prevalence by PCN



Working age adults (18-64) with a stroke diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN

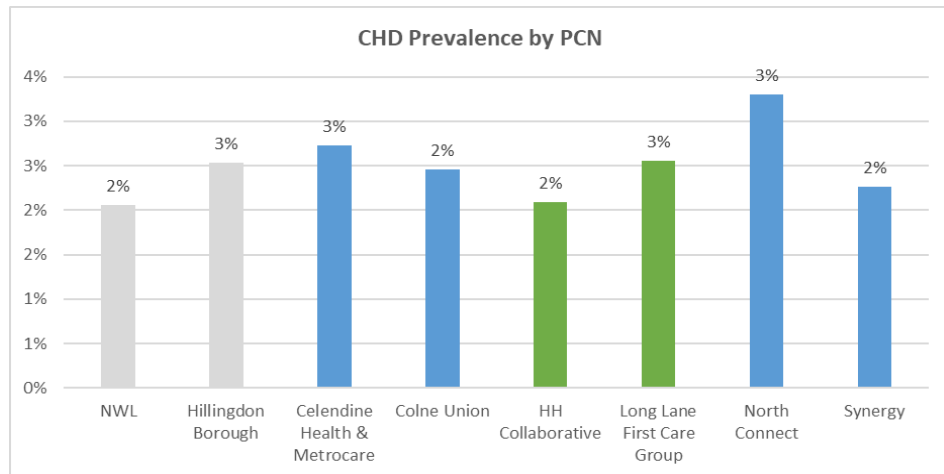


Data Source: WSIC – 31 Jan 2025

Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a stroke diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	32,772
Hillingdon	342,135	4,525
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	1,027
Colne Union PCN	50,318	614
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	904
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	518
North Connect PCN	52,443	911
Synergy PCN	46,802	551

North Connect PCN (1.74%) has the highest prevalence of stroke diagnosis within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (1.03%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 1.32% which is higher than the NWL average of 1.15%. Celandine Health & MetroCare PCN (0.67%) and Long Lane PCN (0.66%) have the highest percentage of working age adults with a stroke diagnosis within their working age patient population.

CHD Prevalence

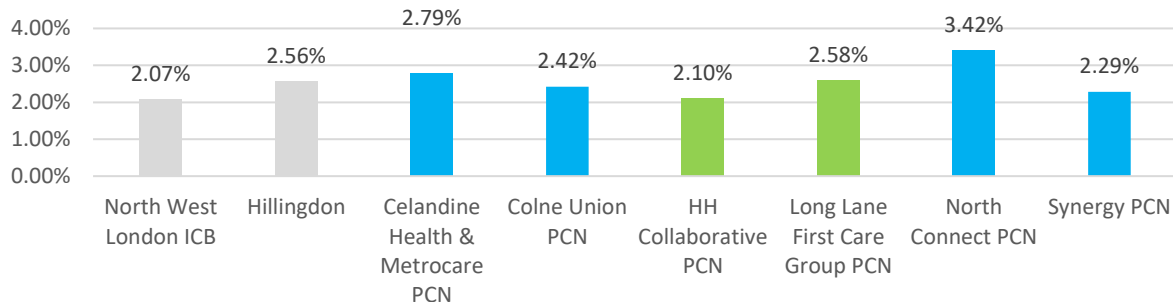


Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

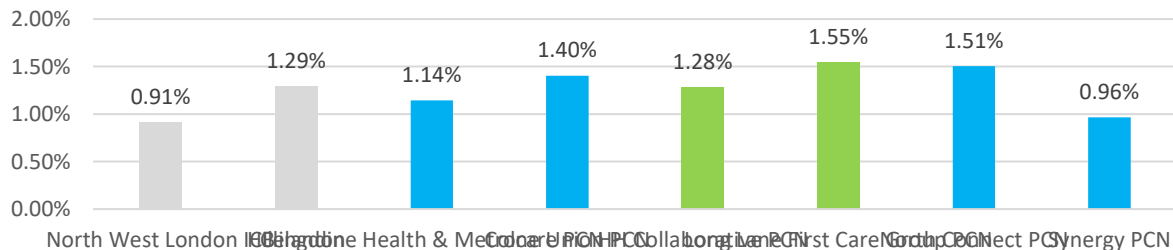
The prevalence of CHD is the same as the Hillingdon Borough for Long Lane PCN although this is slightly higher than NWL average. HH Collaborative is at 2.1% which is the same as the NWL average and lower than the Borough.

Heart Disease Prevalence

Ischaemic Heart Disease Prevalence by PCN



Working age adults (18-64) with an IHD diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN

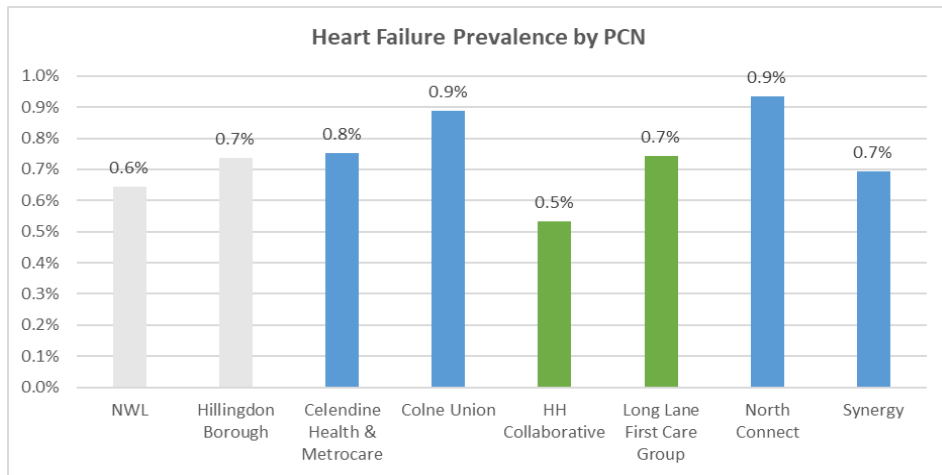


Data Source: WSIC – 31 Jan 2025

Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with an IHD diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	58,882
Hillingdon	342,135	8,758
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	1,760
Colne Union PCN	50,318	1,220
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	1,846
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	1,071
North Connect PCN	52,443	1,791
Synergy PCN	46,802	1,070

North Connect PCN (3.42%) has the highest prevalence of IHD within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (2.10%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 2.56%. All Hillingdon PCNs have an IHD prevalence above the NWL average (2.07%). Long Lane PCN (1.55%) has the highest percentage of working age adults with an IHD diagnosis within their working age patient population.

Heart Failure Prevalence

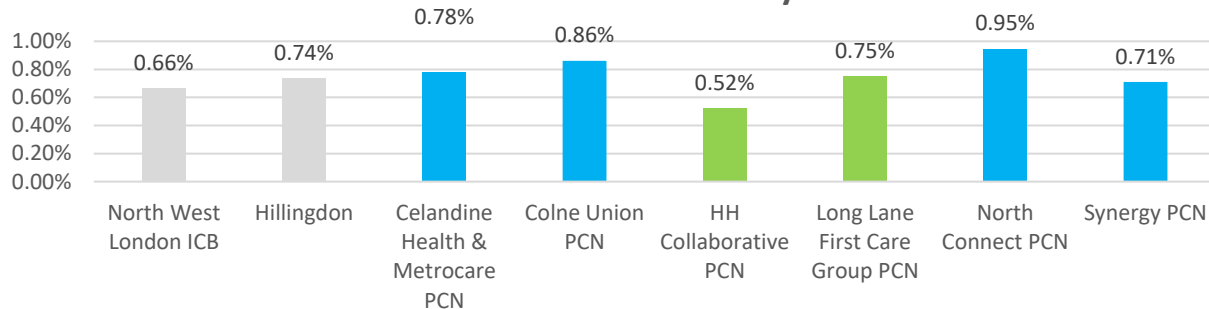


Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

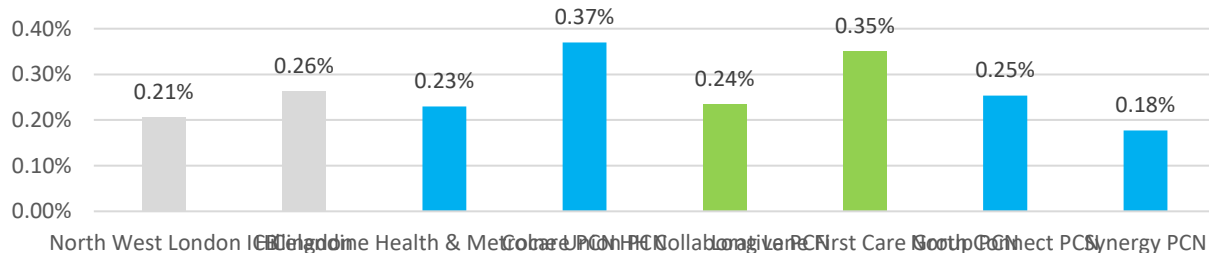
The prevalence of Heart Failure for Long Lane is slightly higher than the NWL average but the same as the Hillingdon Borough.

HF Prevalence

Heart Failure Prevalence by PCN



Working age adults (18-65) with a heart failure diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN

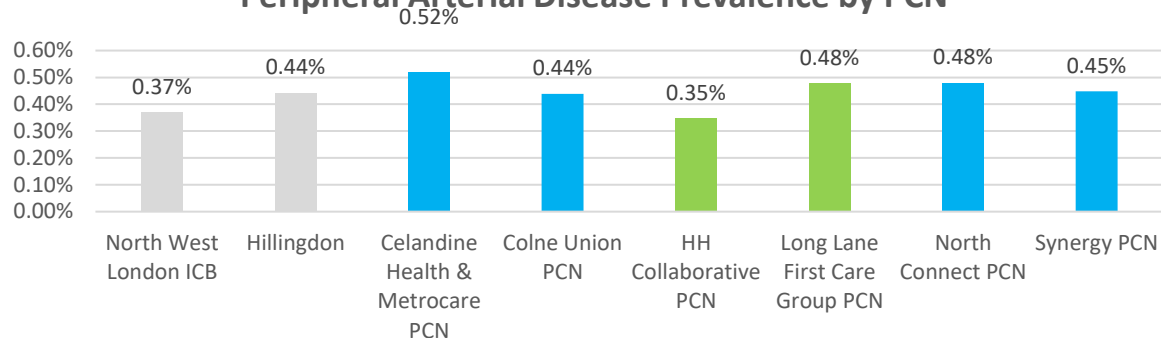


Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a heart failure diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	18,922
Hillingdon	342,135	2,527
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	495
Colne Union PCN	50,318	433
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	459
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	311
North Connect PCN	52,443	497
Synergy PCN	46,802	332

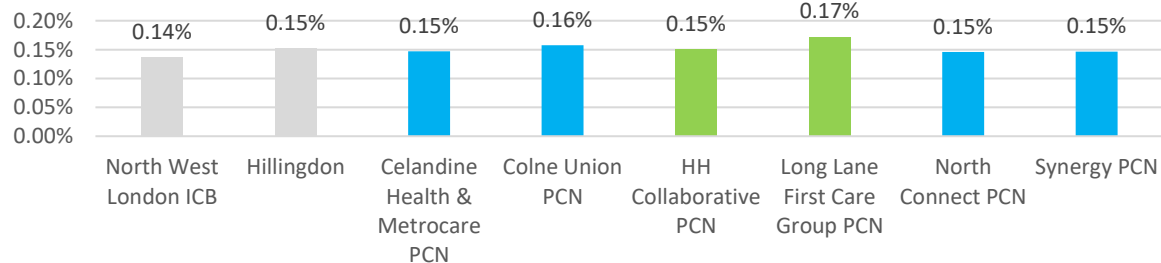
North Connect PCN (0.95%) has the highest prevalence of heart failure within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (0.52%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 0.74% which is higher than the NWL average of 0.66%. Colne Union PCN (0.37%) and Long Lane PCN (0.35%) have the highest percentage of working age adults with a heart failure diagnosis within their working age patient population.

PAD Prevalence

Peripheral Arterial Disease Prevalence by PCN



Working age adults (18-64) with a PAD diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN

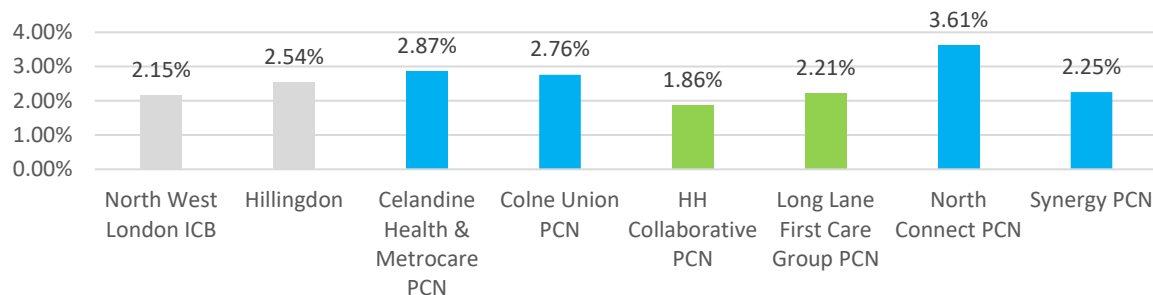


Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a PAD diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	10,534
Hillingdon	342,135	1,516
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	329
Colne Union PCN	50,318	221
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	306
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	198
North Connect PCN	52,443	252
Synergy PCN	46,802	210

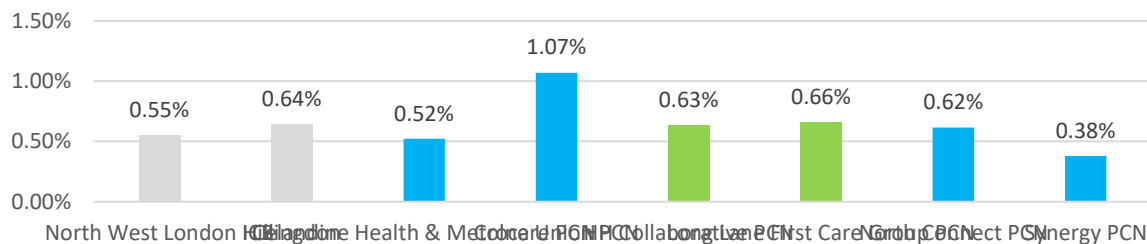
Celandine Health & MetroCare PCN (0.52%) has the highest prevalence of PAD diagnosis within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (0.35%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 0.44% which is higher than the NWL average of 0.37%. Long Lane PCN (0.17%) has a slightly higher percentage of working age adults with a PAD diagnosis within their working age patient population than the other Hillingdon PCNs.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Prevalence

Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence by PCN



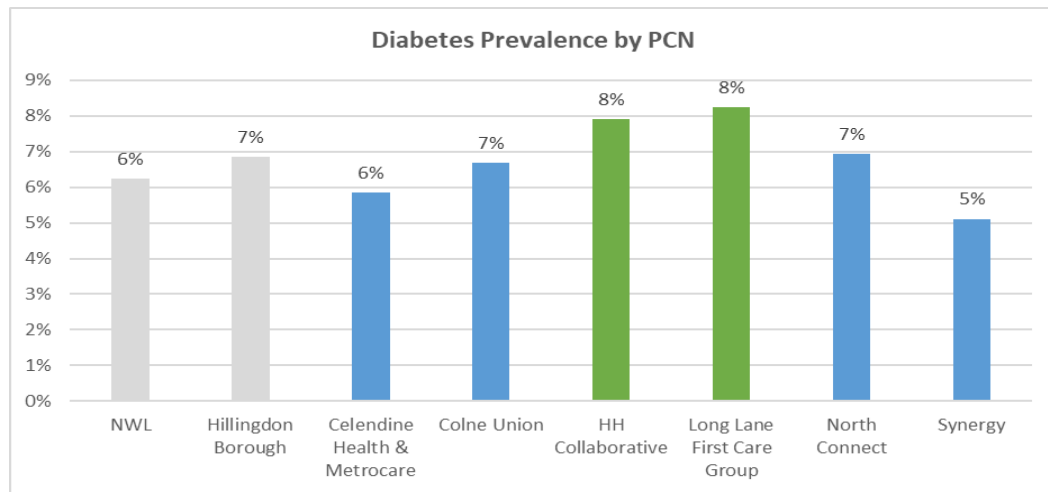
Working age adults (18-64) with a CKD diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN



Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a CKD diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	61,299
Hillingdon	342,135	8,702
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	1,813
Colne Union PCN	50,318	1,387
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	1,636
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	917
North Connect PCN	52,443	1,895
Synergy PCN	46,802	1,054

North Connect PCN (3.61%) has the highest prevalence of CKD within Hillingdon while HH Collaborative (1.86%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 2.54% which is higher than the NWL average of 2.15%. Colne Union PCN (1.07%) has a higher percentage of working age adults with a CKD diagnosis within their working age patient population than the other Hillingdon PCNs.

Southeast Neighbourhood – Diabetes Prevalence by PCN



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Diabetes within the Hillingdon Borough is 7%, both HH Collaborative (7.9%) & Long Lane (8.2%) have the highest prevalence within the Borough and higher than the NWL average.

Diabetes mortality

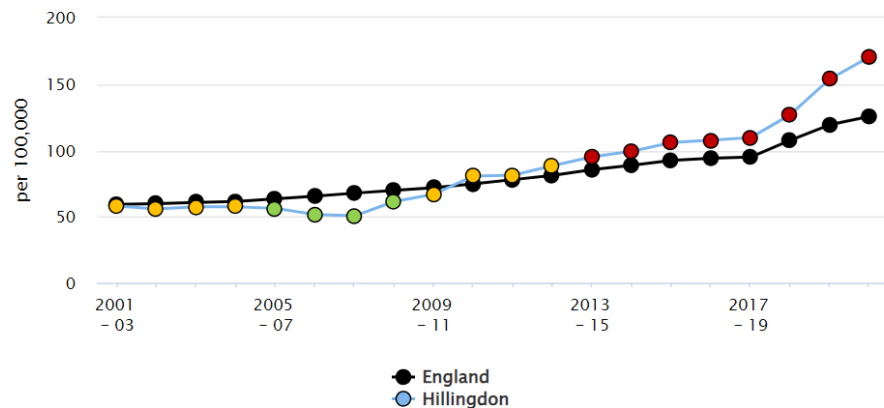
Mortality rate for deaths involving diabetes, all ages (Persons)

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

[Show confidence intervals](#)

[Show 99.8% CI values](#)

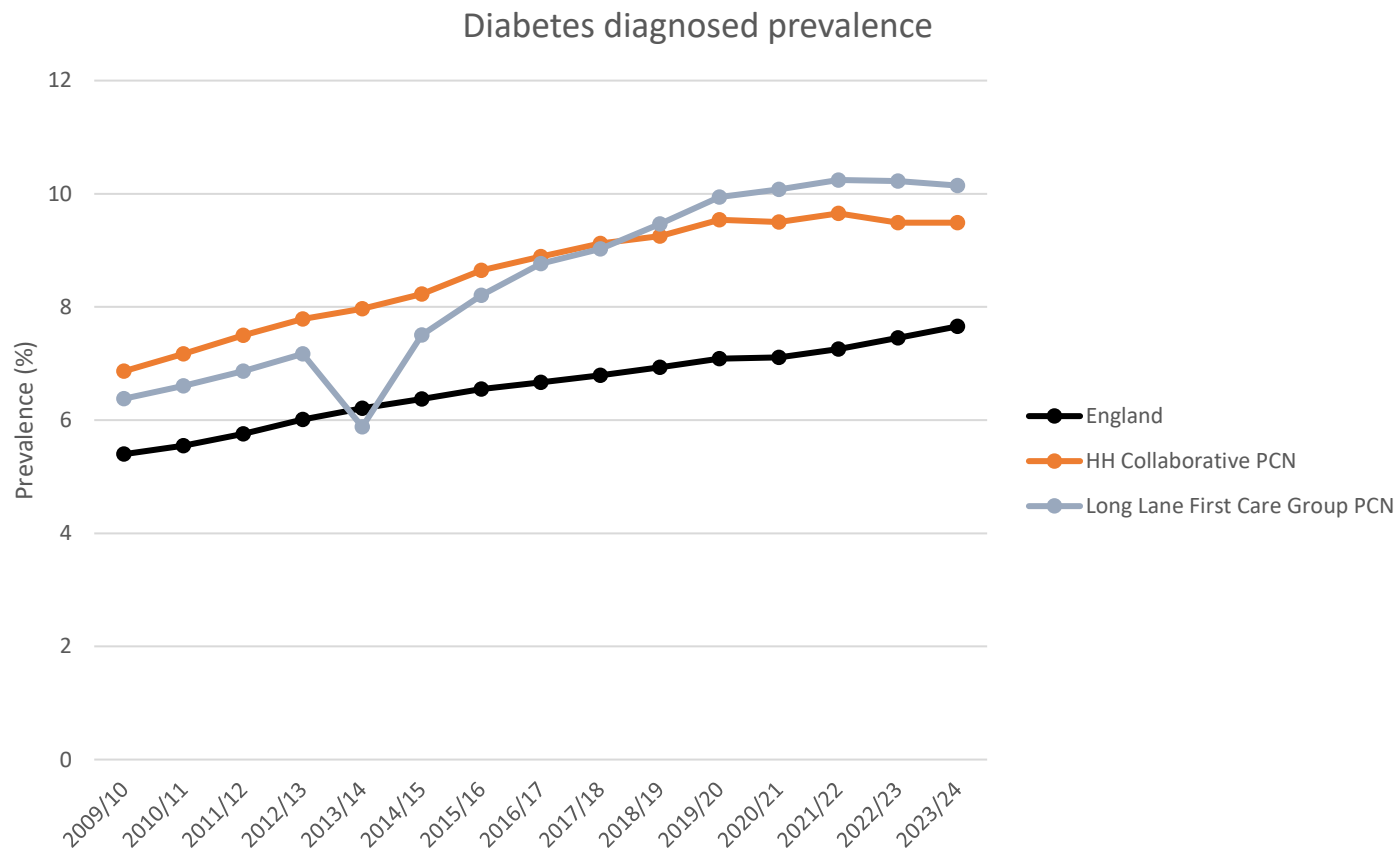
[More options](#)



Period	Hillingdon					England
		Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
2001 - 03		307	57.9	51.6	64.8	59.1
2002 - 04		297	55.7	49.5	62.5	59.8
2003 - 05		305	57.3	51.0	64.2	60.7
2004 - 06		308	57.5	51.2	64.3	61.3
2005 - 07		302	56.2	50.0	62.9	63.4
2006 - 08		280	51.5	45.6	57.9	65.5
2007 - 09		276	50.6	44.7	56.9	67.7
2008 - 10		340	61.4	55.0	68.3	69.8
2009 - 11		376	66.9	60.2	74.0	71.8
2010 - 12		463	80.6	73.4	88.3	74.6
2011 - 13		474	81.2	74.1	88.9	77.9
2012 - 14		529	88.3	80.9	96.2	81.1
2013 - 15		576	95.1	87.5	103.3	85.4
2014 - 16		613	99.2	91.5	107.5	88.7
2015 - 17		660	105.8	97.8	114.2	92.3
2016 - 18		689	107.6	99.7	116.1	94.0
2017 - 19		716	109.6	101.6	118.0	94.9
2018 - 20		841	126.9	118.4	135.8	107.6
2019 - 21		1,026	153.7	144.4	163.5	119.3
2020 - 22		1,147	170.4	160.6	180.7	125.6

Source: OHID, based on Office for National Statistics data

Diabetes prevalence by PCN



Area

E86632 - Acorn Medical Centre

Group

Long Lane First Care Group PCN

Q

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Indicator

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+ yrs) Proportion - %

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

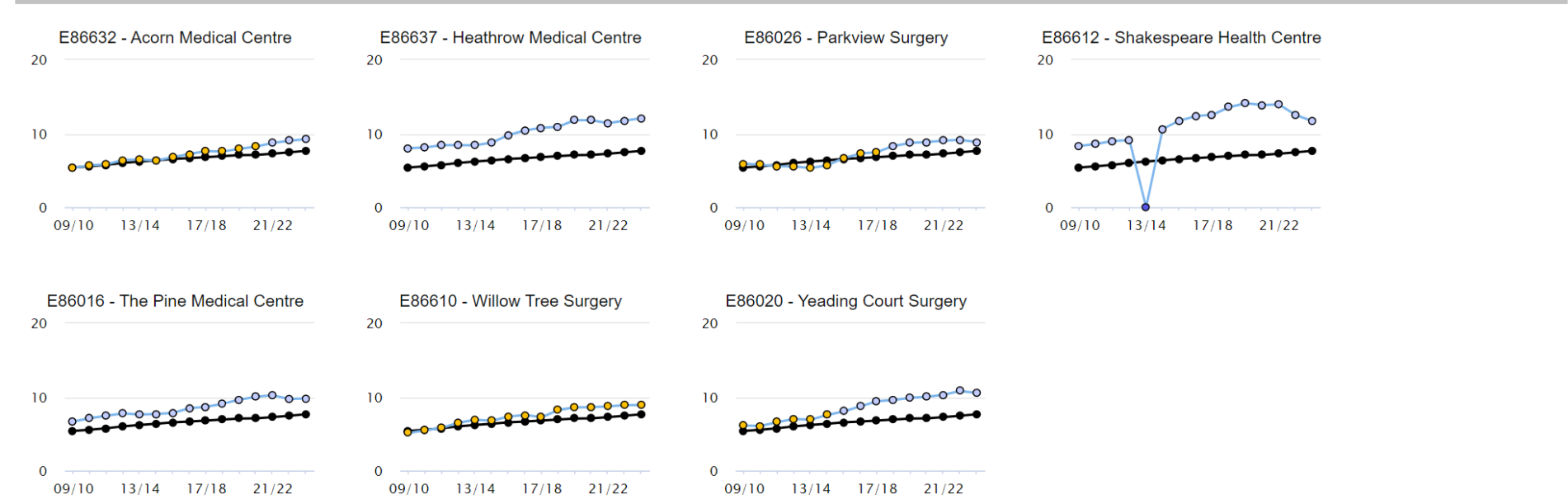
Sort charts by

Area name

Latest value

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+ yrs)

Proportion - %



Area

E86038 - Glendale Medical Centre

Group

HH Collaborative PCN

Q

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Indicator

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+ yrs) Proportion - %

[Legend](#) [Benchmark](#)

Geography version

GPs

Trends for

Selected GP

All areas (grouped)

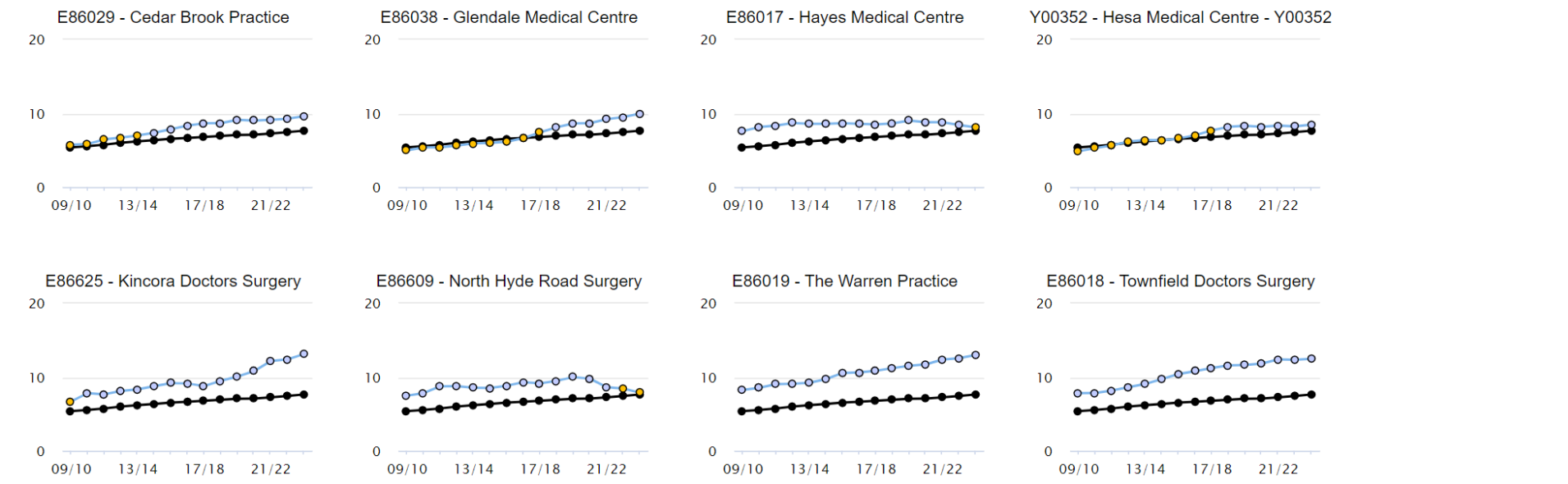
Sort charts by

Area name

Latest value

Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+ yrs)

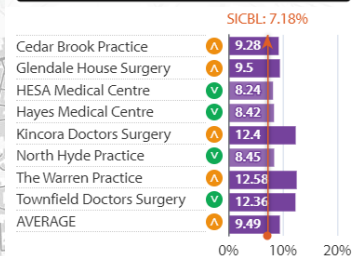
Proportion - %



HH Collaborative

o PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Diabetes Mellitus



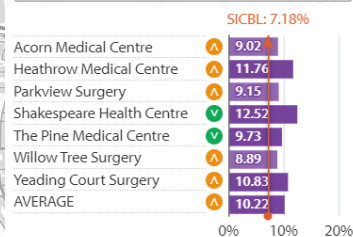
NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

Long Lane First Care Group

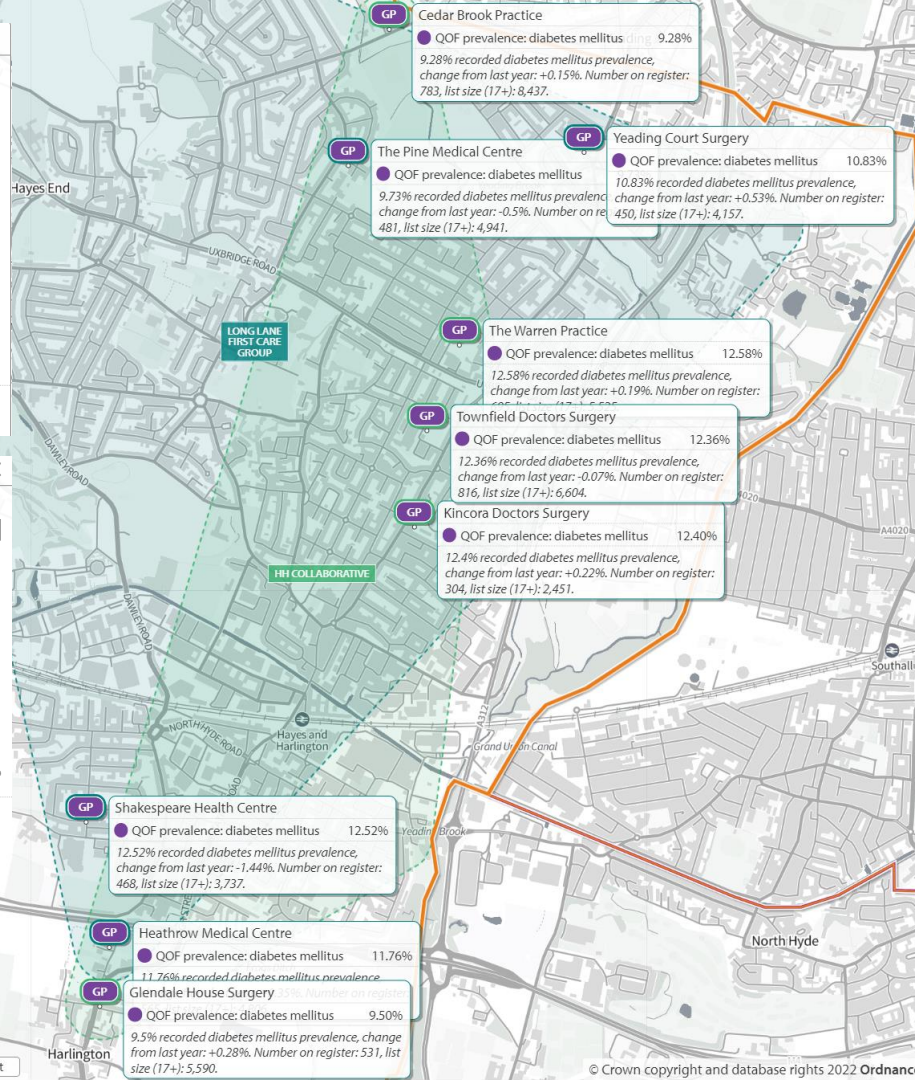
o PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Diabetes Mellitus



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23



Location Focus Interpretation

QOF prevalence: Diabetes Mellitus

o QOF prevalence: diabetes mellitus

The indicator shows the recorded prevalence of patients with diabetes mellitus expressed as a percentage of the practice (17+) list size for 2022/23.

Hillingdon's recorded prevalence of patients with diabetes mellitus is **8.18%** for year 2022/23.

The England-wide GP distribution is 0.25% to 32.04% with a mean value of 7.82%.

Key

Values for GP practices within the selected boundary are shown.

The colours represent the quintiles:

- 9.28% to 32.04%: 11 practices
- 8.2% to 9.27%: 12 practices
- 7.32% to 8.19%: 12 practices
- 6.25% to 7.31%: 8 practices
- 0.25% to 6.24%: 3 practices

Data

Register: 22,076

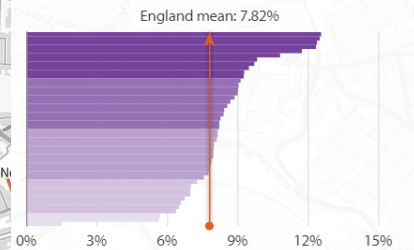
List size (17+): 269,889

NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

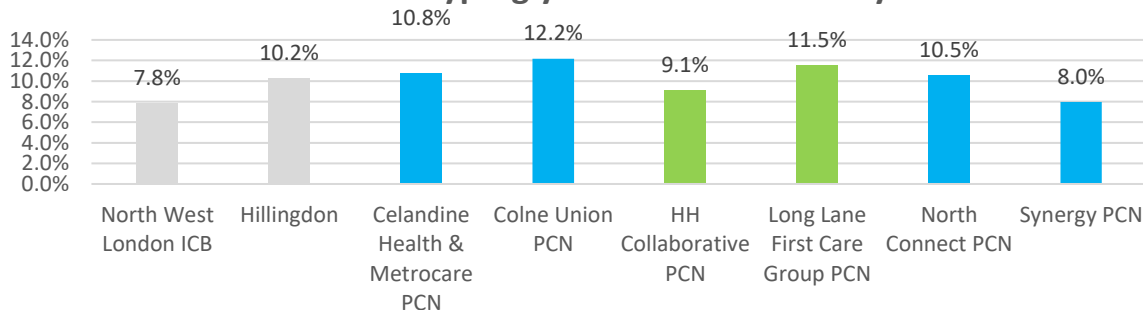
o Distribution

The chart shows the recorded QOF prevalence of patients with diabetes mellitus for year 2022/23.

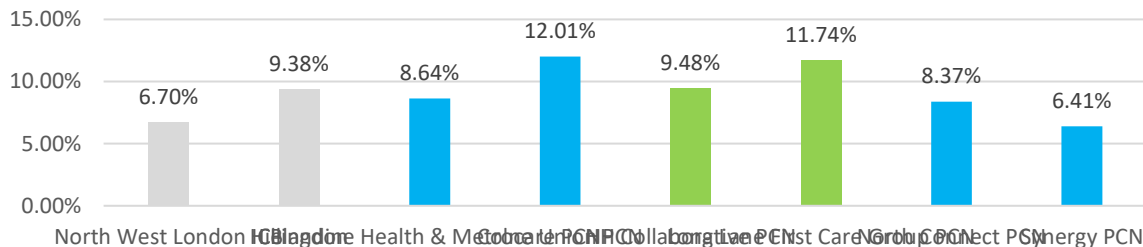


Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia (NDH) Prevalence

Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia Prevalence by PCN



Working age adults (18-64) with a NDH diagnosis as a percentage of all working age adults by PCN



Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a NDH diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	223,428
Hillingdon	342,135	34,978
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	6,811
Colne Union PCN	50,318	6,120
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	8,028
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	4,789
North Connect PCN	52,443	5,506
Synergy PCN	46,802	3,724

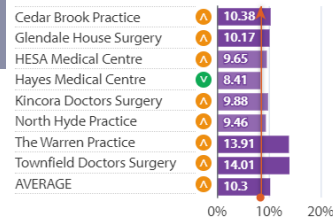
Colne Union PCN (12.2%) and Long Lane PCN (11.5%) have the highest prevalence of NDH within Hillingdon while Synergy PCN (8.0%) has the lowest. The Borough average is 10.2%. All Hillingdon PCNs have a NDH prevalence higher than the NWL average of 7.8%. Colne Union PCN (12.0%) and Long Lane PCN (11.7%) also have the highest percentage of working age adults with a NDH diagnosis within their working age patient population.

HH Collaborative

PCN QOF recorded prevalence

Non-diabetic Hyperglycaemia

SICBL: 8.41%



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

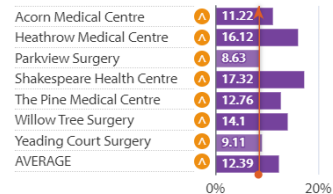
digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

Long Lane First Care Group

PCN QOF recorded prevalence

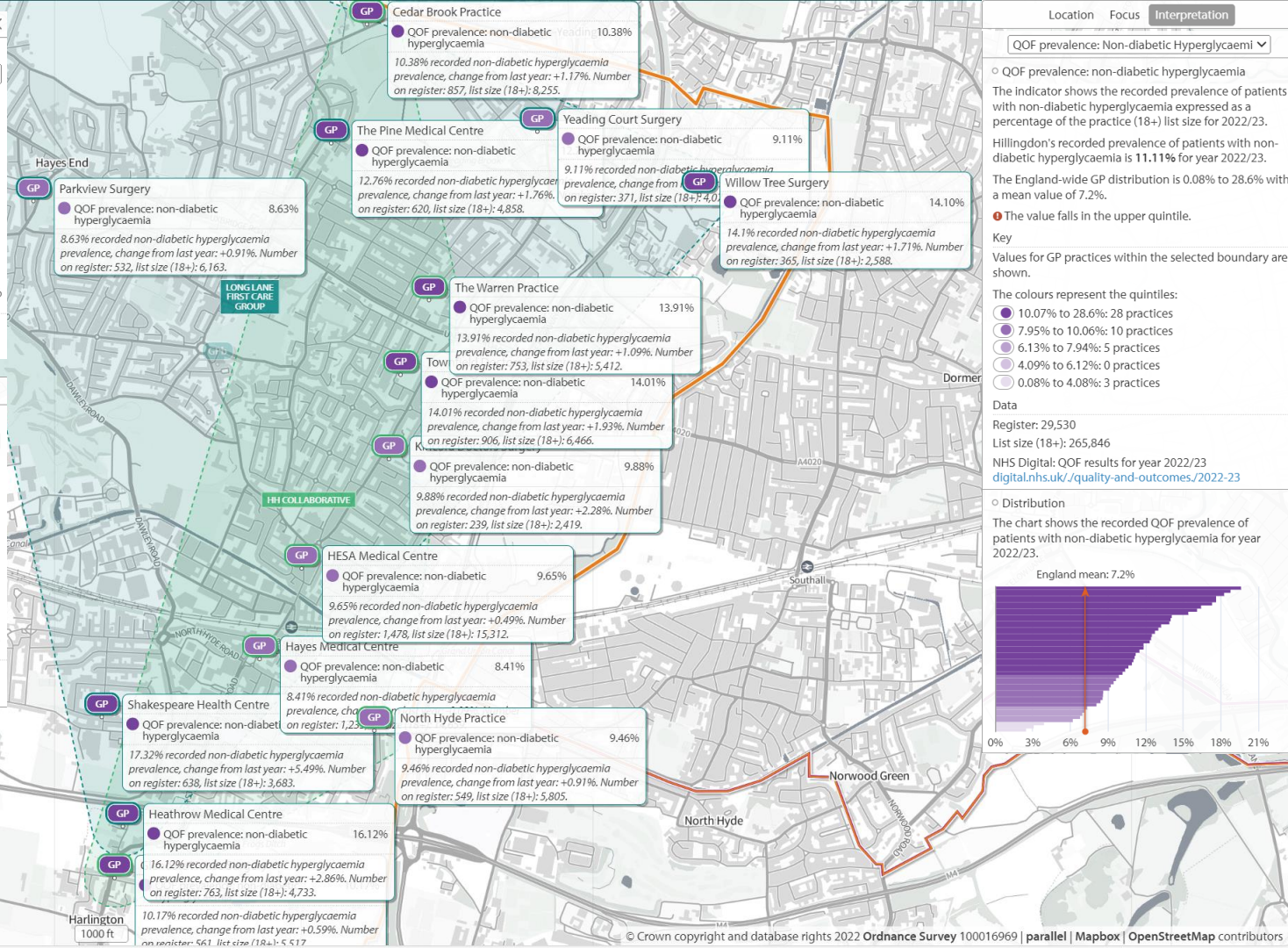
Non-diabetic Hyperglycaemia

SICBL: 8.41%



NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23



Location Focus Interpretation

QOF prevalence: Non-diabetic Hyperglycaemia

QOF prevalence: non-diabetic hyperglycaemia

The indicator shows the recorded prevalence of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia expressed as a percentage of the practice (18+) list size for 2022/23.

Hillingdon's recorded prevalence of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia is 11.11% for year 2022/23.

The England-wide GP distribution is 0.08% to 28.6% with a mean value of 7.2%.

● The value falls in the upper quintile.

Key

Values for GP practices within the selected boundary are shown.

The colours represent the quintiles:

- 0.07% to 28.6%: 28 practices
- 7.95% to 10.06%: 10 practices
- 6.13% to 7.94%: 5 practices
- 4.09% to 6.12%: 0 practices
- 0.08% to 4.08%: 3 practices

Data

Register: 29,530

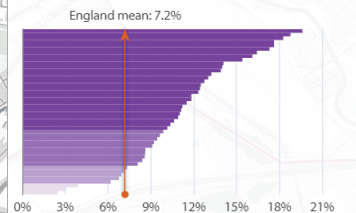
List size (18+): 265,846

NHS Digital: QOF results for year 2022/23

digital.nhs.uk/quality-and-outcomes/2022-23

○ Distribution

The chart shows the recorded QOF prevalence of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia for year 2022/23.



Diabetes – expected undiagnosed cases

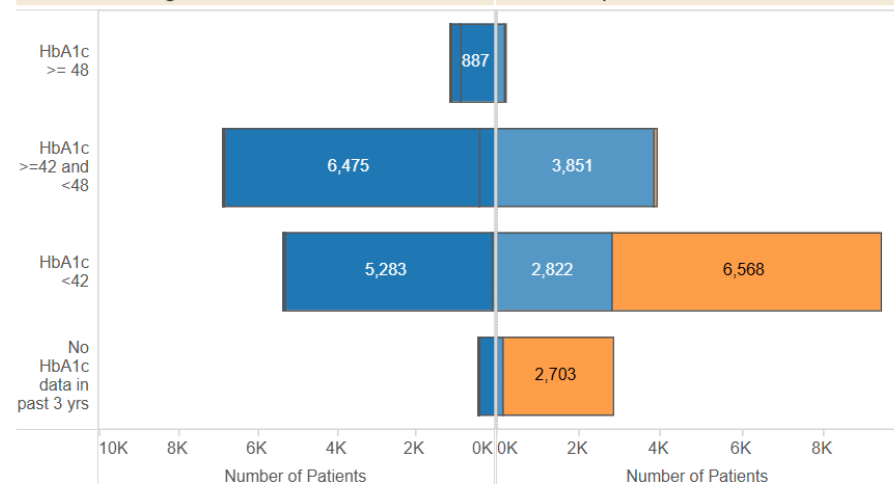
Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia

NDH patients	Expected NDH	Actual vs Expected NDH
12,481	16,428	76.0%

Compare diagnosed NDH population to...

Population at risk of NDH (risk score > 5.6)

Diagnosed NDH Patients vs Expected NDH Patients



Expected NDH Patients without NDH diagnosis

Expected NDH Patients with NDH diagnosis

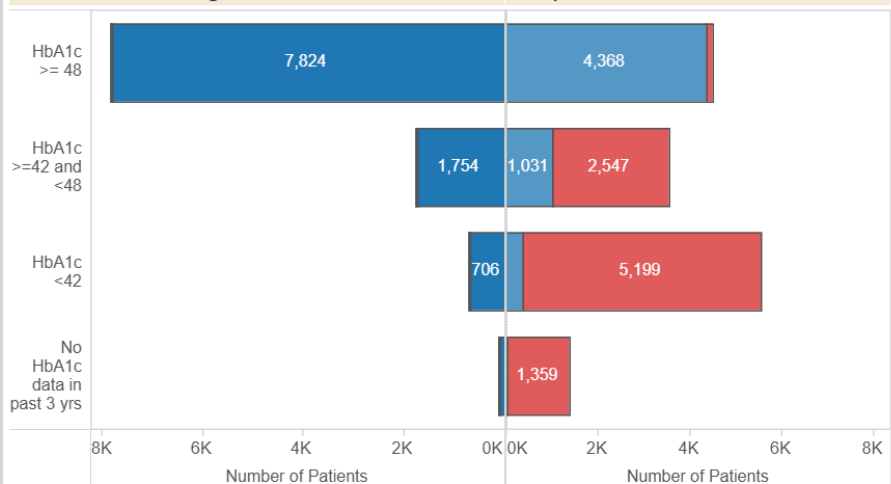
Diabetes

Diagnosed diabetes population	Predicted diabetes population	Actual vs Expected Diabetes
10,411	15,044	69.2%

Risk Threshold (Diabetes)

6.05

Patients Diagnosed with Diabetes vs Expected Patients with Diabetes

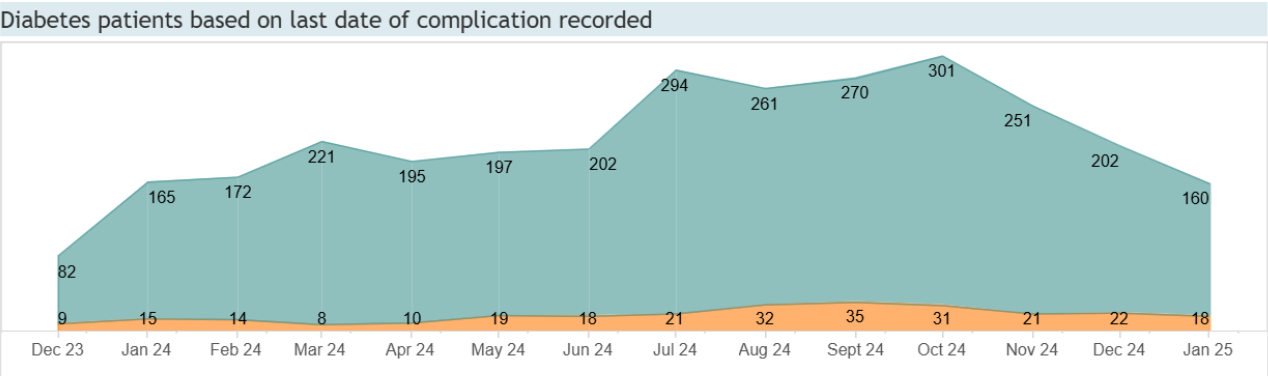


Expected and undiagnosed Diabetes Patients

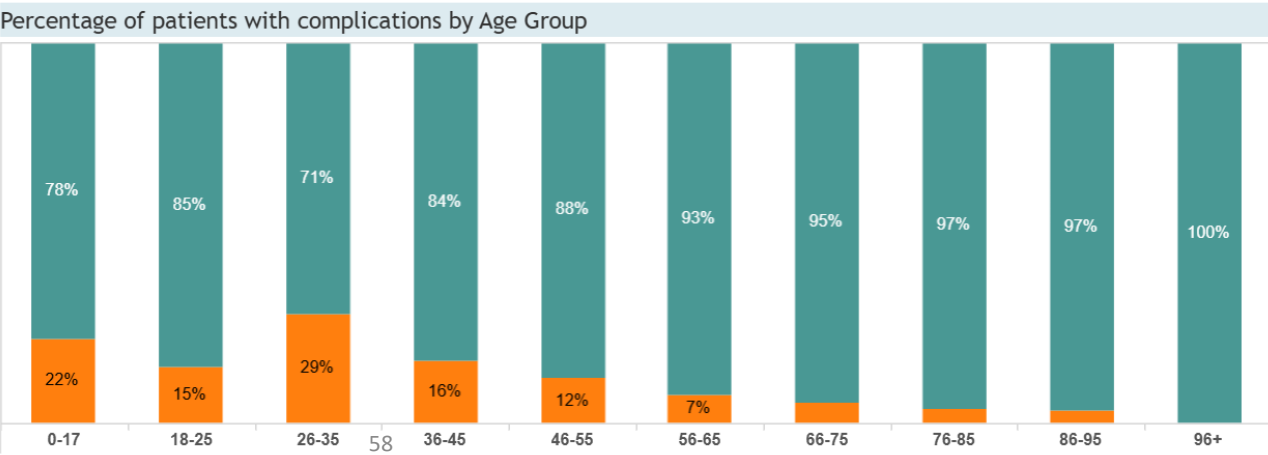
Expected and diagnosed Diabetes Patients

Diabetes – complications

Total population			
	Diagnosed <2 years	Diagnosed +2 years	Grand Total
Type 1	5	56	61
Type 2	173	1,808	1,981
Autosomal domin..			
LADA		1	1
NOS	3	31	34
Remission		3	3
Other	92	1,074	1,166
Grand Total	273	2,973	3,246



Diabetes patients with complications	
Retinopathy	2,574
Angina	174
Diabetic Nephropathy	115
Diabetic Foot Disease	97
Neuropathy	90
Myocardial Infarction	52
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	38
Heart Failure	37
Coronary Heart Disease	33
Peripheral Arterial Disease	19
TIA	17



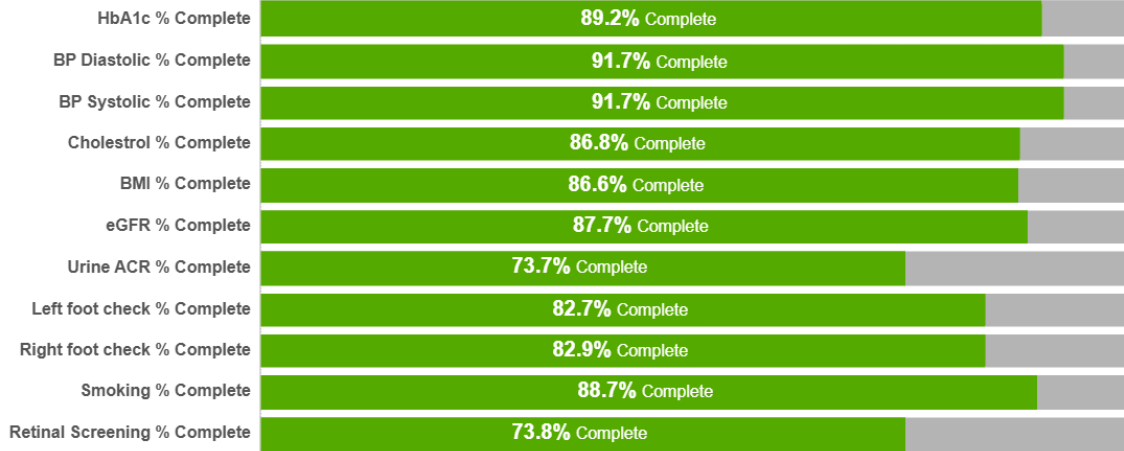
Diabetes – 9 key care processes (overview)

5,481 Diabetes patients (**52.6%**) had 9 key care processes completed in the last 12 month(s)

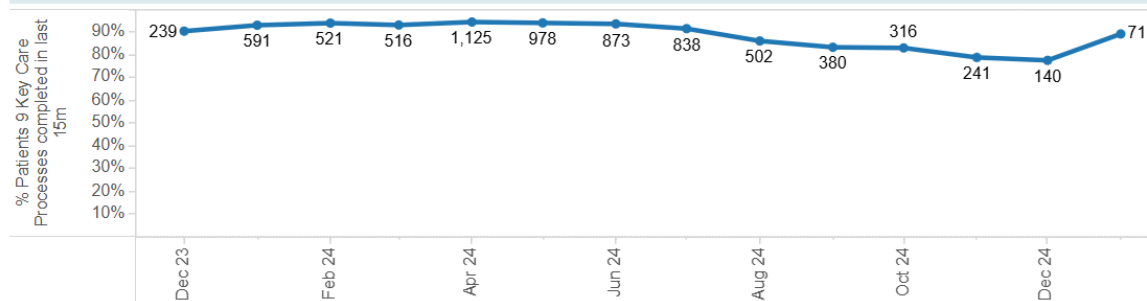
Total population

	Diagnosed <2 years	Diagnosed +2 years	Grand Total
Type 1	31	210	241
Type 2	1,311	7,133	8,444
Autosomal dominant	2		2
LADA		3	3
NOS	9	50	59
Remission	5	32	37
Other	155	1,479	1,634
Grand Total	1,513	8,907	10,420

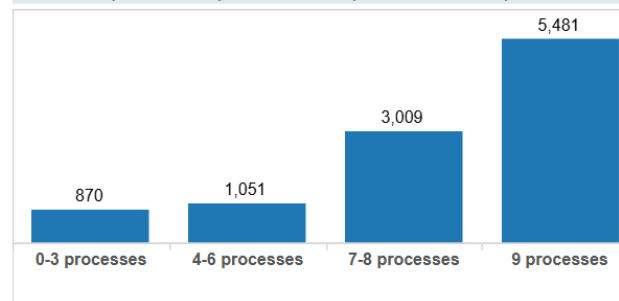
Percentage completion of Key Care Processes (in last 12m)



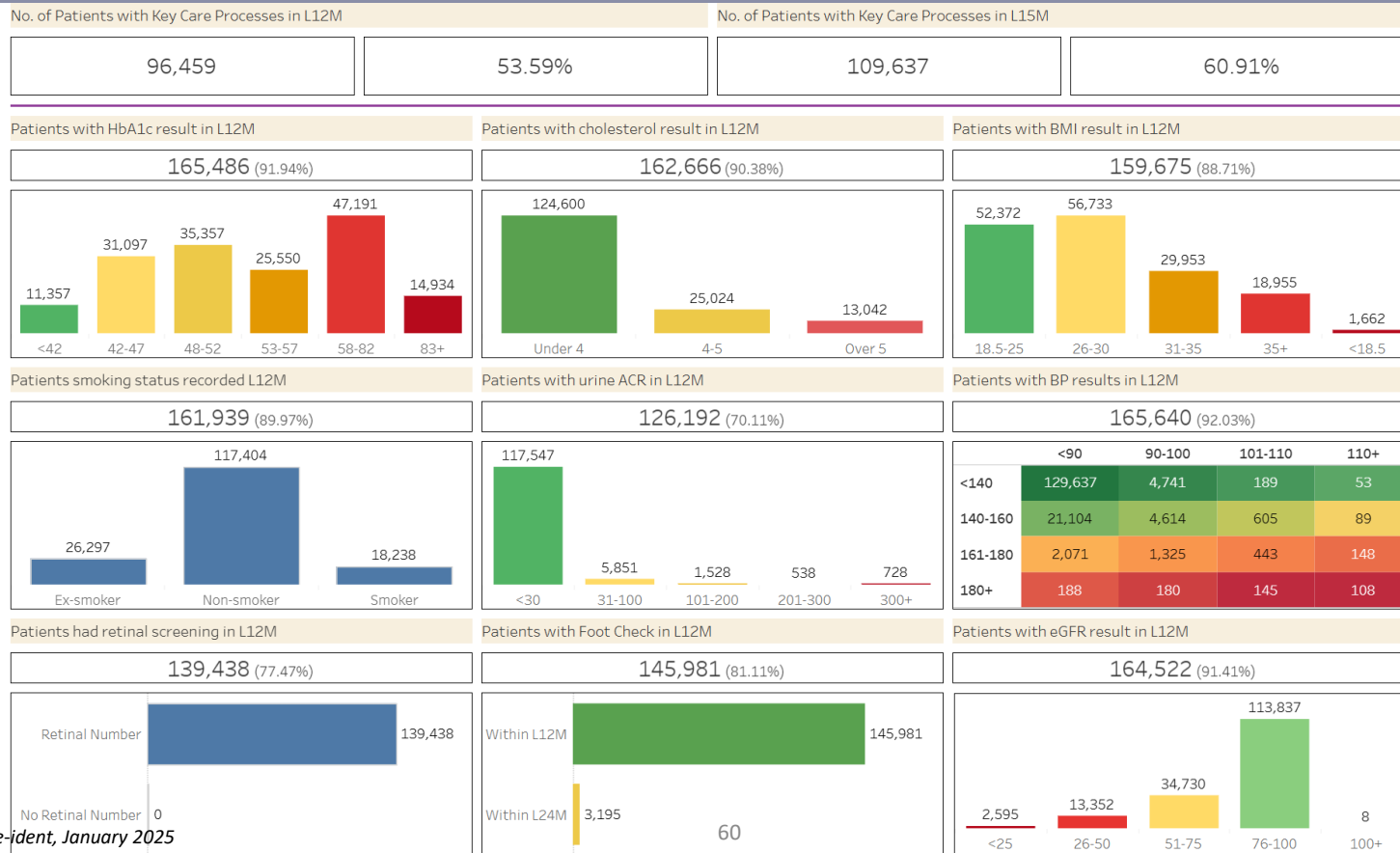
Care Processes Trend



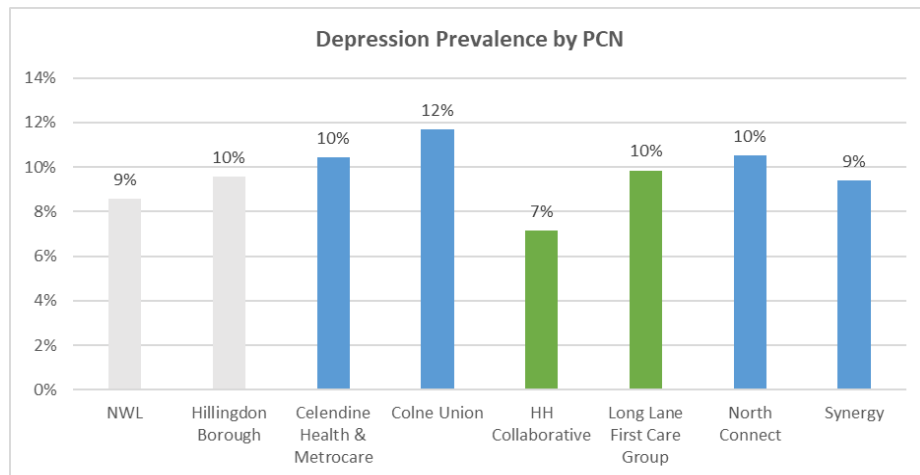
Diabetes patients by number of processes complete



Diabetes – 9 key care processes (breakdown)



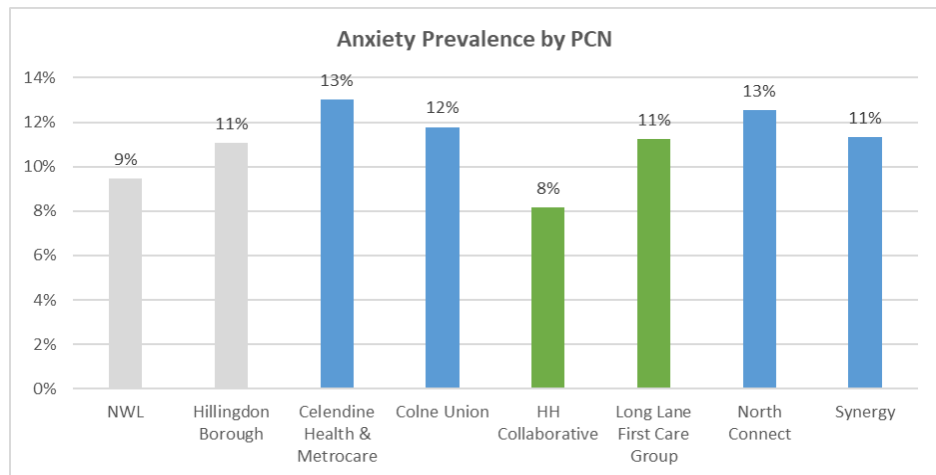
Depression Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Depression is lower than the Borough and NWL average for HH Collaborative PCN but slightly higher than the NWL average for Long Lane PCN.

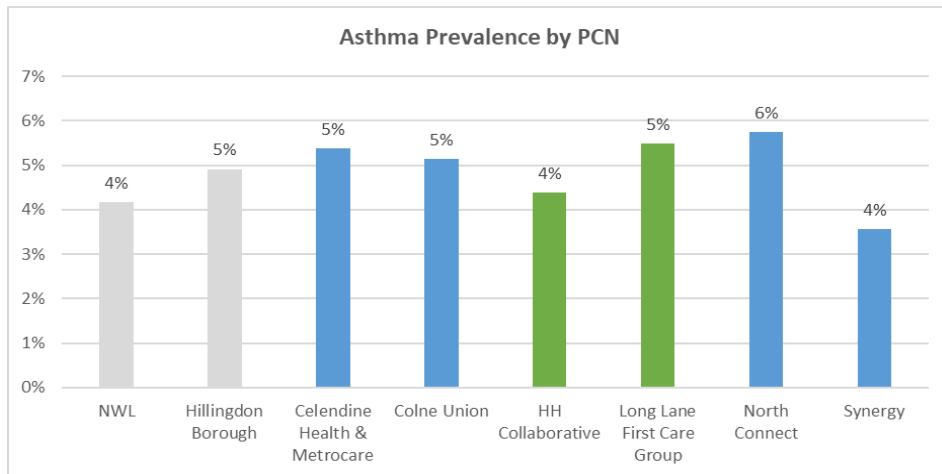
Anxiety Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Anxiety is the same as the Hillingdon Borough average for Long Lane PCN but lower for HH Collaborative.

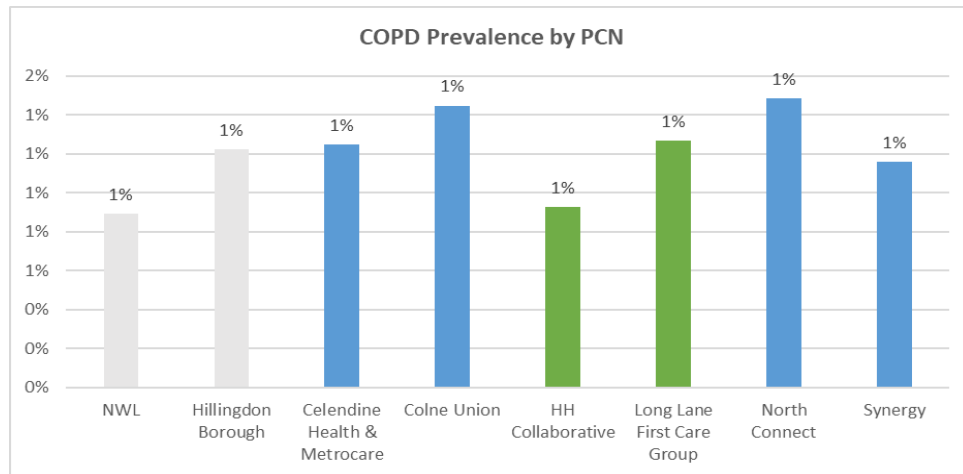
Asthma Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Asthma for Long Lane PCN is 5.5% which is the 2nd highest within the Borough behind North Connect, this is also higher than the NWL average (4.2%) and the Borough average of 4.9%.

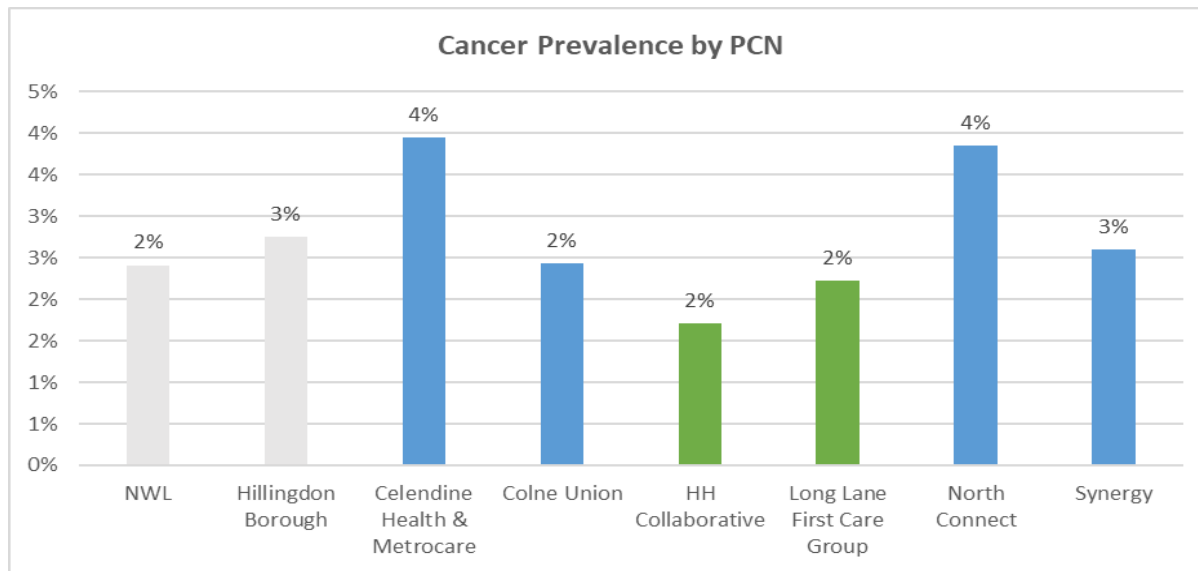
COPD Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of COPD for HH Collaborative is 0.9% and 1.3% for Long Lane, which is slightly higher than the Borough average.

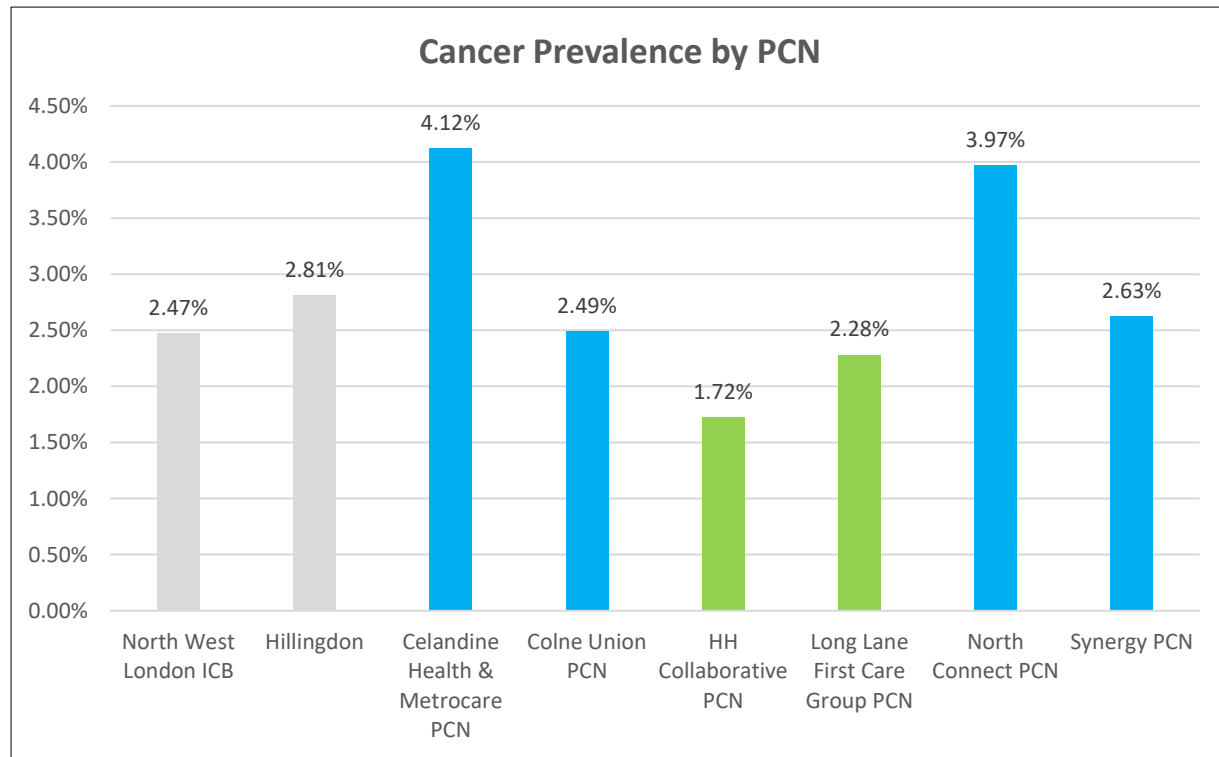
Cancer Prevalence



Data Source: WSIC de-Ident, Jul 2024 data

The prevalence of Cancer for HH Collaborative and Long Lane PCNs is lower than the Borough and NWL average.

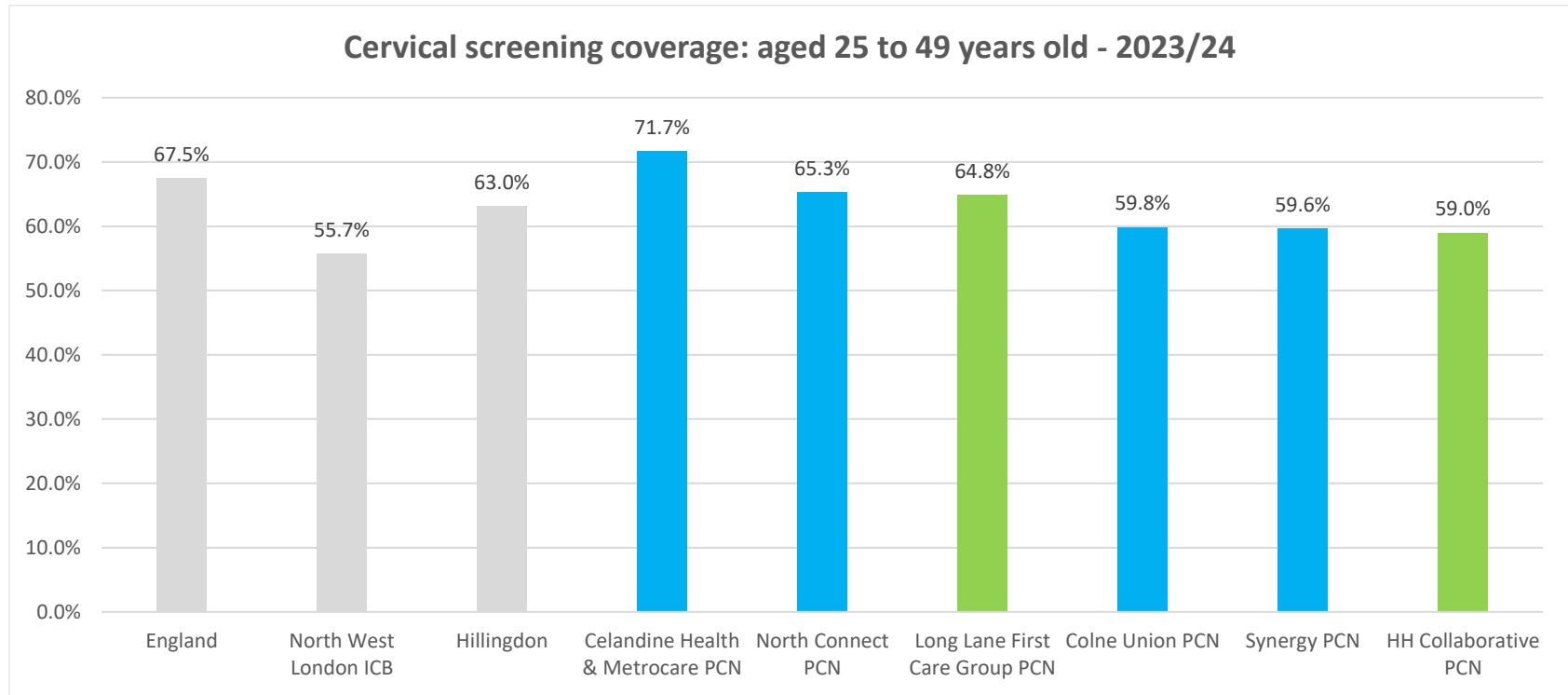
Cancer Prevalence



Area	Total registered patients	Number of patients with a cancer diagnosis
North West London ICB	2,848,040	70,458
Hillingdon	342,135	9,628
Celandine Health & Metrocare PCN	63,153	2,602
Colne Union PCN	50,318	1,252
HH Collaborative PCN	87,944	1,516
Long Lane First Care Group PCN	41,475	946
North Connect PCN	52,443	2,082
Synergy PCN	46,802	1,230

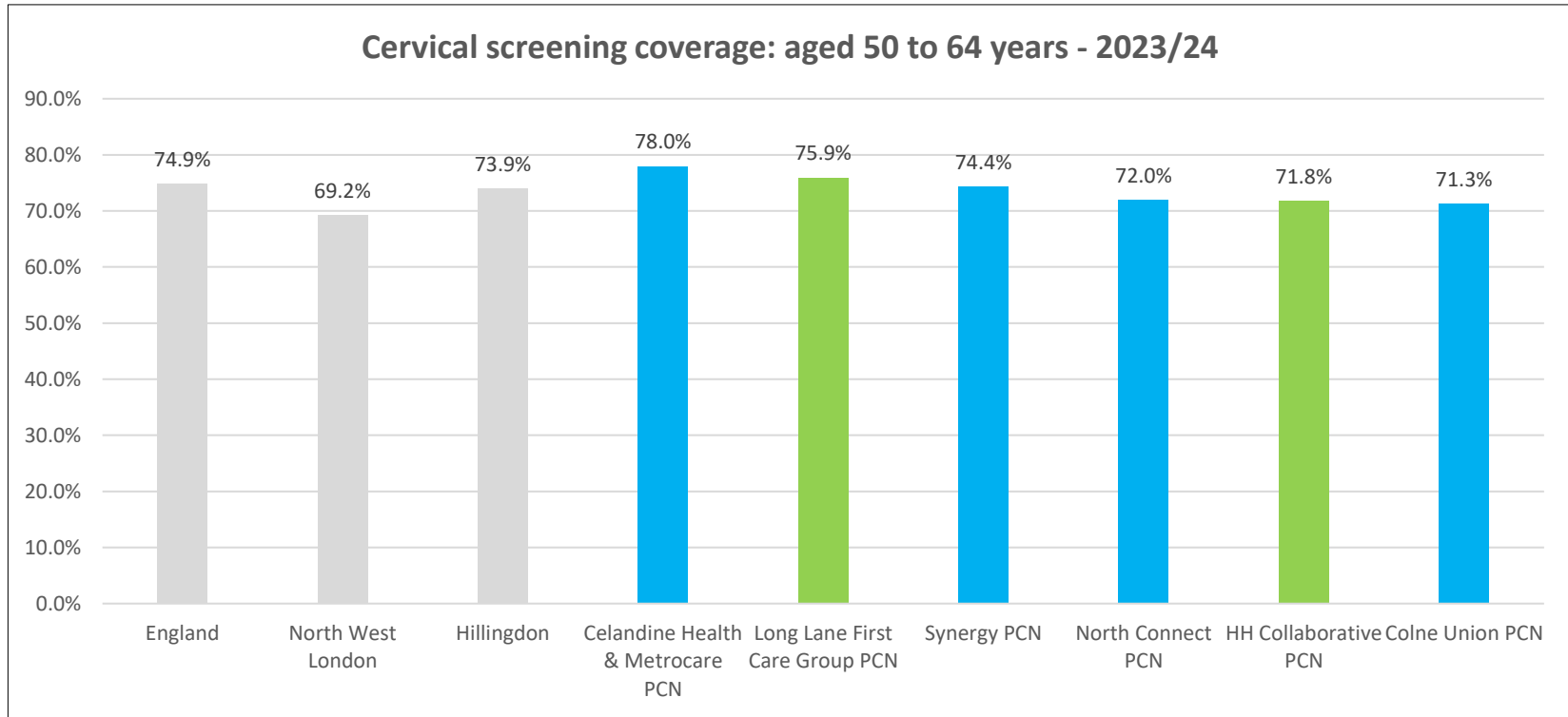
Celandine Health & MetroCare PCN (4.1%) and North Connect PCN (4.0%) have the highest cancer prevalence within Hillingdon. The cancer prevalence in North Hillingdon is much greater than the Hillingdon Borough (2.8%) and North West London (2.5%) figures.

Cervical Cancer Screening



Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles: data for 2023/24 last accessed 10/2/2025

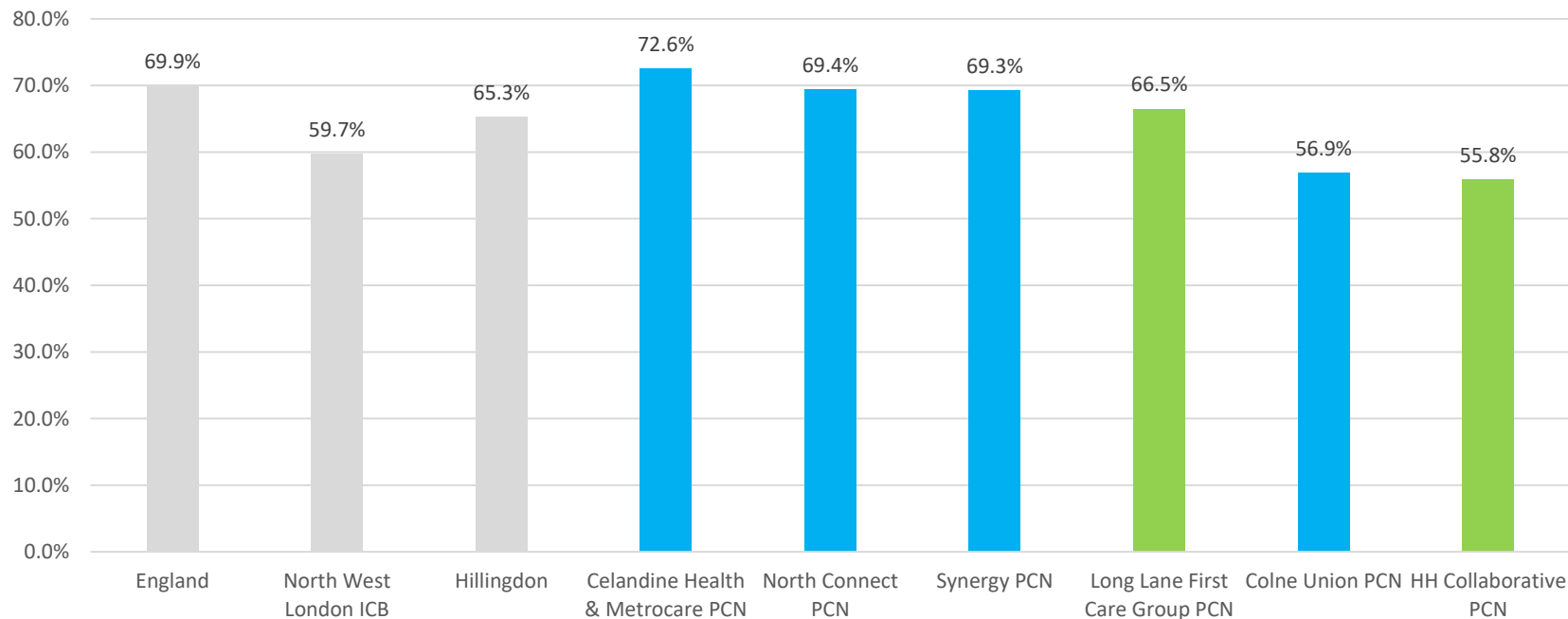
Cervical Cancer Screening



Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles: data for 2023/24 last accessed 10/2/2025

Breast Cancer Screening

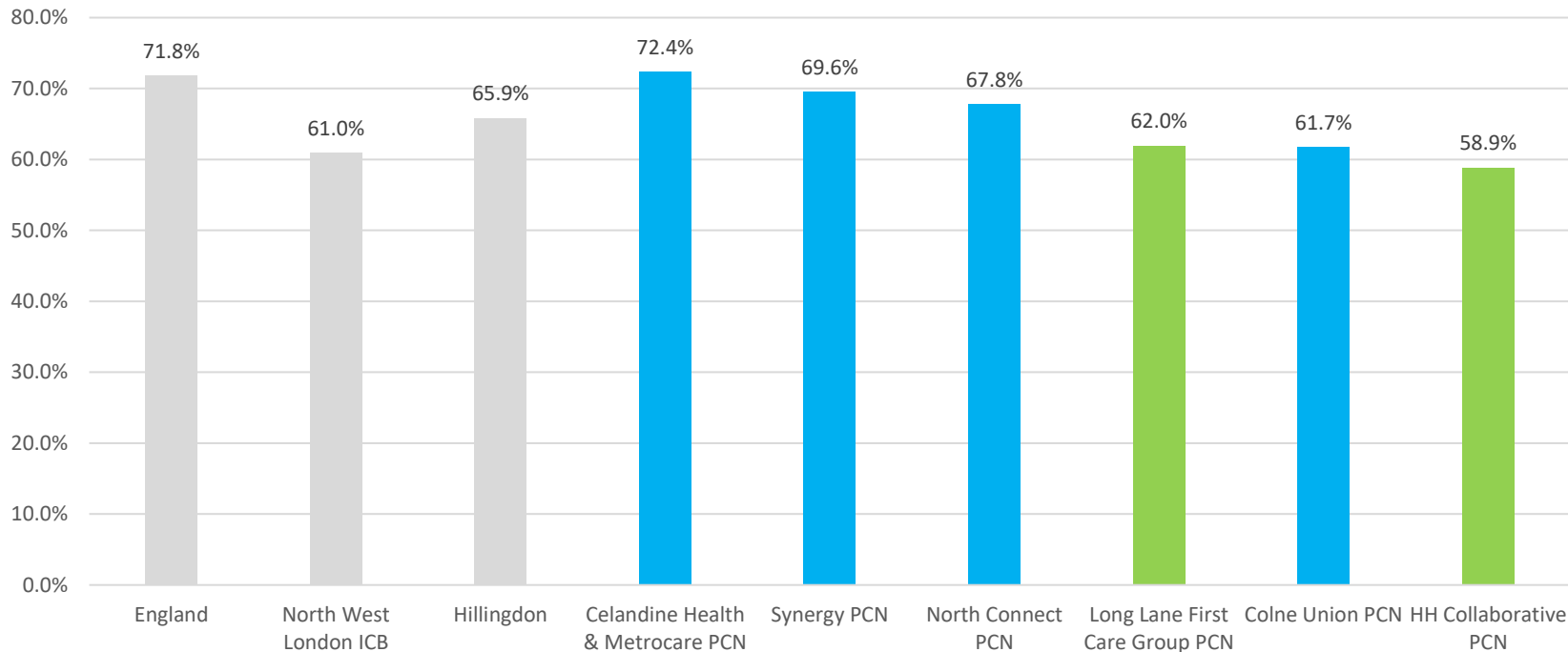
Breast screening coverage: aged 53 to 70 years old - 2023/24



Data Source: DHSC Fingertips Public Health Profiles: data for 2023/24 last accessed 10/2/2025

Bowel Cancer Screening

Bowel screening coverage: aged 60 to 74 years old - 2023/24



Other available data

- Trends over time (available for QOF data at practice level on Fingertips)
- CVD treatment/monitoring indicators (some are listed on the next slide)
- Other cancer indicators:
 - Number of emergency admissions with cancer
 - Urgent suspected cancer referrals
 - Urgent suspected cancer referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer
 - Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2
- Outcome data
- Activity data
- Some data (e.g. QOF) could be presented at INT level or practice level
- Some data could be broken down by age band, gender, ethnicity or deprivation

What would be useful?

CVD treatment/monitoring-related indicators

CHD005 - For patients with CHD, a record that aspirin, APT or ACT is taken exists (denominator incl. PCAs)

CHD008 - Last BP reading of patients (<80 yrs, with CHD) in the last 12 months is $\leq 140/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

CHD009 - Last BP reading of patients (80+ yrs, with CHD) in the last 12 months is $\leq 150/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

HF003 - Heart failure w LVSD: treated with ACE-I or ARB (denominator incl. PCAs)

HF005 - Patients' heart failure diagnosis confirmed by an ECG or specialist assessment (denominator incl. PCAs)

HF006 - Patients with heart failure due to LVSD treated with beta-blockers (denominator incl. PCAs)

HF007 - Patients with heart failure who had a review in the last 12 months, including the assessment of functional capacity (denominator incl. PCAs)

AF006 - Stroke risk of patients with AF assessed with CHA2DS2-VASc (denominator incl. PCAs)

AF007 - Patients with AF who are treated w anti-coag. therapy (CHADS2DS2-VASc ≥ 2) (denominator incl. PCAs)

STIA007 - For patients with stroke a record exists that an anti-platelet agent or an anti-coagulant is taken (denominator incl. PCAs)

STIA010 - Last BP reading of patients (<80 yrs, with a history of stroke or TIA) in the last 12 months is $\leq 140/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

STIA011 - Last BP reading of patients (80+ yrs, with a history of stroke or TIA) in the last 12 months is $\leq 150/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

HYP003 - Last BP reading of patients (<80 yrs, with hypertension), in the last 12 months is $\leq 140/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

HYP007 - Last BP reading of patients (80+ yrs, with hypertension), in the last 12 months is $\leq 150/90$ mmHg (denominator incl. PCAs)

Hypertension patients with a recent blood pressure reading

Hypertension patients treated to appropriate threshold

Patients with QRISK $\geq 20\%$ treated with lipid lowering therapy

Useful data sources

- WSIC (N.B. WSIC has two parts, which cannot be open alongside each other)
 - [Landing Page: Homepage - Tableau Server](#)
 - [Workbook: Borough Based Dashboard](#)
- [Hillingdon Data Hub – Welcome to the Hillingdon Data Hub](#) (borough, ward & LSOA level data)
- [SHAPE Place \(North INT\)](#)
- [Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)
- [CVDPREVENT](#) (PCN & practice level data)
- [Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment - Hillingdon Council](#)
- [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment - Hillingdon Council](#)