

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 5TH SEPTEMBER 2013

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy has four priority areas and the selected indicators in this report align to these. Further to this, there are three types of indicators reflecting how the board will address the issue in question. These three types are:

Challenge Indicators – these cover areas where outcomes are poor, where inequalities are widening locally, or areas which are critical to future plans to improve health and wellbeing. The board will monitor these indicators and challenge current processes and practices in lead organisations in these areas.

Monitoring ‘Watching Brief’ Indicators – these cover areas where local outcomes are positive or where improvements have been made. The role of the board will be to monitor these indicators and intervene should outcomes deteriorate.

Commissioning Improvement Indicators – these are indicators for areas where joint working is required to improve outcomes and where the board will need to play a more active role in coordinating local commissioning.

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy indicators are set out in the grid on the next page, grouped against the four Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities and three indicator types. The outcomes framework they align to is identified within brackets. Given the remit of the board, the Public Health Outcomes Framework, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework and NHS Outcomes Framework all figure prominently.

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

South West Benchmarking – showing the position of Devon relative to other upper tier or unitary authorities in the South West, the South West rate and the national rate.

Local Authority District – highlighting differences within Devon between local authority districts.

Local Authority Comparator Group – showing Devon’s position relative to the national family of peer authorities

Clinical Commissioning Group and Locality Comparison – highlighting differences within Devon between the Clinical Commissioning Groups and sub localities.

Trend and Future Trajectory – showing change over time on the selected indicator compared to the South West and England, and where available a future trajectory based on local targets or ambitions.

Inequalities – illustrating the extent of inequalities within Devon for the selected indicator. These will typically focus on social deprivation, but may relate to age, sex or other factors as appropriate.

Indicators which have been updated since the last report are marked as:

UPDATED INDICATOR

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Indicators

Indicator Type	Priority Area			
	1. A focus on families	2. Healthy lifestyle choices	3. Independence in older age	4. Social capital and building communities
Challenge Indicators	Children in Poverty (PH) Early years foundation stage score (OTH)	Proportion of physically active adults (PH) Excess weight in 4 and 10 year olds (PH)	Incidence of Clostridium Difficile (NHS) Injuries due to falls (PH) Dementia Diagnosis Rate (NHS/PH)	Suicide Rate (PH) Life Expectancy Gap (PH)
	Smoking at Time of Delivery (PH) Teenage Conception Rates (PH)	Alcohol-related hospital admissions (PH) Smoking prevalence (PH)	Feel supported to manage own condition (ASC/ NHS) Still at home 91 days after hospital discharge into re-ablement service (ASC/NHS)	Self-Reported Wellbeing (PH) Social Isolation (ASC/PH) Carer reported quality of life (ASC/NHS)
Commissioning Improvement Indicators	Access to CAMHS Services (OTH)	Under 75 mortality rates for CVD and Cancer (NHS/PH)	Readmissions to hospital within 30 days (NHS/PH)	Adults with learning disability and mental health issues in stable and appropriate accommodation (ASC/NHS/PH)

SOURCE: PH = Public Health Outcomes Framework, ASC = Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS = NHS Outcomes Framework, OTH = Other

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Children in Poverty

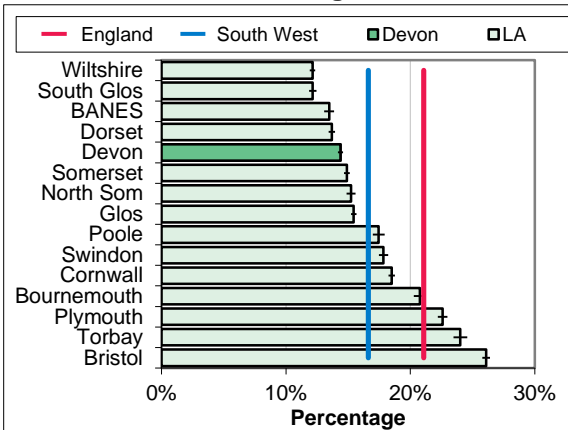
Period: 2010

Indicator Type	
■	Challenge
■	Watching Brief
■	Improvement

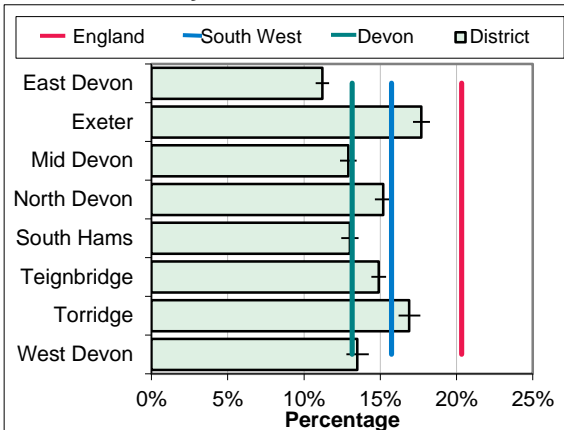
Overview 17,680 children (14.4%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 16.6% in the South West and 21.1% nationally. Child poverty rates in Devon fell between 1999 and 2008 and have dropped further from the South West average over time. Rates increased from 2009, highlighting the impact of the economic downturn. Rates at a district level range from 11.2% in East Devon to 17.7% in Exeter. Rates in the most deprived areas are five times those in the least.

Equalities Considerable variation exists across Devon communities. Rates of child poverty are higher in younger families due to higher benefit claimant rates and lower incomes in persons in their 20s and 30s. Single parent households, particularly where headed by a female, are also more likely to experience economic poverty, as are children of disabled parents. There are no significant variations by ethnic group in Devon.

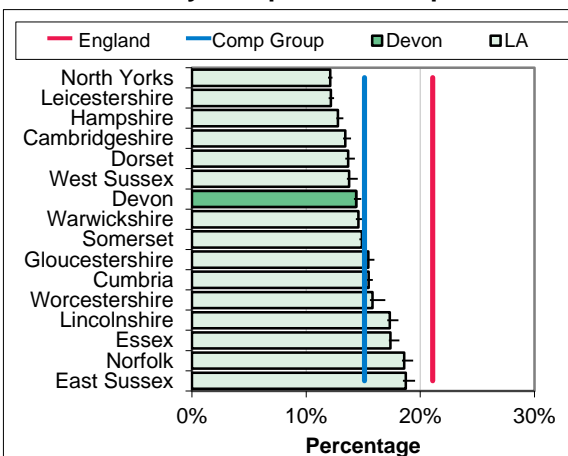
South West Benchmarking



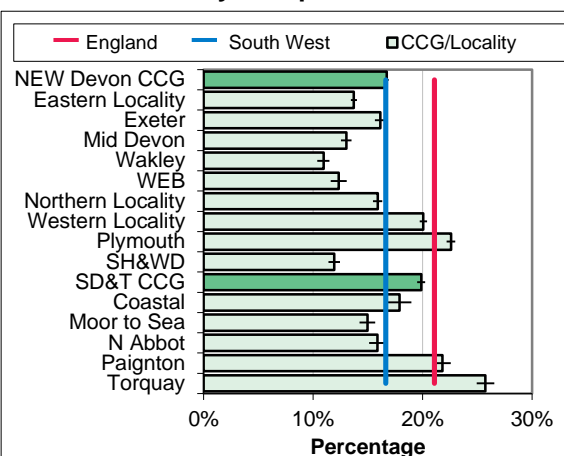
Local Authority District



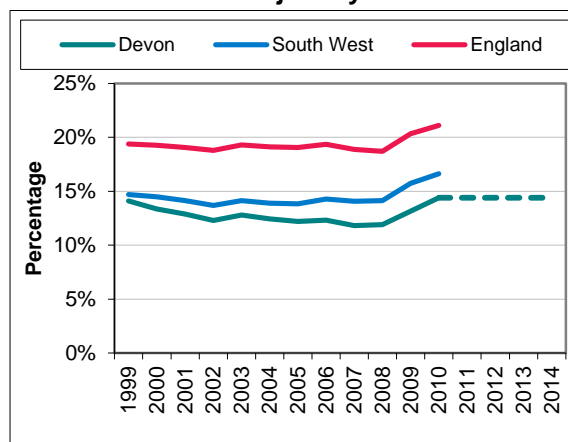
Local Authority Comparator Group



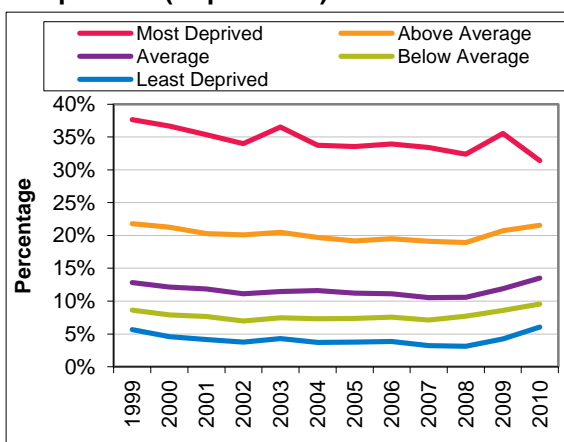
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Children in Poverty

Period: 2010

Description	Percentage of children (aged 0 to 15) living in households dependent on benefits or tax credits.
Source	HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2011 due Autumn 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
Detailed Specification	Children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or are in receipt of income support (IS) or Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), as a proportion of the total number of children in the area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is a 'no change' projection from the 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Score

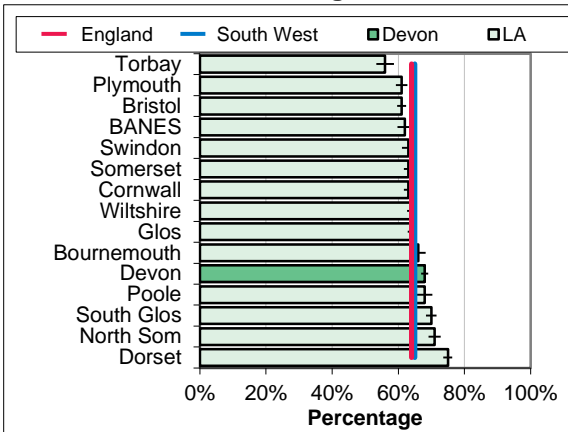
Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

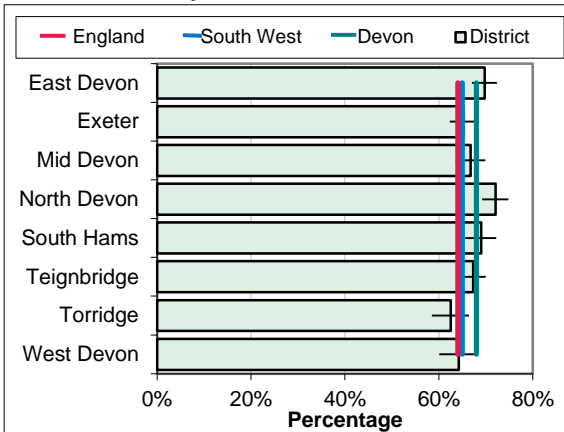
Overview
 In 2011-12 5,072 children (68%) in Devon achieved the expected level in the Early Years Foundation Stage, compared with 65% in the South West and 64% nationally. Within Devon this varied from 63% in Torridge to 72% in North Devon. The percentage achieved in Devon has been steadily increasing since 2006-07.

Equalities
 The percentage achieved is lower in the more deprived areas in Devon.

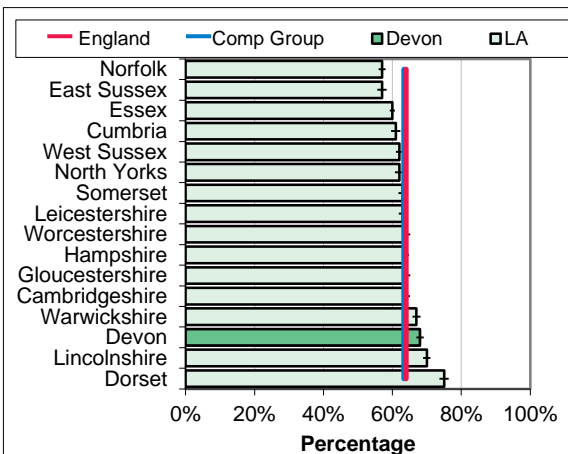
South West Benchmarking



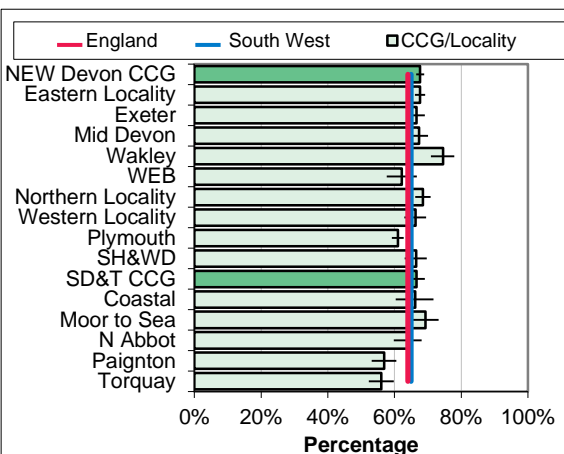
Local Authority District



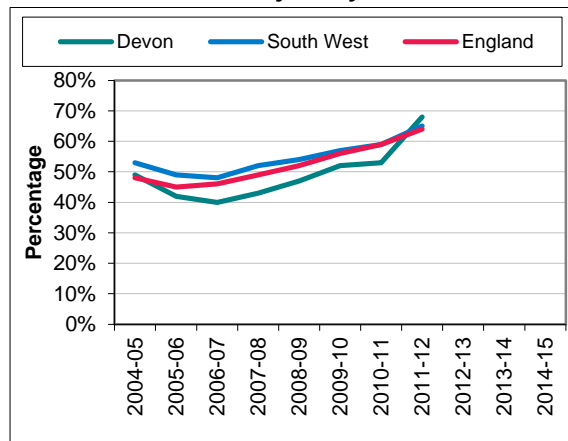
Local Authority Comparator Group



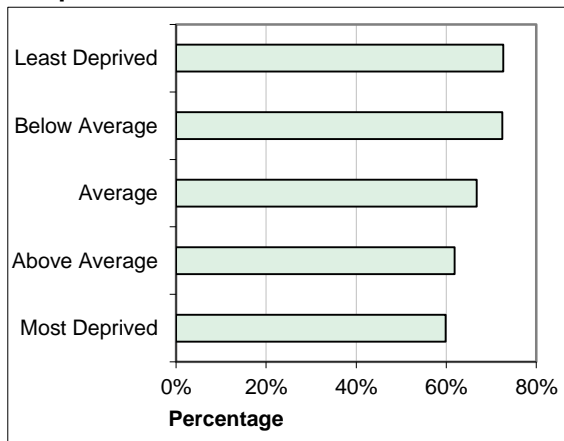
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Score

Period: 2011-12

Description	Percentage of Children achieving a Early Years Foundation Score indicating a good level of social and emotional development at school entry.
Source	Department for Education (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Babcock LDP (Local Authority District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Not Applicable
Detailed Specification	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Smoking at Time of Delivery

Period: 2012-13

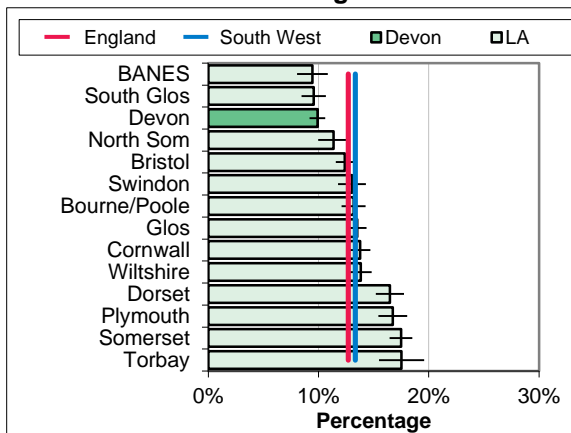
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

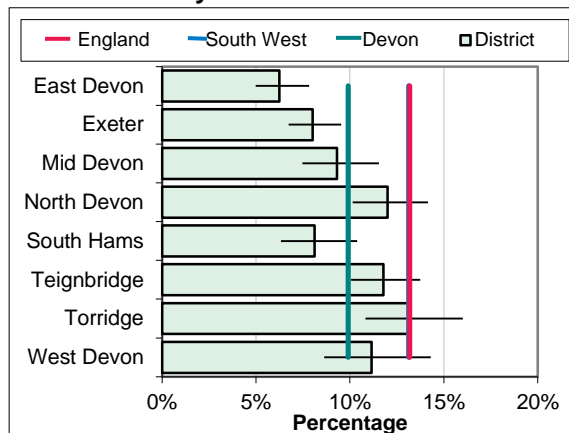
Overview
In the year 2012-13, 718 mothers were smoking at time of delivery in Devon. This represents 9.9% of all mothers in Devon, compared with 13.3% in the South West, and 12.7% in England. Devon has one of the lowest smoking at time of delivery rates in the South West and the local authority comparator group. Within Devon the lowest rates were in East Devon (6.3%), and the highest in Torridge (13.2%). Rates have fallen over recent years.

Equalities
Whilst overall rates in Devon are the lowest in the South West, there is a strong inequalities gradient. Rates in the most deprived areas (25.7%) are almost five times higher than those in the least deprived areas (5.4%). Smoking at time of delivery varies by age with younger mothers in their teens and twenties much more likely to smoke than mothers in their thirties and forties.

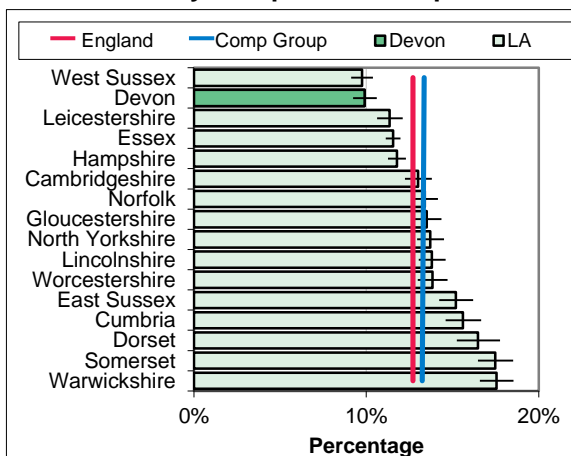
South West Benchmarking



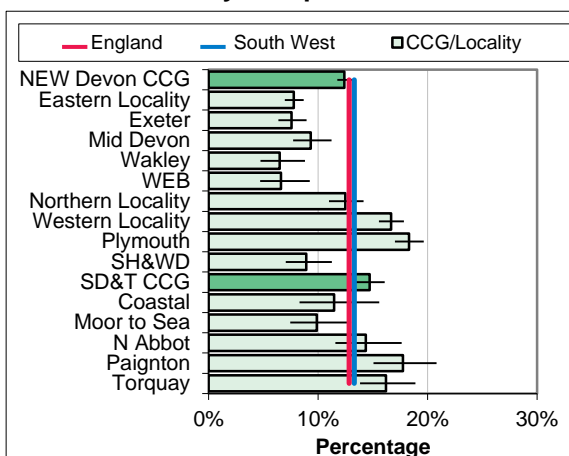
Local Authority District



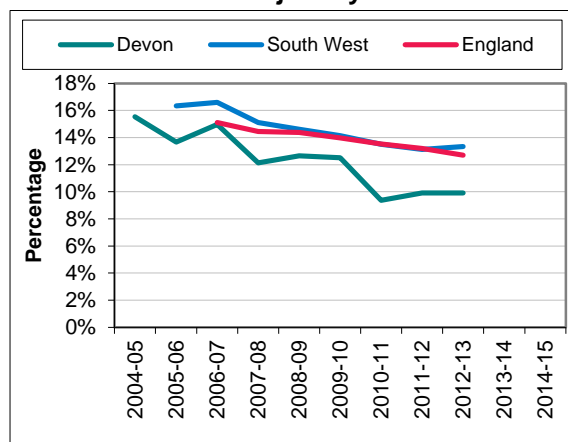
Local Authority Comparator Group



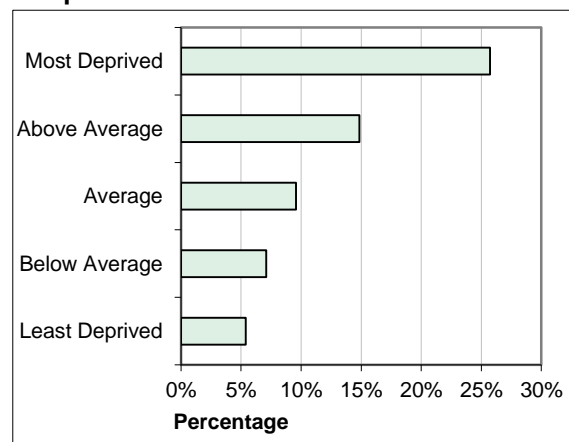
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Smoking at Time of Delivery

Period: 2012-13

Description	Number of women who currently smoke at time of delivery per 100 maternities.
Source	The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyle Statistics
Update Frequency	Quarterly - three months in arrears (Q1 2013-14 data due October 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.03
Detailed Specification	Number of women known to smoke at time of delivery. Numerator counts for areas are based on all women resident within the PCT's boundary known to smoke. Denominator counts for areas are based on all women resident within the PCT's boundary who gave birth in the period. Data collected from Health and Social Care Information Centre's return on Smoking Status At Time of Delivery. This information has been collected using the Health and Social Care Information Centre's (HSCIC's) Omnibus system, a web based system set up to collect performance and other central returns directly from the NHS.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Primary Care Trust areas in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q1

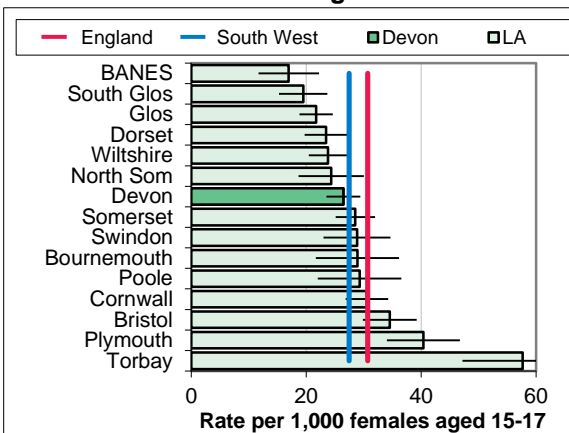
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

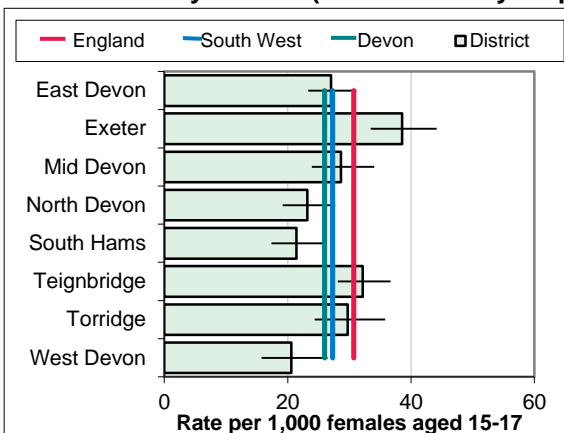
Overview
 There were 337 conceptions in Devon between April 2011 and March 2012 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 26.5 per 1,000 females compared with 27.5 for the South West and 30.7 for England. Rates above the national average are seen in Exeter. Rates have fallen over recent years, although greater reductions regionally and nationally mean the gap has reduced over time.

Equalities
 There is a very clear link between area deprivation and teenage conception, with rates in the most deprived areas around four times higher than the least deprived areas both locally and nationally. Most teenage conceptions occur at the age of 17, and there are only a small proportion under the age of 16 (around 60 to 70 per annum), and less than 10 births per annum to under 16s.

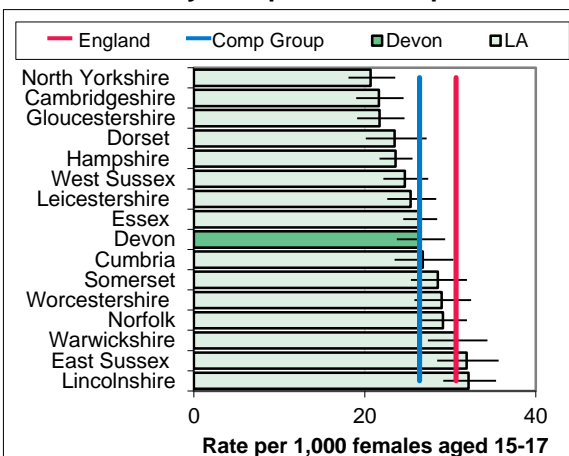
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District (2009-11 three year pooled)



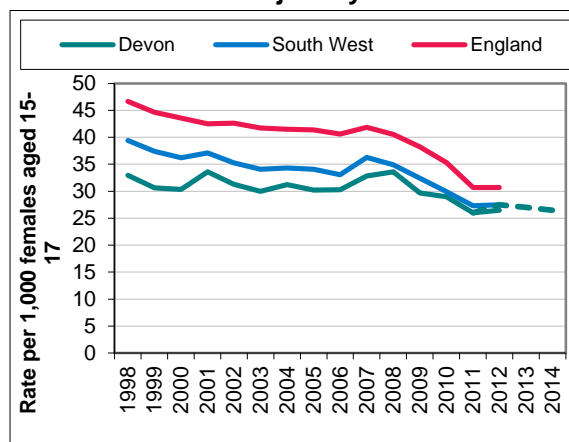
Local Authority Comparator Group



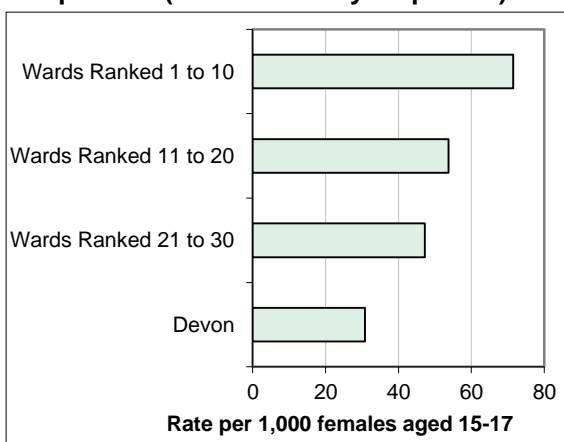
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (2008-10 three year pooled)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q1 (rolling year)

Description	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
Source	Office for National Statistics
Update Frequency	Quarterly - 15 months in arrears (Q2 2012 due September 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
Detailed Specification	Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Access to CAMHS Services (Referral to Review)

Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Access to CAMHS Services (Referral to Review)

Period: 2012-13

Description	In Development.
--------------------	-----------------

Source	In Development.
---------------	-----------------

Update Frequency	In Development.
-------------------------	-----------------

Outcomes Framework	Not Applicable
---------------------------	----------------

Detailed Specification	In Development.
-------------------------------	-----------------

Chart Notes South West	Not yet available.
-------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Local Authority	Not yet available.
------------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Comparator	Not yet available.
-------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Not yet available.
---------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Trend	Not yet available.
--------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Inequalities	Not yet available.
---------------------------------	--------------------



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Access to CAMHS Services (Referral to Treatment)

Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Families

Indicator: Access to CAMHS Services (Referral to Treatment)

Period: 2012-13

Description	In Development.
--------------------	-----------------

Source	In Development.
---------------	-----------------

Update Frequency	In Development.
-------------------------	-----------------

Outcomes Framework	Not Applicable
---------------------------	----------------

Detailed Specification	In Development.
-------------------------------	-----------------

Chart Notes South West	Not yet available.
-------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Local Authority	Not yet available.
------------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Comparator	Not yet available.
-------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Not yet available.
---------------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Trend	Not yet available.
--------------------------	--------------------

Chart Notes Inequalities	Not yet available.
---------------------------------	--------------------



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2012

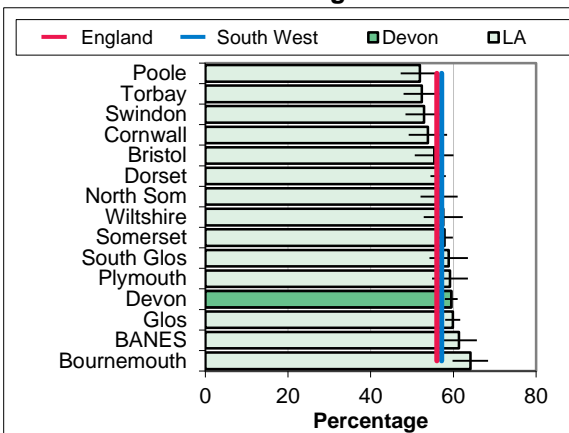
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

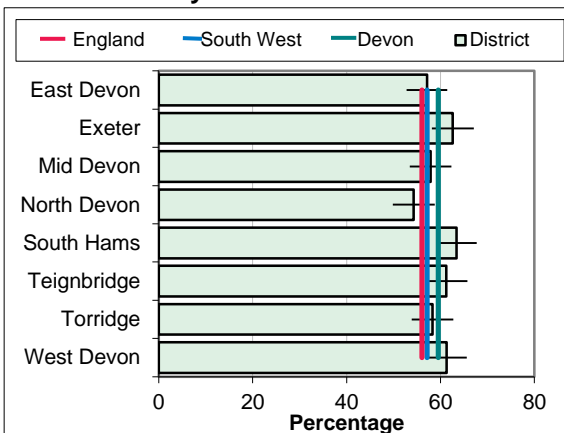
Overview
59.5% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2012. This is significantly above the South West (57.2%) and national rate (56.0%), but not significantly different to the local authority comparison group (58.1%) rate. Rates were significantly higher in the South Hams (63.4%) and Exeter (62.6%), although the differences at district level were not statistically significant. Due to a change in the reporting methodology trend data cannot currently be calculated.

Equalities
Local breakdowns by deprivation or equality characteristics are not available. National results from the Active People survey highlight that physical activity rates are higher in less deprived areas and professional groups. Participation is also higher in males and younger age groups. There are no significant differences by ethnicity. Activity rates are significantly lower in people with limiting long-term health problems.

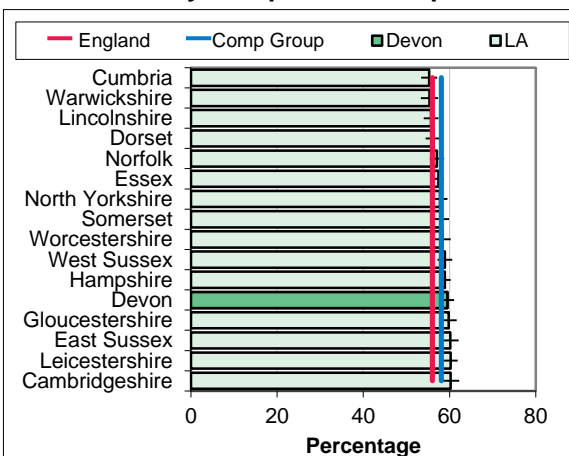
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE DUE TO CHANGE IN INDICATOR METHODOLOGY

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2012

Description	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity.
Source	Sport England's Active People Survey (APS) http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx
Update Frequency	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2013 update expected August 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 will relate to physical activity / inactivity - indicator still in development and likely to deviate from this measure.
Detailed Specification	The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 "equivalent" minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Not available due to a change in the Active People Survey (APS) methodology.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

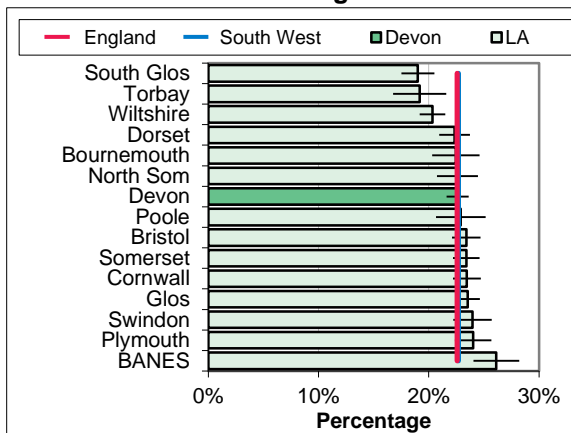
Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

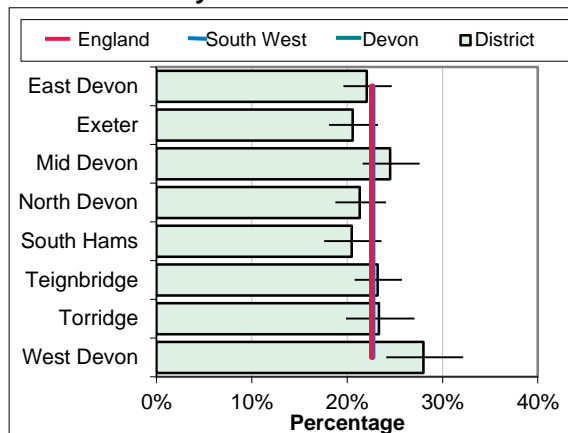
Overview This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or obese. In reception year (aged four or five) 22.6% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, in line with the South West (22.7%), local authority comparator group (22.1%) and England (22.6%) rates. Within Devon, West Devon (28.0%) was significantly above the national rate. Rates have been fairly static over recent years.

Equalities Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. Previous results for Devon that whilst obesity rates were significantly higher in more deprived areas, the difference for the combined excess weight were not statistically significant. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

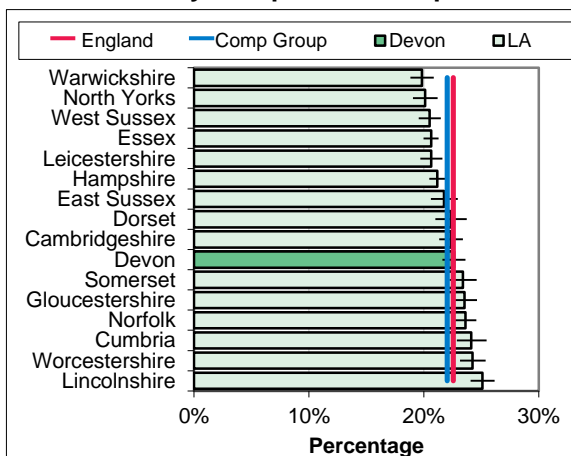
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in Four to Five Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2012-13 due December 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.06i
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or obese in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated for the year 2011-12 at a local level as the Health and Social Care Information Centre have not released the validated local data.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

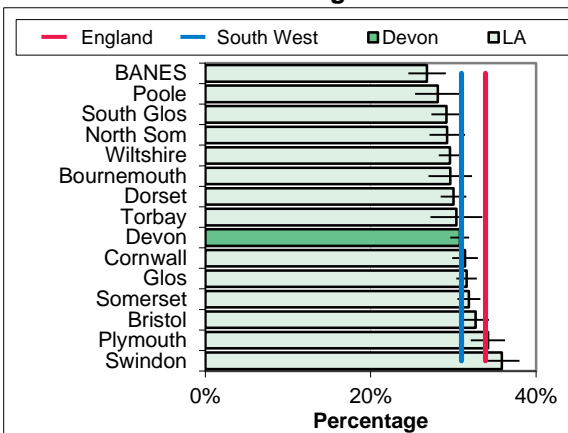
Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

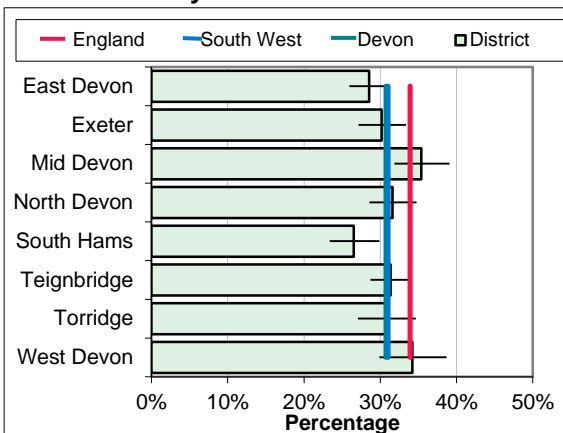
Overview
This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or obese. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 30.8% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was significantly below the England rate (33.9%), but not significantly different to the the South West (31.0%), and local authority comparator group (31.6%) rates. The South Hams (26.5%) was significantly below the South West and national rates. Rates have been fairly static over recent years.

Equalities
Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. Previous results for Devon that whilst obesity rates were significantly higher in more deprived areas, the difference for the combined excess weight were not statistically significant. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

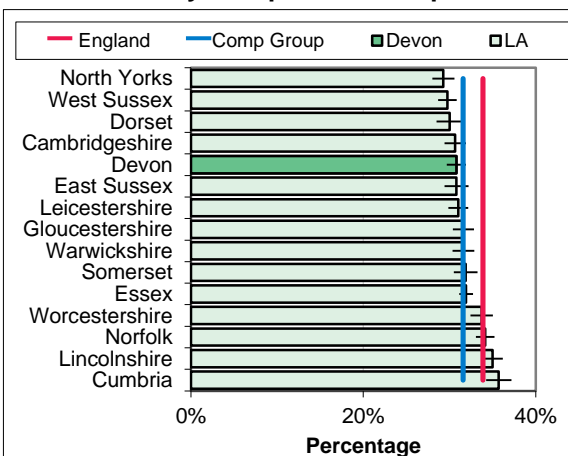
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



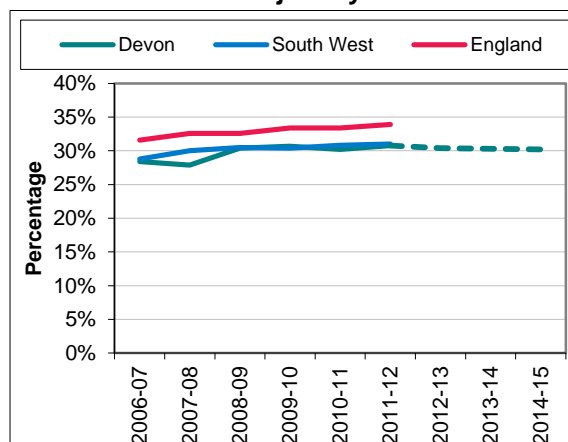
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year) classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2012-13 due December 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.06ii
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Year Six (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or obese in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated for the year 2011-12 at a local level as the Health and Social Care Information Centre have not released the validated local data.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions

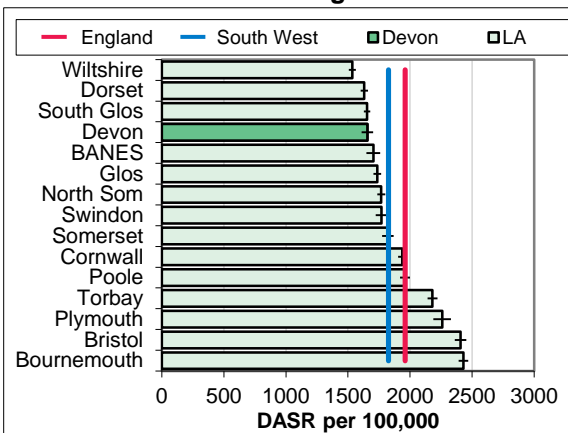
Period: 2012-13 Q3 ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

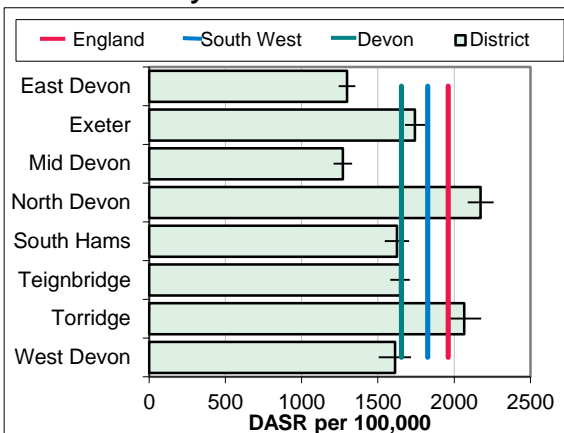
Overview
 There were around 17,459 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents between January 2012 and December 2012. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of Admissions (1,655 per 100,000) is below the South West and national rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Northern Devon. Admission rates are significantly higher in more deprived areas.

Equalities
 Alcohol-Related Admission rates vary by age, with the highest rates in older age groups, reflecting the long-term effects of alcohol-use through life. Acute admissions (accidents and poisonings) are most common in young adults, mental health admissions in persons in their 40s and 50s, and admissions for chronic conditions in older age groups. Admission rates are higher for males than females.

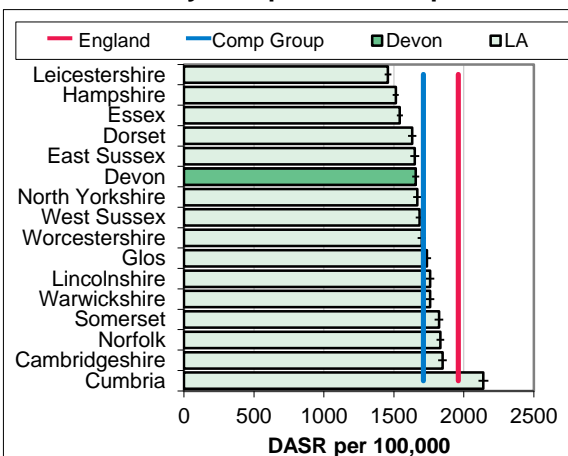
South West Benchmarking



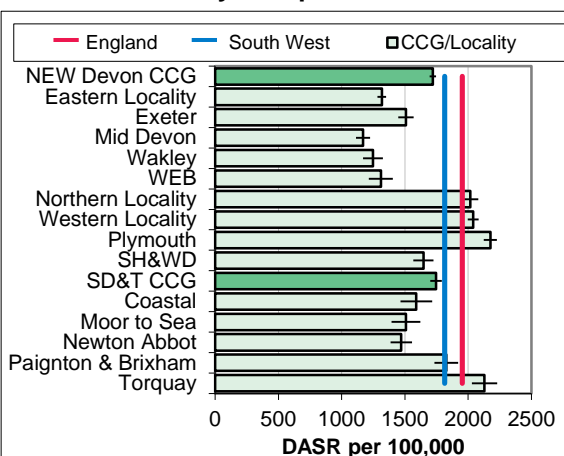
Local Authority District



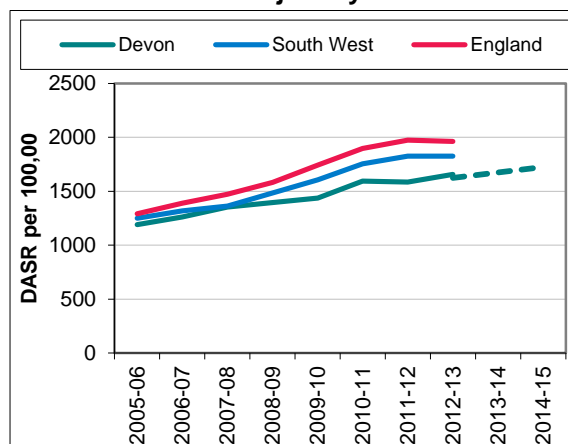
Local Authority Comparator Group



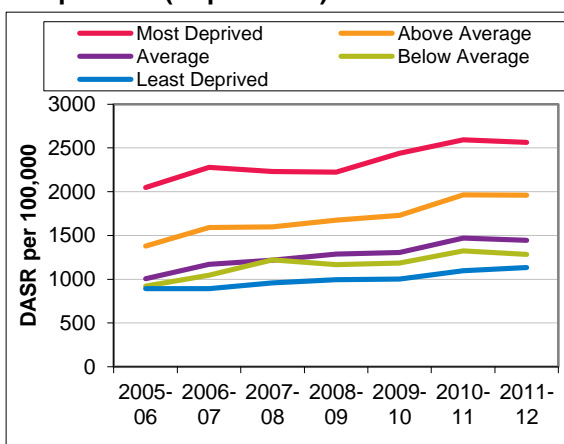
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions

Period: 2012-13 (Q3 Rolling Year)

Description	Direct age-standardised rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population.
Source	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Quarterly - six months in arrears (Q4 2012-13 due October 2013), Annually - nine months in arrears (2012-13 due January 2014). Local data feeds two months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18 (updated specification due soon)
Detailed Specification	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses within the admission episode contain an alcohol-attributable condition for the year 2011-12. Admissions of children under 16 were only included if they had an alcohol-specific diagnosis i.e. where the attributable fraction = 1, meaning that the admission is treated as being wholly attributable to alcohol. For other conditions, estimates of the alcohol-attributable fraction were not available for children. A detailed definition of the numerator data used for this indicator can be found at: www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf
Chart Notes South West	Compares Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the GP registered population and rates tend to be lower than local authority totals due to higher admission rates in the unregistered population. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on JHWS ambition of growth below national rate (3% per annum).
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

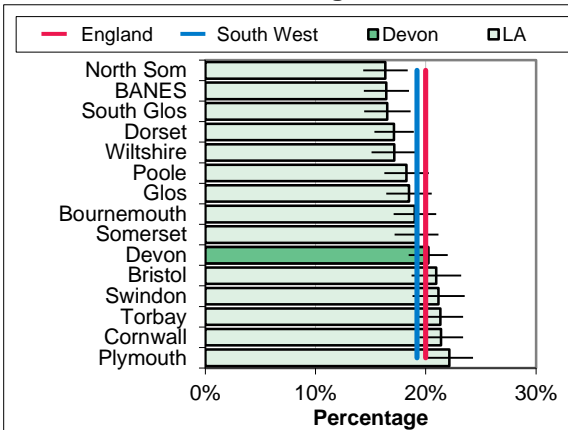
Overview

The latest figures from the Integrated Household Survey suggest that 20.2% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is slightly higher than the South West (19.2%), local authority comparator group (19.0%) and England rate (20.0%). This is also above the 2009-10 (18.5%) and 2010-11 (18.1%) although the difference is not statistically significant due to a relatively small sample size. Variations observed at a local authority district level were not statistically significant.

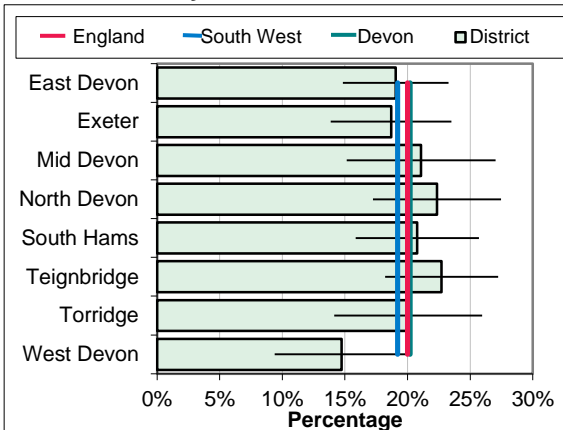
Equalities

Smoking rates in Devon are higher in people working in routine and manual occupations (34.4%). Levels of smoking are highest in the 16 to 29 age group, and are higher in males than females, although it should be noted that rates have been slower to fall in females. Adults smoking in the household greatly increases the likelihood of children taking up smoking at age 16.

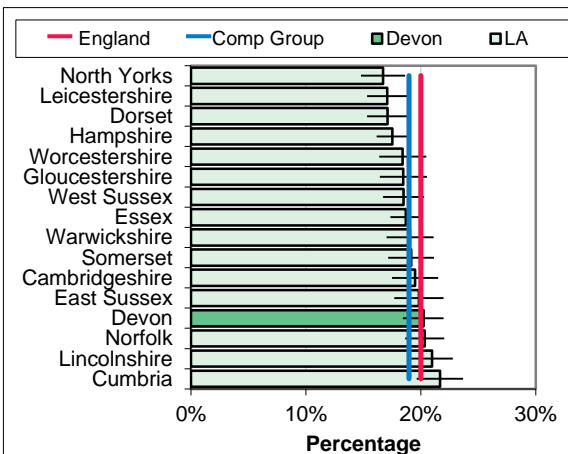
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



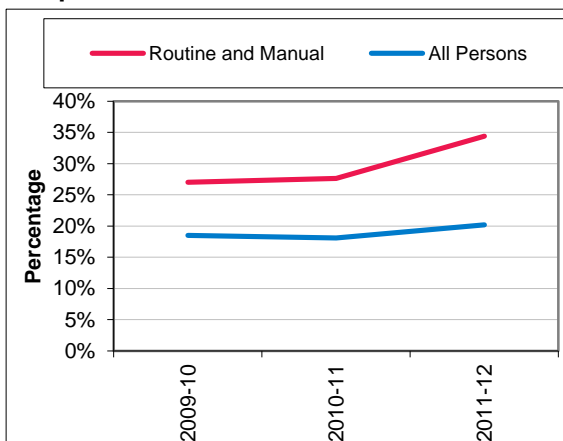
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2011-12

Description	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who smoke
Source	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Analysed by DH and published by LHO.
Update Frequency	Annual, next update due early 2014
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.14
Detailed Specification	The number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers in the Integrated Household Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response. Denominator is Total number of respondents (with valid recorded smoking status) aged 18+ in the Integrated Household Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares smoking prevalence in routine and manual occupation groups with the overall prevalence over time.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

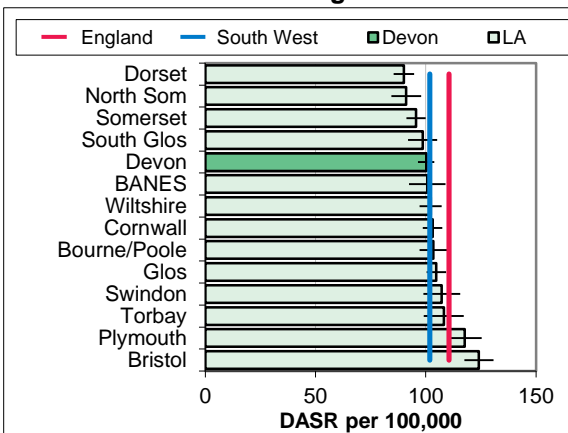
Period: 2011

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

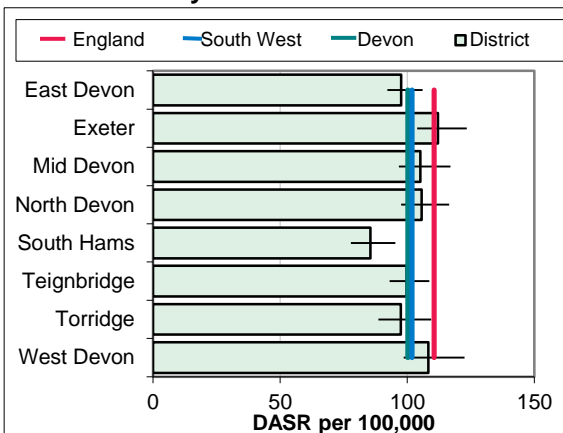
Overview
 In 2011, there were 974 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 93.5 per 100,000. The Devon rate in 2010 was below the South West (100.0) and England (108.0) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter (112.1). Mortality rates have fallen from 130.0 per 100,000 in 1993 to 93.5 in 2011. Mortality rates are higher in more deprived areas, although the health inequality gap has decreased over the last 10 years.

Equalities
 Mortality from cancer increases rapidly with age, with the highest mortality rates in under 75s in the 65 to 74 age group. Mortality rates from cancer are around 20% higher in males than females in England. In terms of ethnicity, Cancer Research UK suggests higher mortality rates in white groups, although survival rates for breast cancer are lower in Asian and Black ethnic groups.

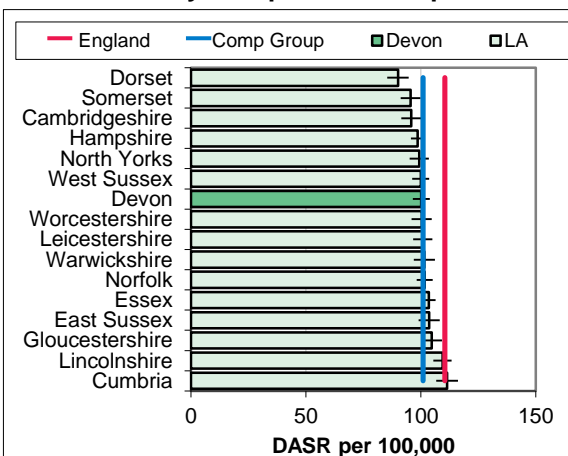
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



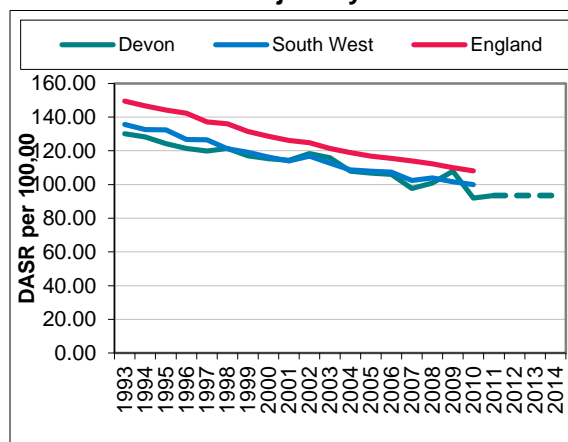
Local Authority Comparator Group



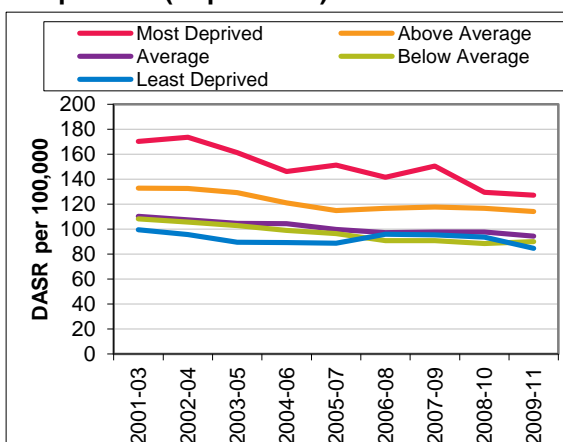
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2011

Description	Direct age-standardised rate (DASR) of mortality from all cancers in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2012 results due October 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.05i, NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.4
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 70-74). Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 70-74). Age specific rates are calculated and multiplied by the standard population for each age group and aggregated to give the age adjusted count of deaths for the area, and divided by the total standard population and multiplied by 100,000 to give the age standardised mortality rate for the area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Circulatory Diseases

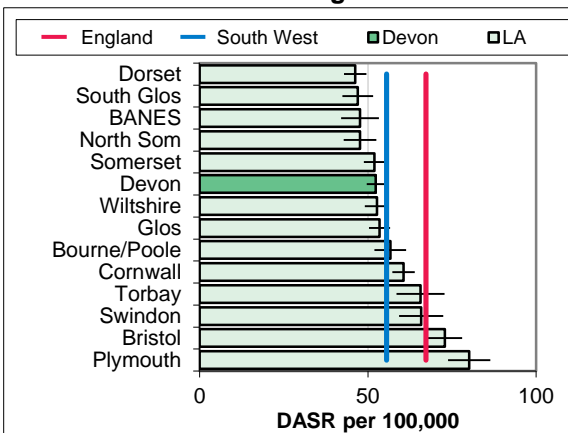
Period: 2011

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

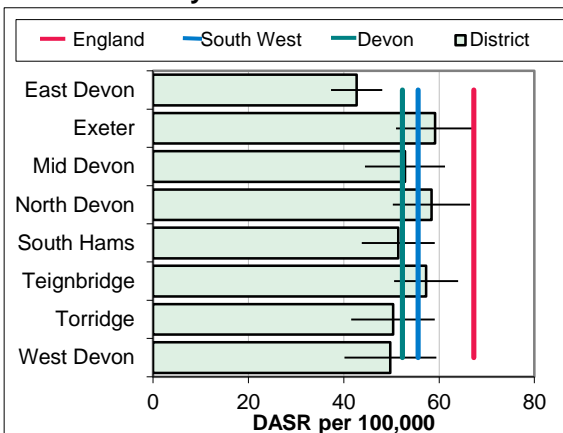
Overview
 In 2011, there were 487 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 46.8 per 100,000. The Devon rate in 2010 was below the South West (55.6) and England (67.3) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter, North Devon and Teignbridge. Mortality rates have fallen from 128.4 per 100,000 in 1993 to 46.8 in 2011. Whilst rates have fallen more quickly in areas of above average deprivation, the gap has persisted for those in the most deprived areas.

Equalities
 Mortality from circulatory disease increases rapidly with age, with the highest mortality rates in under 75s in the 65 to 74 age group, and very few deaths in persons aged under 40. In Devon mortality rates are 2.5 times higher in males than females. In terms of ethnicity, the British Heart Foundation highlight that whilst risks did not vary considerably by ethnic group for females, white males were at higher risk.

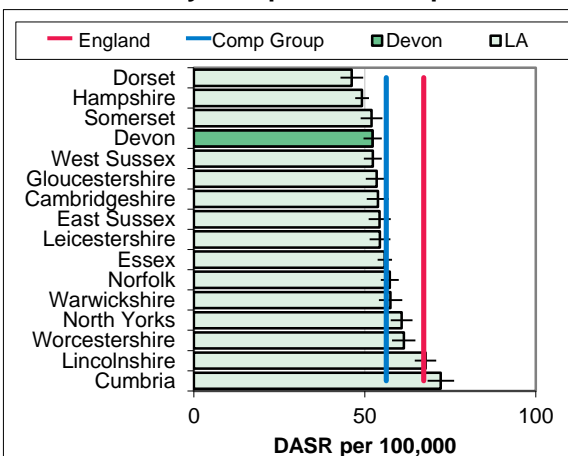
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



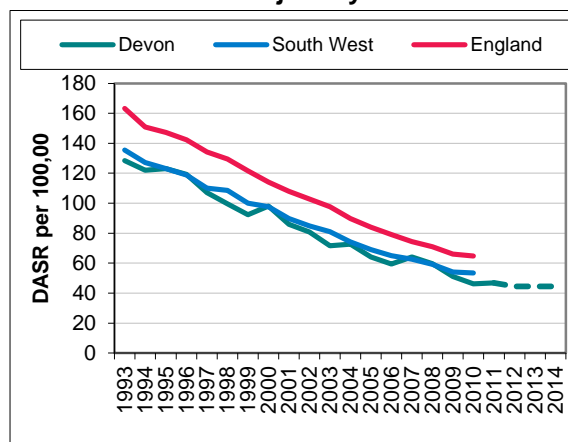
Local Authority Comparator Group



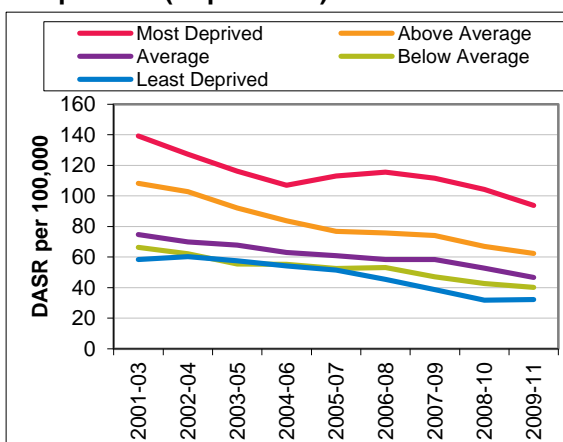
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2011

Description	Direct age-standardised rate (DASR) of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2012 results due October 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.04i, NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.1
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes 100-199) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 70-74). Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 70-74). Age specific rates are calculated and multiplied by the standard population for each age group and aggregated to give the age adjusted count of deaths for the area, and divided by the total standard population and multiplied by 100,000 to give the age standardised mortality rate for the area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Incidence of Clostridium Difficile

Period: 2012-13

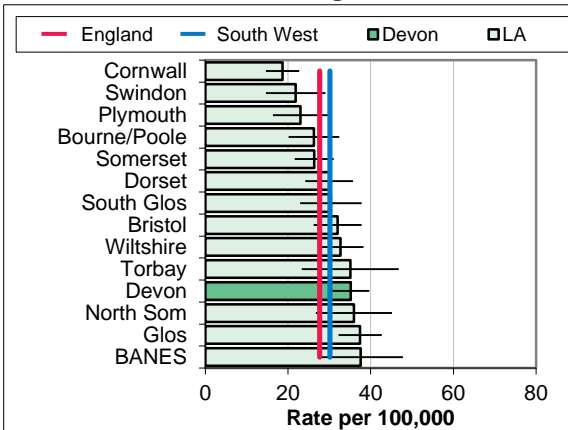
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

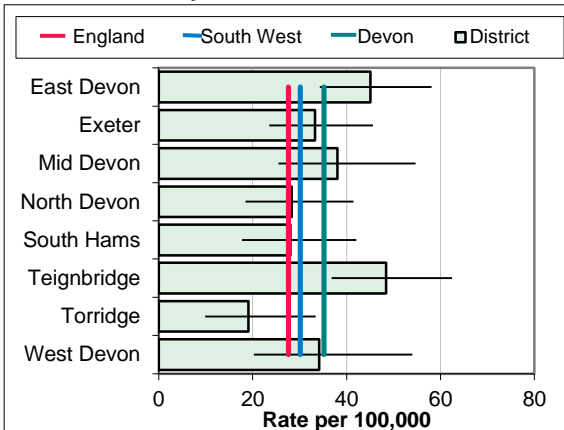
Overview
 There were 263 cases of Clostridium Difficile in 2012-13 in Devon. The incidence rate per 100,000 in Devon (35.2) was above the South West (30.2), nearest neighbour (28.6) and England (27.7) rates. Reporting processes for Clostridium Difficile in 2012-13 were standardised allowing for more accurate comparison. This explains the drop seen locally between 2011-12 and 2012-13, although it should be noted that infection rates have reduced over time.

Equalities
 Incidence of Clostridium Difficile increases significantly with age, with a rate of 9.7 per 100,000 in those aged 40 to 59 compared to 282.0 per 100,000 for those aged 80 and over. This is a consequence of higher hospital admissions in these age groups, a greater likelihood of living in a communal establishment (care homes) and poorer general health. Rates are also higher in females and in more deprived areas.

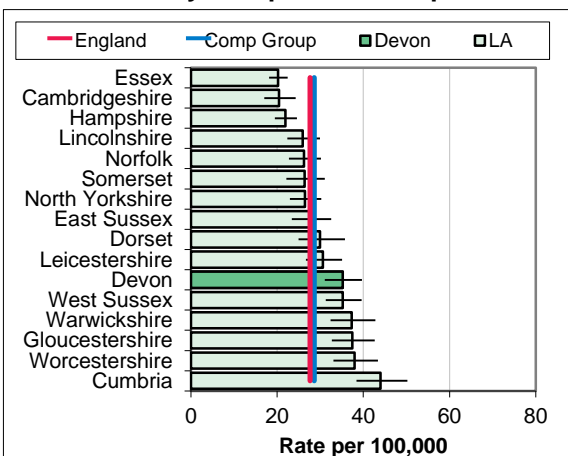
South West Benchmarking



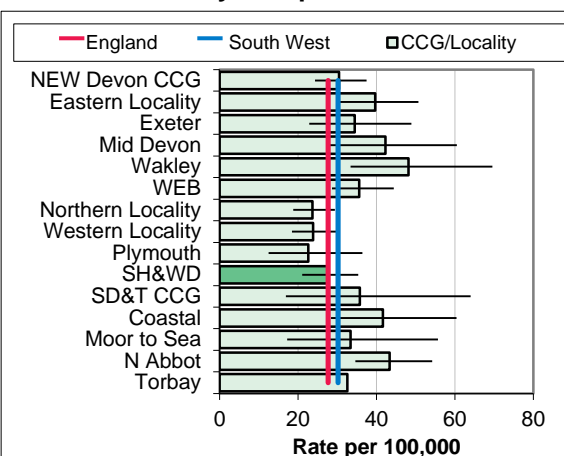
Local Authority District



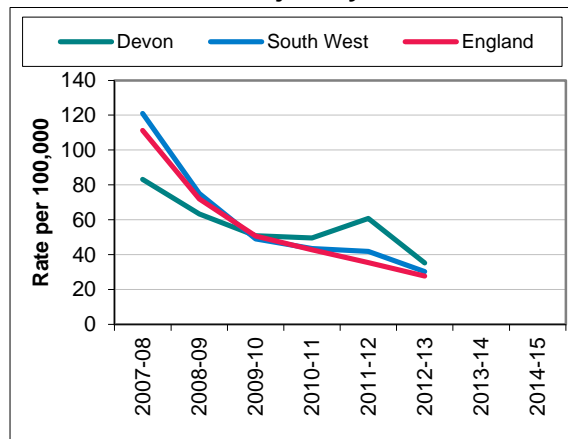
Local Authority Comparator Group



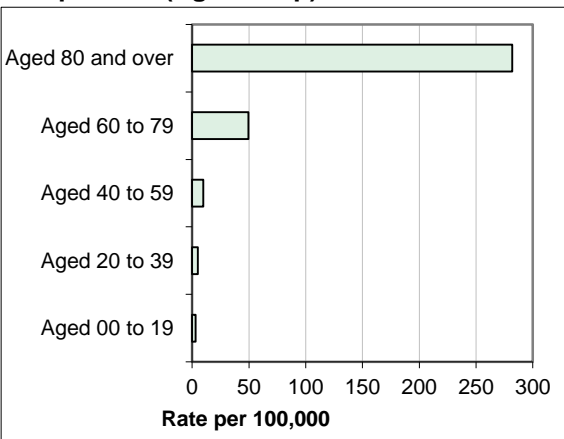
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Age Group)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Incidence of Clostridium Difficile

Period: 2012-13

Description	Total number of Clostridium Difficile (acute trust and community attributable) detected in the period per 100,000 people aged 2 and over.
Source	Public Health England HCAI (Health Care Associated Infection) Data Capture System
Update Frequency	Available monthly around two months in arrears. Further updates temporarily delayed due to changes to reporting system.
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 5.2ii
Detailed Specification	Overall number of cases of C. difficile Indicator construction: Based on mandatory surveillance of C. difficile as reported to the Health Protection Agency Data Capture System. Denominator from ONS Mid Year Population Estimates (persons aged 2 and over). In line with national reporting processes, the rate is a crude rate and is not standardised by age group.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares broad age groups in Devon.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Injuries Due to Falls

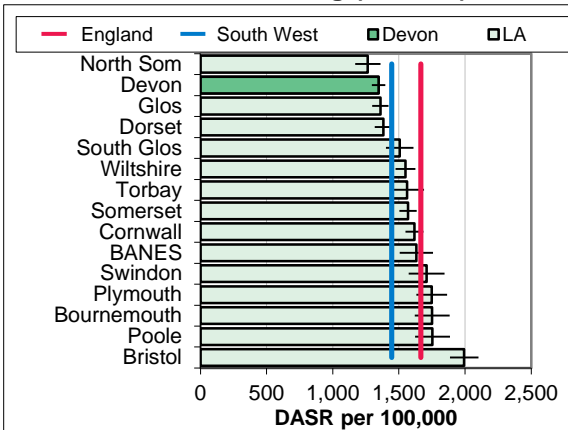
Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

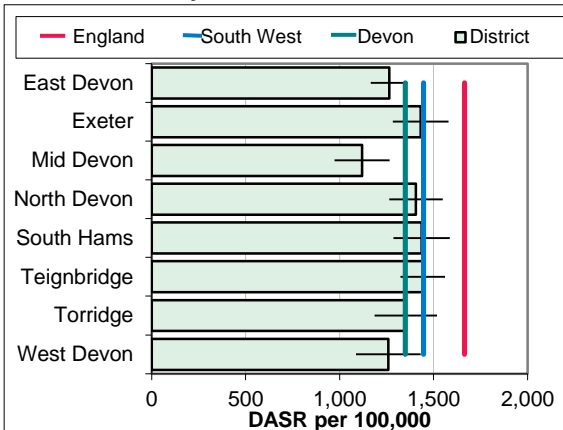
Overview There were 3,260 admissions due to falls in 2012-13 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1348.9 in Devon, which is below the South West (1446.5), local authority comparator group (1419.1) and England (1664.8) rates. The rate in Devon is the second lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon (1119.9). Whilst rates increased between 2007-08 and 2010-11 they have stabilised in recent years.

Equalities Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Whilst the gap narrowed in 2012-13, the rate in the most deprived areas (1703.2) was still 47% higher than the least deprived areas (1161.2). Rates increase sharply with age with an age-specific rate of 477.1 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6165.7 for those aged 85 and over.

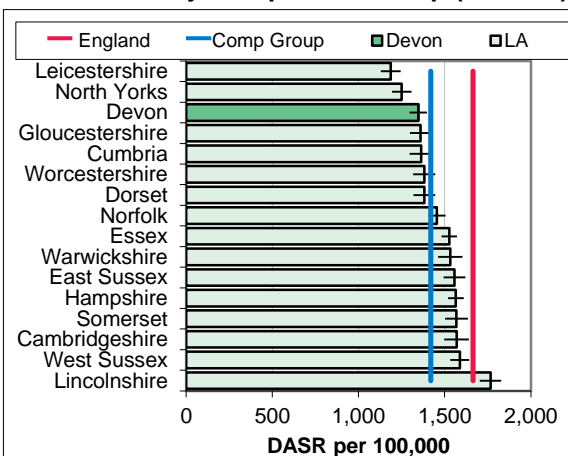
South West Benchmarking (2011-12)



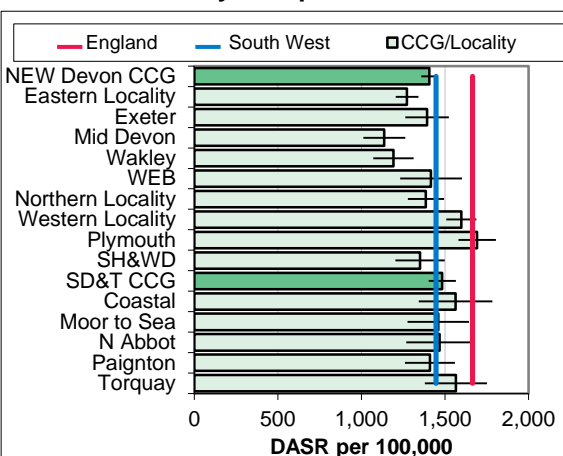
Local Authority District



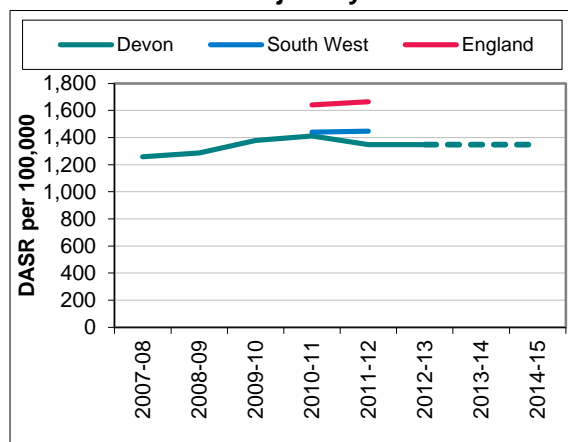
Local Authority Comparator Group (2011-12)



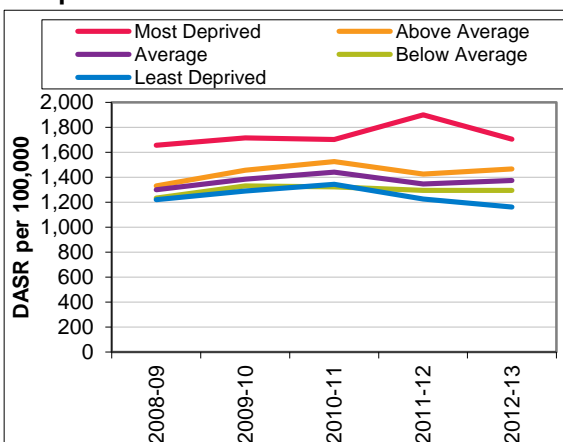
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2012-13

Description	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.
Source	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre: analysed nationally by West Midlands Knowledge and Information Team, and locally by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, local update available two months after year end, national comparator data available around six months after year end (2012-13 national comparators due Autumn 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24
Detailed Specification	Emergency admissions for falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code. Age at admission 65 and over. Counted by first finished consultant episode (excluding regular and day attenders) in financial year in which episode ended, by local authority and region of residence from the HES data. Population based on Local Authority estimates of resident population produced by ONS. Analysis uses the quinary age bands 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85+, by sex.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate

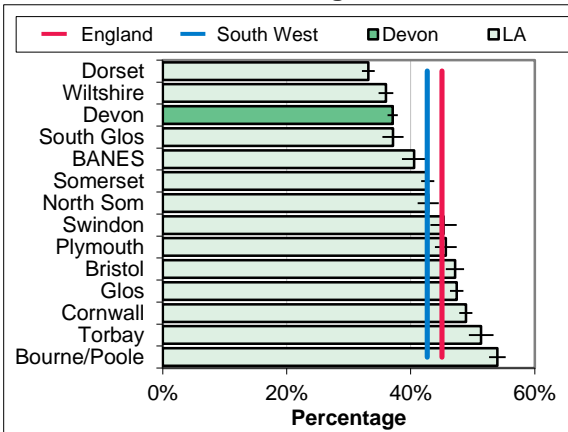
Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

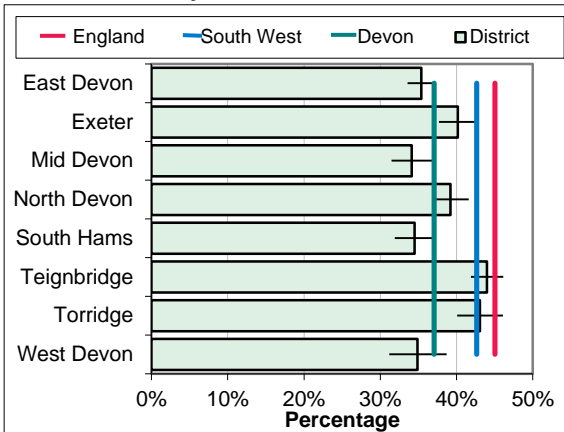
Overview In 2011-12, 4,848 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,075, this is a diagnosis rate of 37.1%. This is the third lowest ratio in the South West, and is below the South West (42.6%) and England (45.0%) rates. Diagnosis rates have improved in recent years, increasing from 28.0% in 2006-07, however national ratios have increased at the same rate. The highest rates in Devon are seen in Teignbridge (42.8%) and Torridge (41.4%).

Equalities There are no significant differences in Devon based on area deprivation. Dementia prevalence rates are higher in females. This, coupled with longer life expectancy, means females with dementia outnumber males by more than two to one. Prevalence rates for dementia increase rapidly with age, with one in 1400 affected under the age of 65, compared with more than one in five in those aged 85 and over.

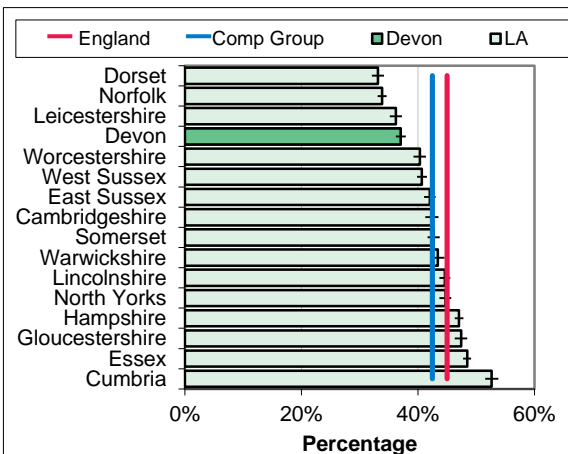
South West Benchmarking



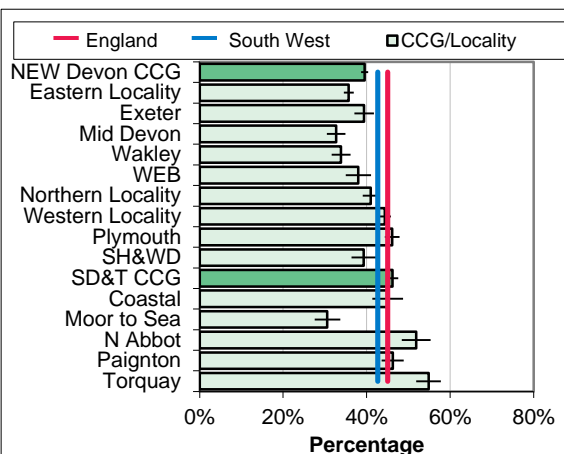
Local Authority District



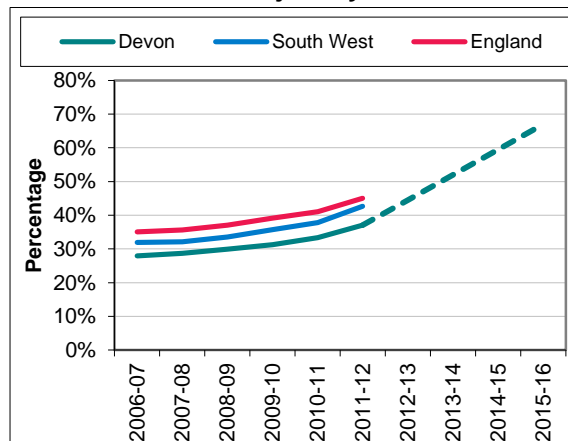
Local Authority Comparator Group



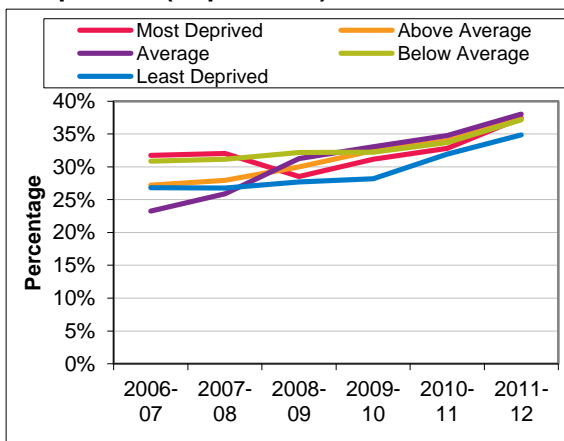
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2011-12

Description	Number of persons recorded on a GP Dementia Disease Register as a % of those in the area predicted to have dementia (using age and sex based estimates)
Source	NHS Dementia Prevalence Calculator, Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Local GP Practice Deprivation Quintiles)
Update Frequency	Annually (financial year based), seven months in arrears (2012-13 due October 2013).
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.6i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.11 - not yet finalised as new dementia prevalence estimates are currently being devised to inform the frameworks.
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of people on a GP practice dementia disease register at the end of the given period and reported through the Quality and Outcomes Framework. Numbers predicted to have dementia apply local GP practice population in quinary age bands to age and sex specific dementia prevalence rates from the 2007 Dementia UK prevalence study. Rate divides the number on the QOF register by the predicted number with dementia to give the percentage diagnosed. GP practice numerators and denominators are aggregated to areas based on location of practice.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2012-13

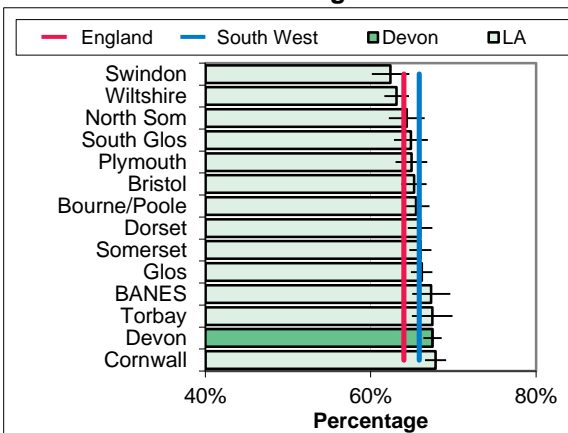
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

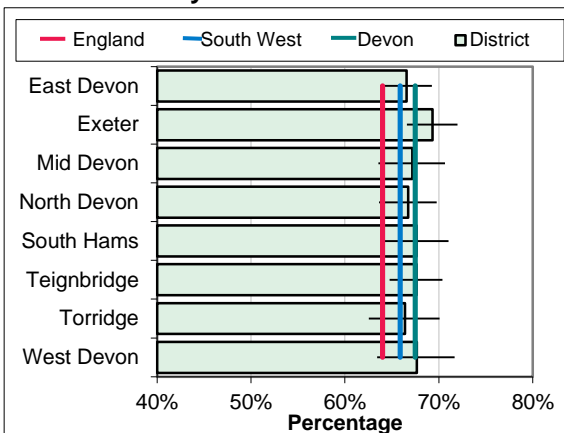
Overview In Devon in 2012-13, 67.5% of people with a long-term condition in the GP survey, felt they had enough support to manage their own condition. This is significantly higher than the national (64.0%), South West (65.9%) and local authority comparator group (64.7%). Rates in NEW Devon CCG (66.8%) and South Devon and Torbay CCG (67.3%) were similar, and highest in the Exeter sub-locality (69.6%). Rates have also increased slightly on 2011-12 levels.

Equalities There was no clear relationship between feeling supported to manage their own condition and deprivation. National results reveal the older age groups (85 and over, 69.6%) feel better supported than younger age groups (18 to 24, 58.1%), males (65.4%) feel better supported than females (62.6%), and minority ethnic groups feel less well supported.

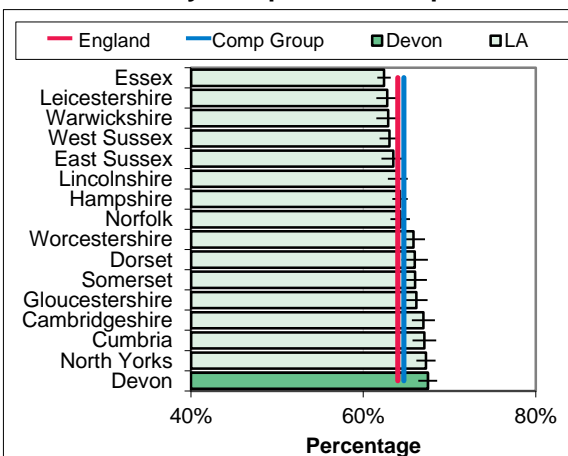
South West Benchmarking



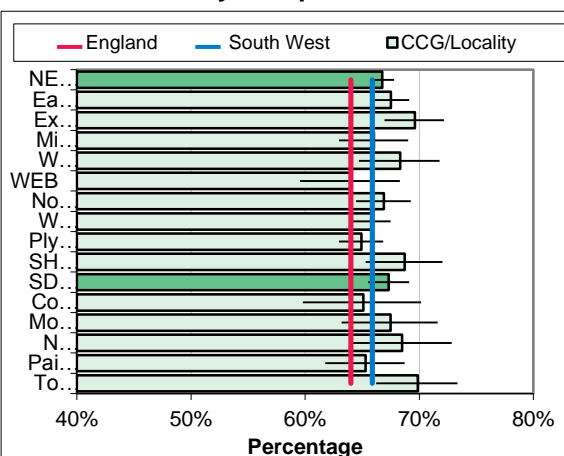
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



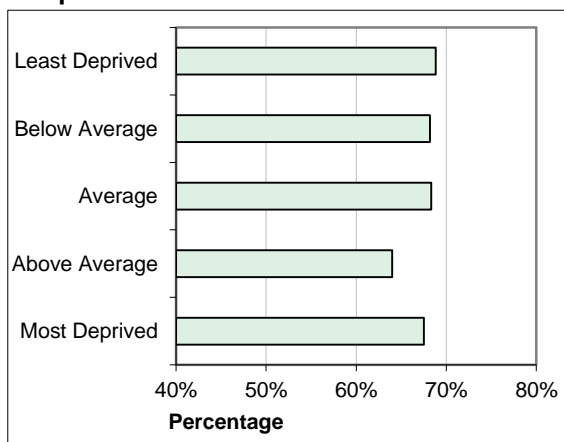
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2012-13

Description	Weighted percentage of people feeling supported to manage their condition.
Source	NHS GP Patient Survey
Update Frequency	Annually and Quarterly, around six months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.1
Detailed Specification	Numerator: For people who answer yes to the Question 30 "Do you have a long-standing health condition", the numerator is the total number of 'Yes, definitely' or 'Yes, to some extent' answers to GPPS Question 32: In the last 6 months, have you had enough support from local services or organisations to help you manage your long-term condition(s)? Please think about all services and organisations, not just health services • Yes, definitely • Yes, to some extent • No • I have not needed such support • Don't know/can't say. Responses weighted according to the following 0-100 scale: "No" = 0 "Yes, to some extent" = 50 "Yes, definitely" = 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

Period: 2012-13

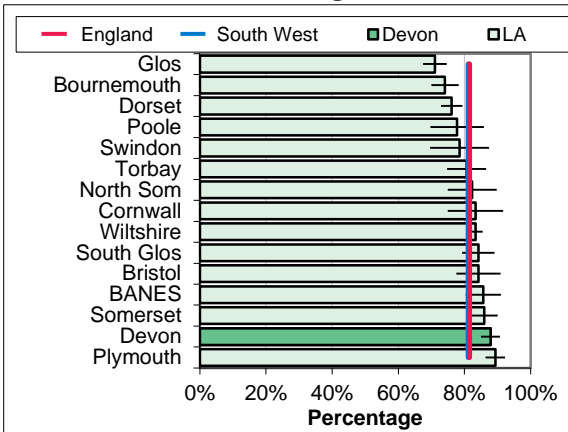
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

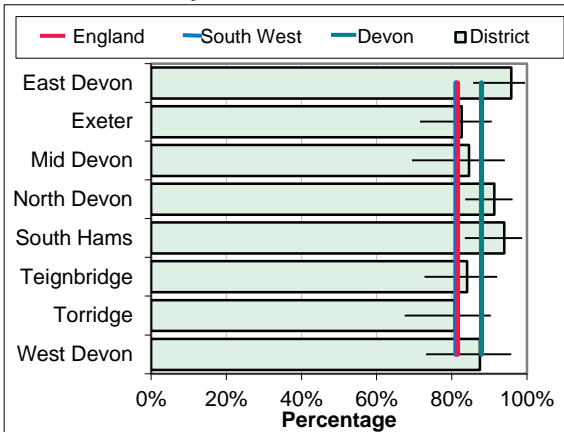
Overview
 In 2010 Devon implemented a countywide in-house social care re-ablement service for older people. The service works with people who would normally receive long-term personal care to get back on their feet as quickly as possible and help them to stay independent for longer. In 2012-13, reablement services were effective for 87% of older people who received the service in Devon, compared with 81% in the South West and 81% nationally.

Equalities
 There is no significant link between effectiveness of reablement services and deprivation levels in Devon.

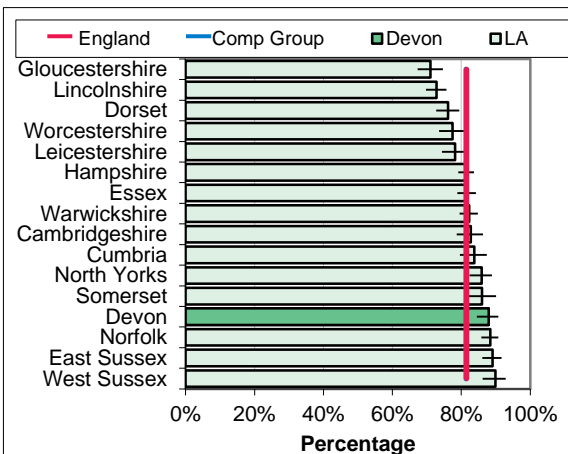
South West Benchmarking



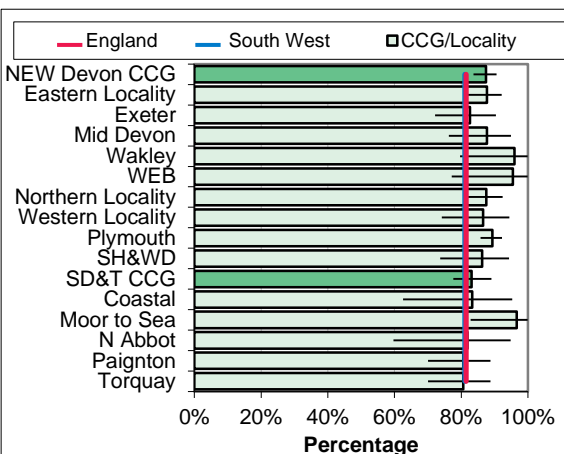
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



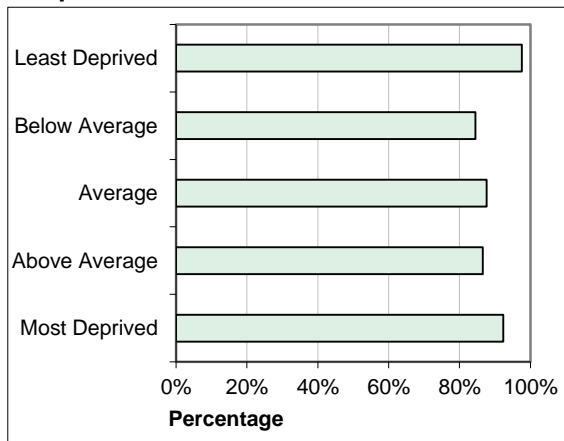
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services.
Source	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 2B Part 1
Detailed Specification	The proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Coverage)

Period: 2012-13

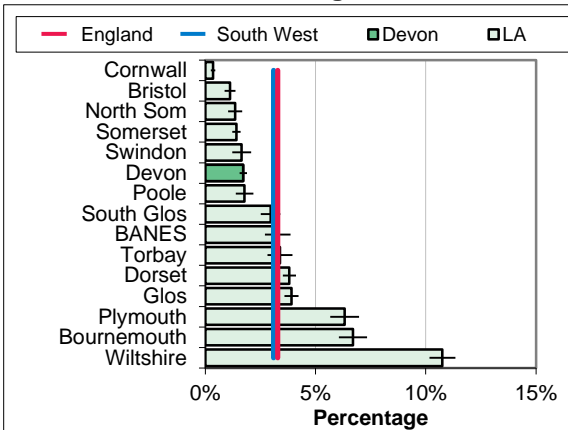
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

Overview
In 2012-13 1.7% of older people discharged from hospital in Devon were offered reablement services, compared with 3.1% in the South West and 3.3% nationally.

Equalities
Not currently available at a local level.

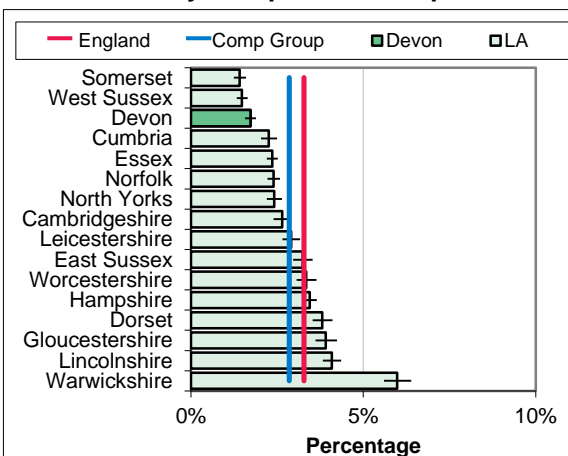
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

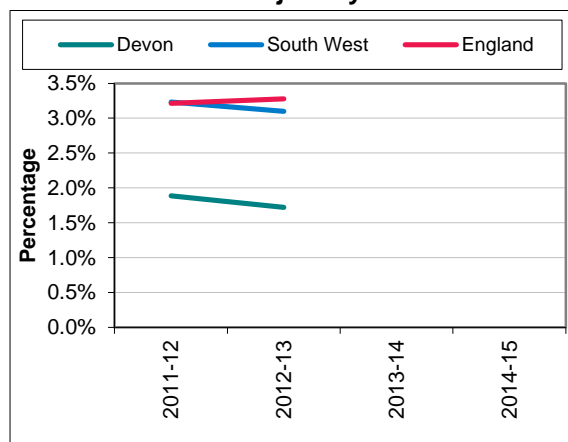
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Coverage)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of older people (65 and over) offered reablement services following discharge from hospital.
Source	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return and Hospital Episode Statistics. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group)
Update Frequency	Annually around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 2B Part 2
Detailed Specification	The number of older people (65 and over) offered reablement services as a proportion of the total number of older people discharged from hospitals based on Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days

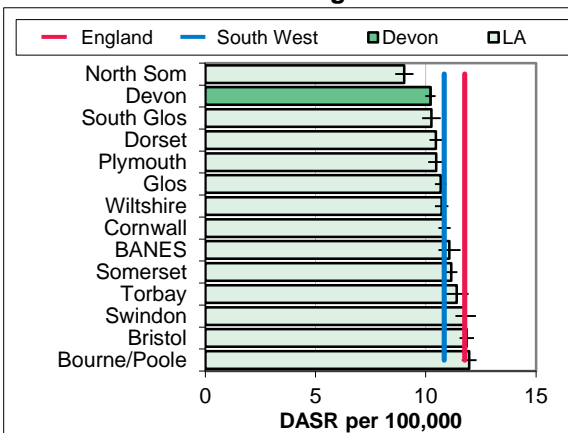
Period: 2010-11

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

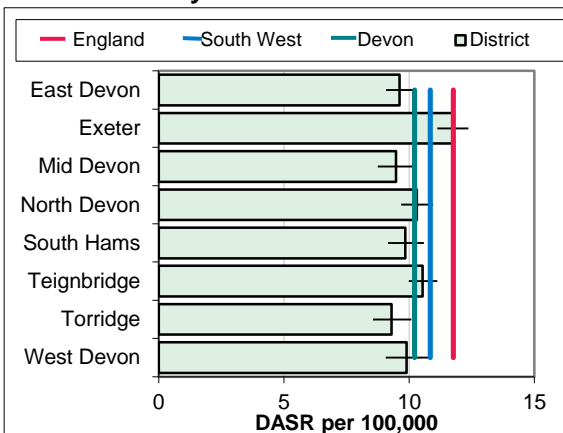
Overview
 In Devon in 2010-11, 10.2% of patients discharged after an emergency admission were readmitted within 30 days. This is significantly below the South West (10.8%), local authority comparator group (10.8%) and England (11.8%) rates. The rate in Devon was the second lowest in the South West and the lowest in the local authority comparator group. Exeter (11.7%) had a readmission rate above the South West and Devon rate. Readmission rates have increased over time.

Equalities
 There is no local data currently available on the pattern by deprivation, age, sex and other factors, although reports are in development. National data highlights higher readmission rates in more deprived areas, ranging from 13.1% in the most deprived group to 10.6% in the least deprived group. Readmission rates are higher amongst males (12.1%, compared with 11.4% for females).

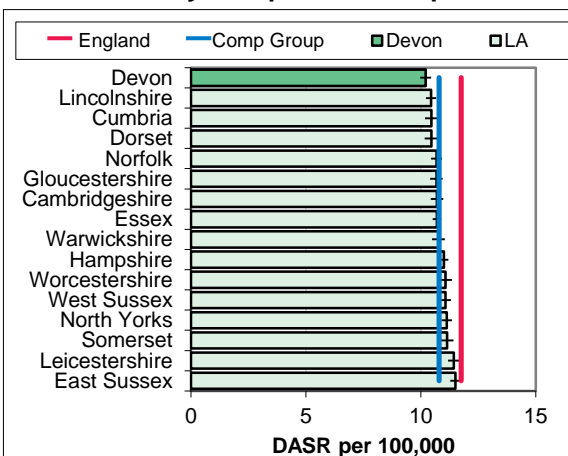
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



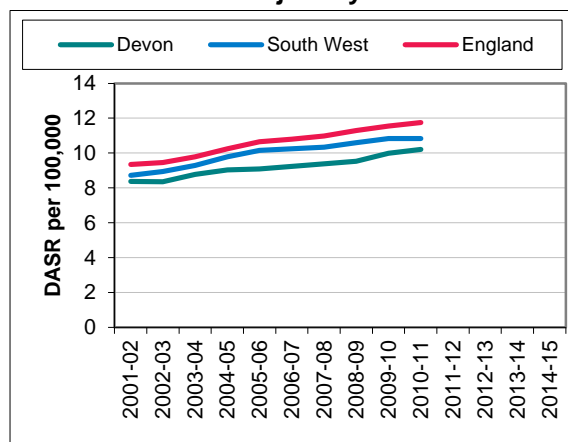
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days

Period: 2010-11

Description	Percentage of emergency admissions occurring within 30 days of the last, previous discharge after admission
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre (Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and the Compendium of population health indicators)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 18 months in arrears (2011-12 due October 2013), more timely local performance reporting currently being developed by NEW Devon CCG Business Intelligence Team
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 3b, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.11
Detailed Specification	Percentage of emergency admissions occurring within 30 days of the last, previous discharge after admission, Indirectly standardised rate (excludes cancer and obstetrics)
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level as this is a new survey with no previous trend information available.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Suicide Rate

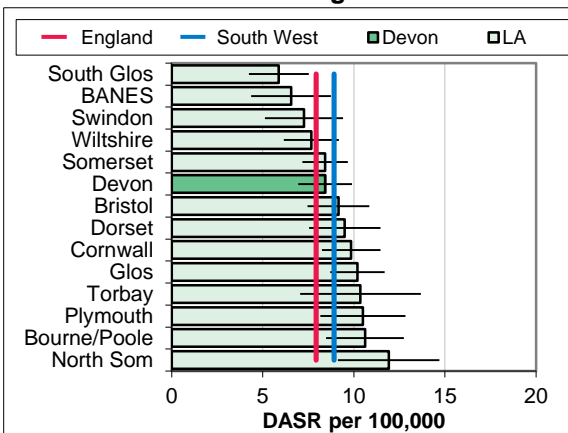
Period: 2011

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

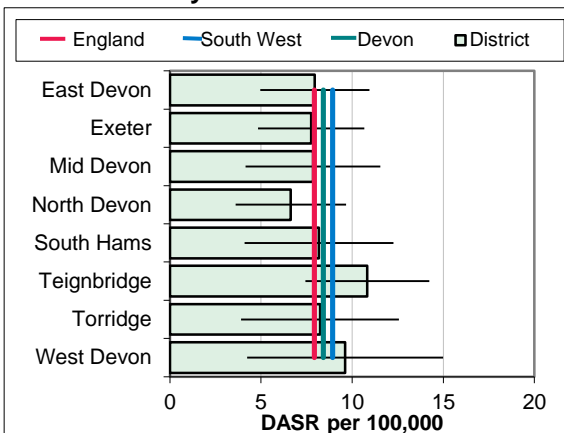
Overview In 2011, 76 deaths were registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 8.2 per 100,000. The Devon rate in 2010 was above the national rate but below the South West rate. Within the county, rates are similar between districts, with no significantly higher rates. Whilst year-on-year variations are seen, mostly due to the relatively small numbers involved, rates in Devon have typically remained around or slightly above the national rate.

Equalities There are no significant differences in suicide rates based on area deprivation in Devon. Differences by sex are notable, and tend to be low and stable for females (around 4 per 100,000) and higher and more variable in males. Suicide rates are highest for people in the 40s and 50s and are relatively low for persons in their teens and 20s.

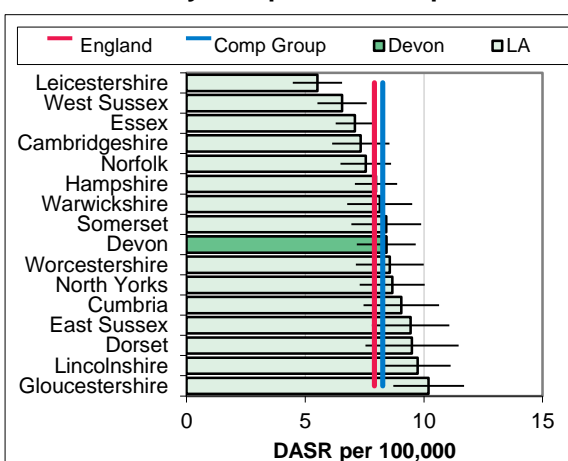
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



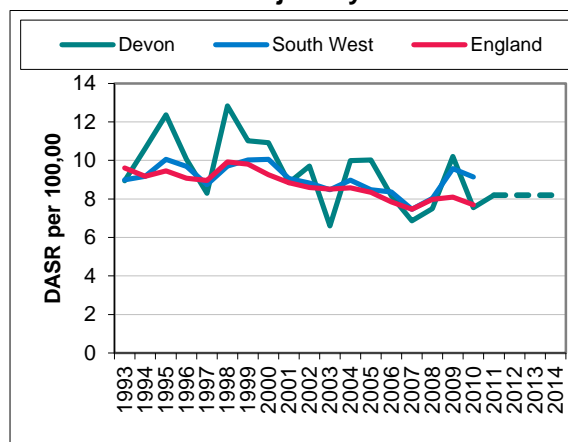
Local Authority Comparator Group



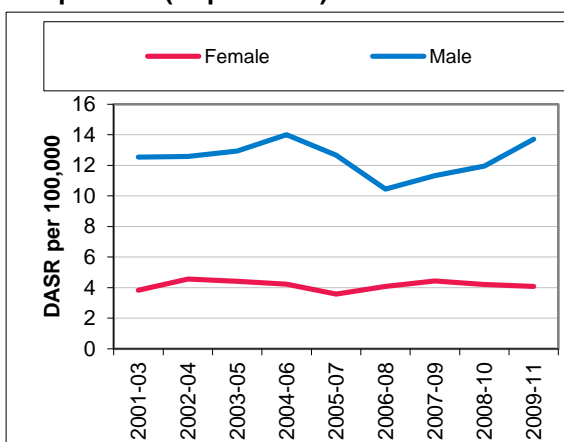
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Suicide Rate

Period: 2011

Description	Direct age-standardised mortality rate (DASR) from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2012 results due October 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.10
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+), with corresponding mid-year population totals. Age specific rates are calculated and multiplied by the standard population for each age group and aggregated to give the age adjusted count of deaths for the area, and divided by the total standard population and multiplied by 100,000 to give the age standardised mortality rate for the area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

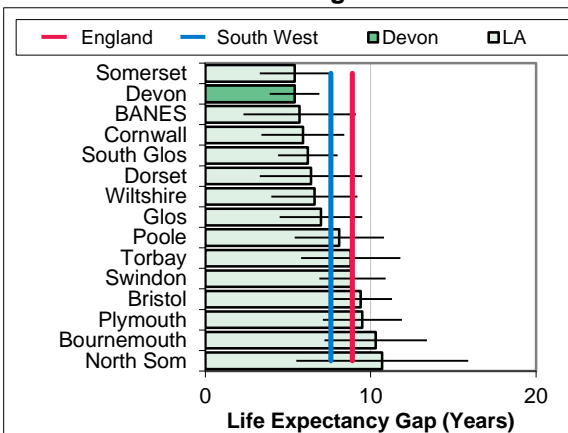
Period: 2006 to 2010

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

Overview
The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived 10% of an area's population with the least deprived 10%, producing the gap in life expectancy in years. For males in Devon the gap is 5.4 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.6), the local authority comparator group (6.9), and England (8.9). Gaps were significantly below the national average in East Devon, Mid Devon, the South Hams and Torridge. The gap has increased slightly over time.

Equalities
As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived 10% of a defined area, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

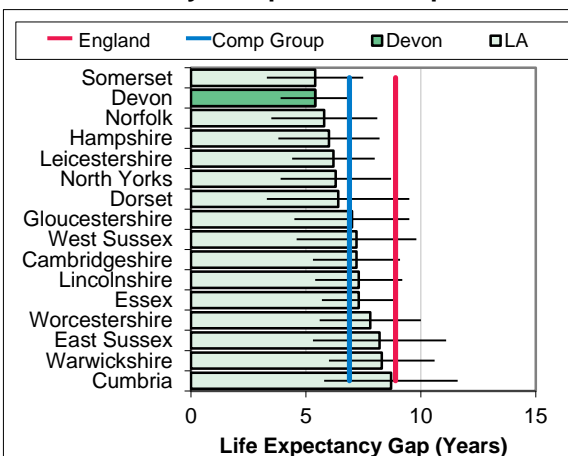
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



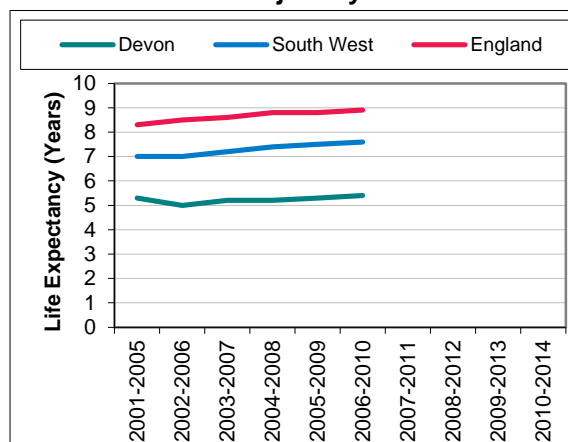
Local Authority Comparator Group



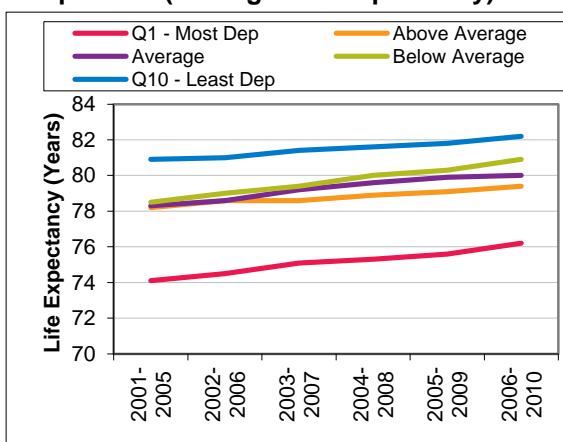
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Average Life Expectancy)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2006 to 2010

Description	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most deprived 10% of an area with the least deprived
Source	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
Update Frequency	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears (2007 to 2011 results delayed to late 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator - still in development, source is likely to change from or update the existing slope index of inequality.
Detailed Specification	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

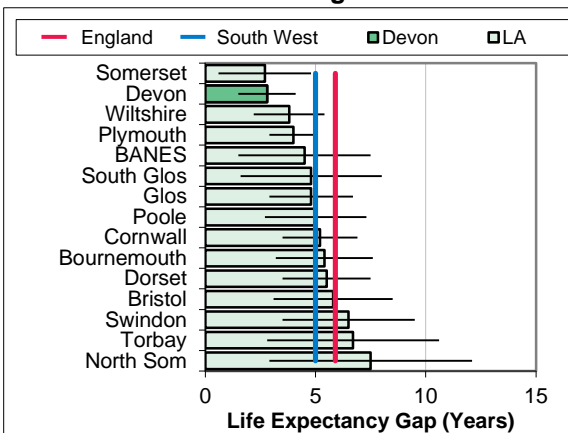
Period: 2006 to 2010

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

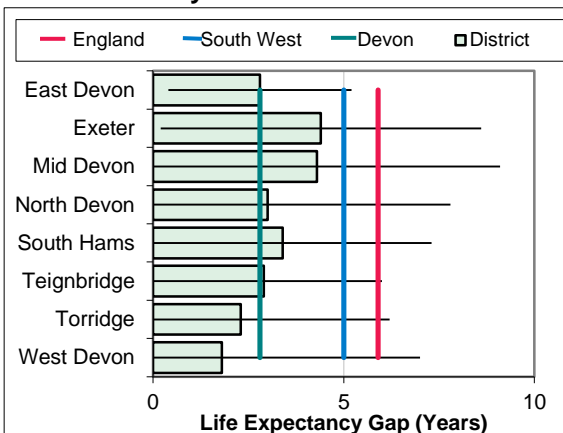
Overview
The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived 10% of an area's population with the least deprived 10%, producing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 2.8 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (5.0), the local authority comparator group (4.9), and England (5.9). The gap was also significantly below the national average in East Devon. The gap has decreased slightly over time.

Equalities
As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived 10% of a defined area, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

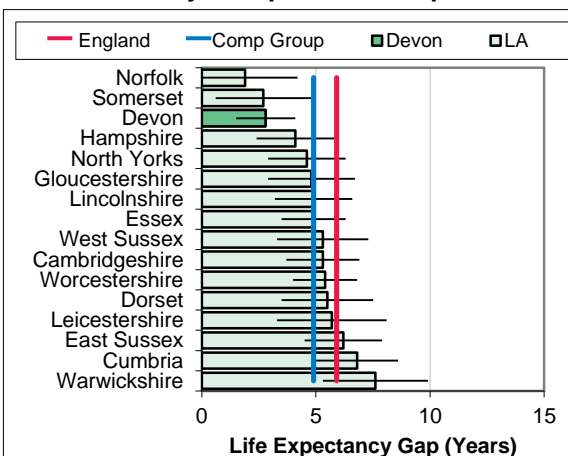
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



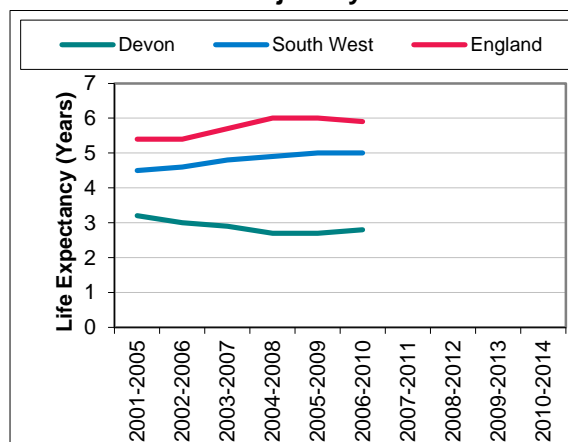
Local Authority Comparator Group



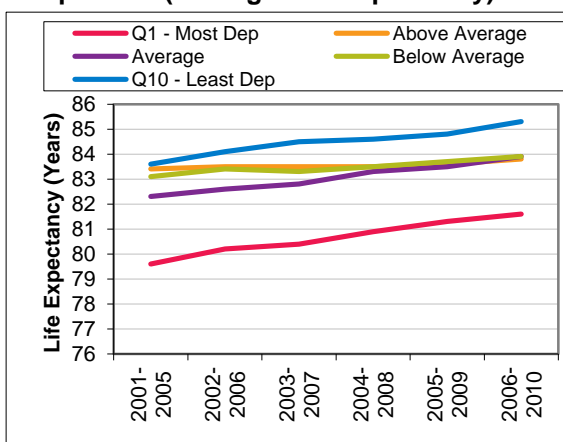
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Average Life Expectancy)



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2006 to 2010

Description	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most deprived 10% of an area with the least deprived
Source	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
Update Frequency	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears (2007 to 2011 results delayed to late 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator - still in development, source is likely to change from or update the existing slope index of inequality.
Detailed Specification	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)

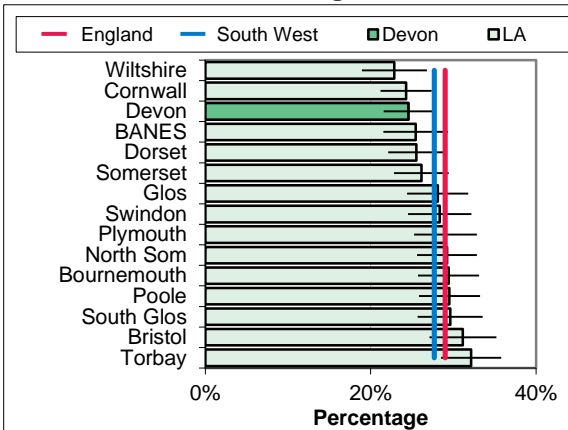
Period: 2011/12

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

Overview
 Low happiness score is one of four self-reported wellbeing measures in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, with others covering life satisfaction, feeling worthwhile and anxiety. Within Devon, 24.6% of the population had a low happiness score on the index compared with 27.7% for the South West, 27.1% in the local authority comparator group and 29.0% in England overall. As a new measure trend information is not yet available.

Equalities
 No local information is available based on area deprivation or other characteristics. National findings highlight that self-reported wellbeing tends to be poorer in more deprived areas. There is a notable pattern by age with younger people and older people with higher levels of wellbeing than people in their 40s and 50s (known as the U shaped curve of happiness).

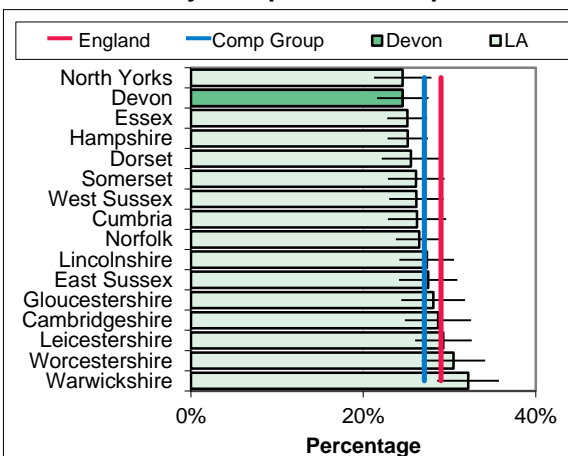
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Self-Reported Wellbeing

Period: 2011/12

Description	Self-reported well-being - percentage of people with a low happiness score
Source	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Experimental Statistics from 2011 onwards.
Update Frequency	Annually, six to eight months in arrears (2012/13 update due Autumn 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.23iii
Detailed Specification	The percentage of respondents who answered 0-6 to the question "Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?" ONS are currently measuring individual/subjective well-being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey. Responses are given on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is "not at all happy" and 10 is "completely happy") The first full year data from these questions was published by ONS in July 2012 and are being treated as experimental statistics. In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0-6 and 7-10 have been calculated for this indicator.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level as this is a new survey with no previous trend information available.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Social Isolation

Period: 2012-13

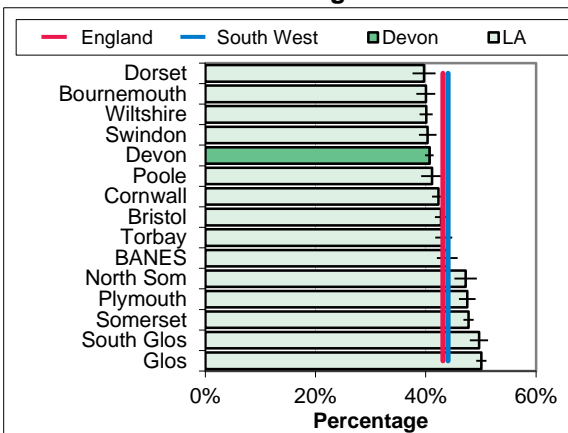
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

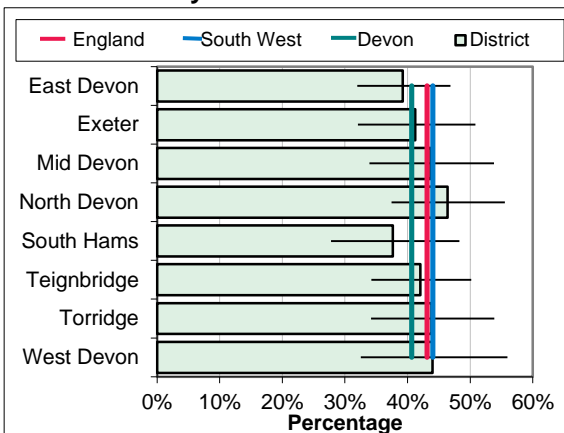
Overview
41% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2012-13 reported being satisfied with their social situation, this is slightly below the south west and national response at 43% and 44% respectively. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant.

Equalities
Social care users living in the more deprived areas reported lower levels of social isolation. Female social care users in Devon reported being more satisfied with their social situation than male social care users. Social care users with Learning Disabilities reported being the most satisfied with their level of social contact compared with other client groups.

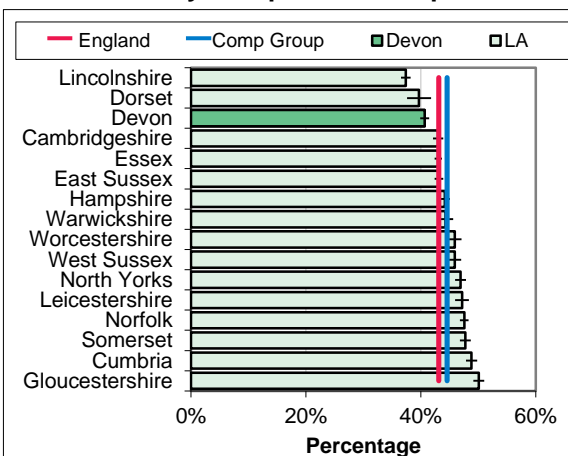
South West Benchmarking



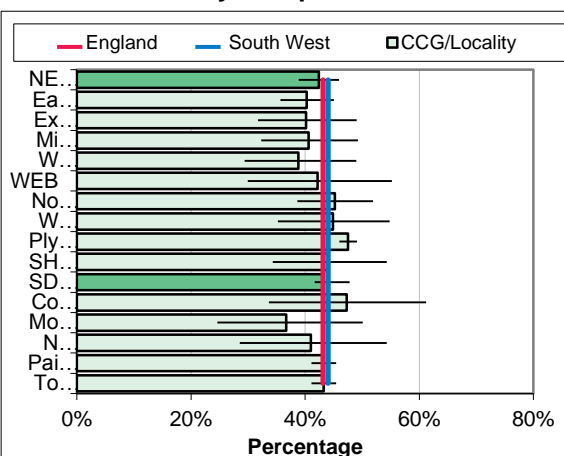
Local Authority District



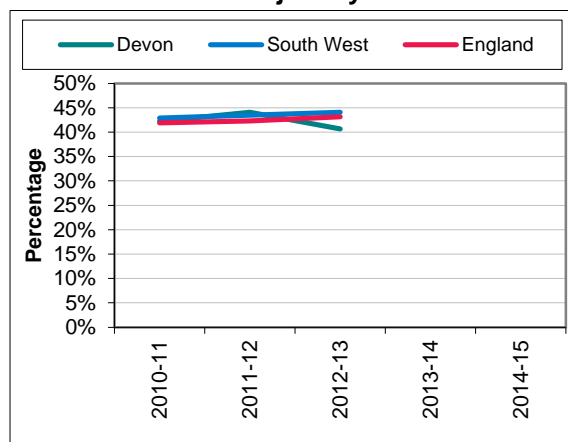
Local Authority Comparator Group



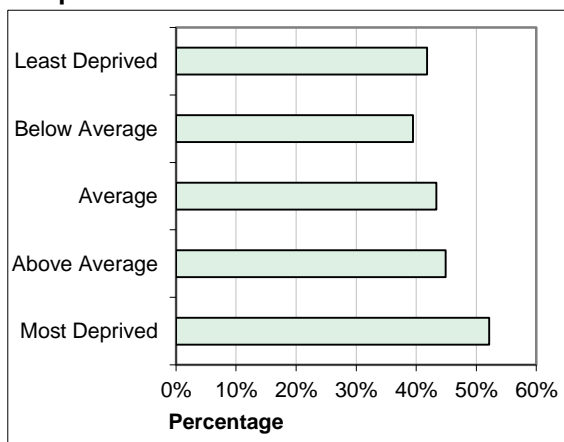
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Social Isolation

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
Source	Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually for social care users, around four months in arrears. Bi-annually for Carers, around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.18
Detailed Specification	The percentage of users responding "I have as much contact as I want with people I like" and carers choosing "I have as much contact as I want" to questions based on their social situation in the Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. Currently just measuring social care users. Measures for users and carers will be presented separately
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Carer Reported Quality of Life

Period: 2012-13

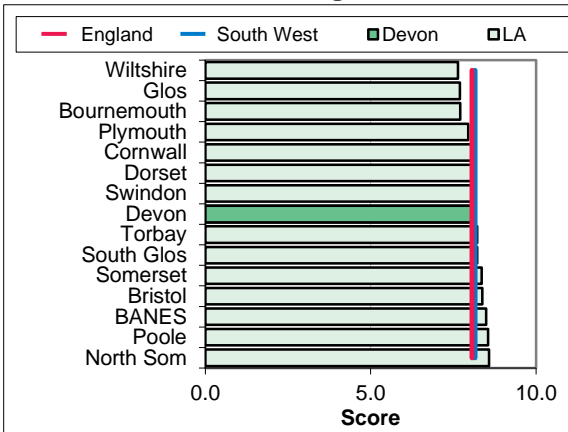
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

Overview	This measure gives an overarching view of the quality of life of carers based on outcomes identified through research by the Personal Social Services Research Unit. This is the only current measure related to quality of life for carers available, and supports a number of the most important outcomes identified by carers themselves to which adult social care contributes. The carer reported quality of life in Devon is in line with both the South West and national average.
-----------------	---

Equalities	Not currently available at a local level.
-------------------	---

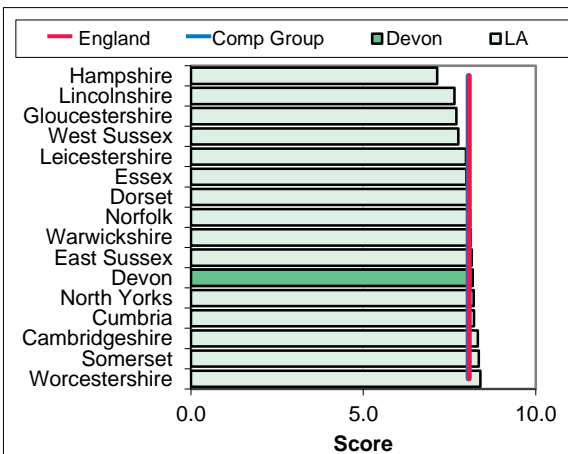
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Carer Reported Quality of Life

Period: 2012-13

Description	Carer Reported Quality of Life
Source	Carers Survey. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (Local Authority District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Bi-annually, around four months in arrears after year end. 2014-15 due July 2015.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1D
Detailed Specification	This is a composite measure which combines individual responses to six questions measuring different outcomes related to overall quality of life. These outcomes are mapped to six domains (occupation, control, personal care, safety, social participation and encouragement and support). Responses to the questions indicate whether the carer has unmet needs in any of the six areas. The measure gives an overall score based on respondents' self-reported quality of life across the six questions. All six questions are given equal weight.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar not calculable.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Not yet available.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar not calculable.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Not yet available.
Chart Notes Trend	First year reported so not available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Not yet available.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

Period: 2012-13

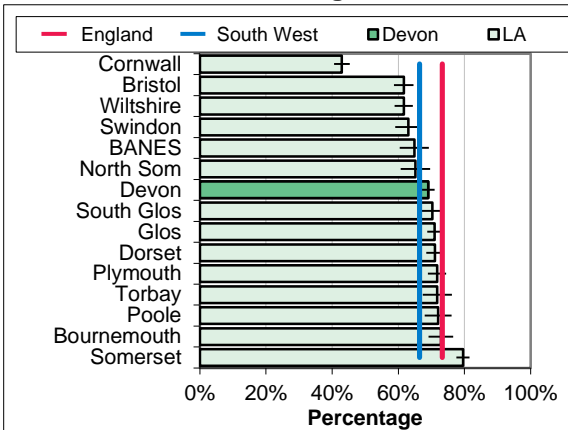
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

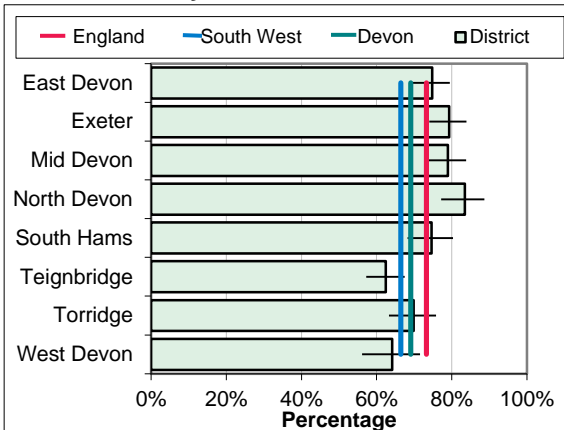
Overview
The nature of accommodation for people with learning disabilities has a strong impact on their safety and overall quality of life and the risk of social exclusion. In 2012-13 69% of adults with a learning disability in Devon (known to the council) were living in their own home or with their family, compared with 66% in the South West and 73% nationally. This varied within Devon from 62% in Teignbridge to 84% in North Devon.

Equalities
There are no significant differences in Devon based on area deprivation. A higher proportion of younger adults (18-30) with a learning disability are in stable and suitable accommodation in Devon, compared to 31-64 year olds.

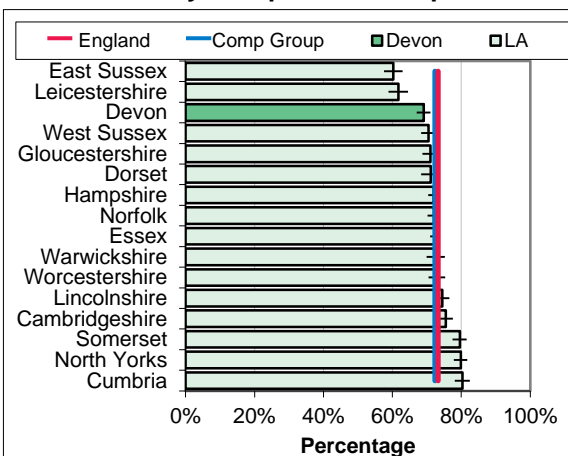
South West Benchmarking



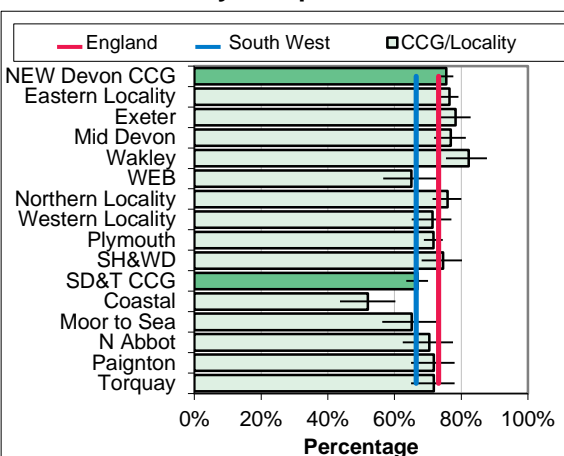
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



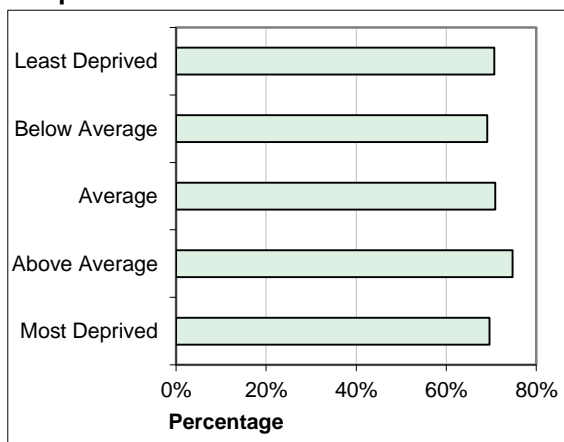
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family.
Source	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1G, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
Detailed Specification	The proportion of all adults with a learning disability who are known to the council, who are recorded as living in their own home or with their family. The definition of individuals 'known to the council' is currently restricted to those adults with a learning disability (with a primary client group of LD) who have been assessed or reviewed by the council during the year (irrespective of whether or not they receive a service) or who should have been reviewed but were not.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)

Period: 2012-13

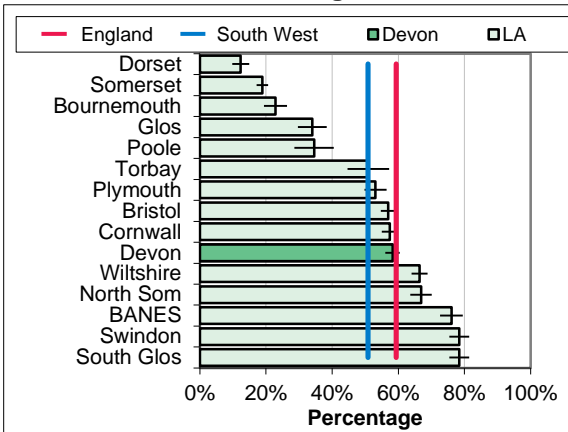
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

Overview
 Stable and appropriate accommodation is closely linked to improving safety and reducing the risk of social exclusion. In 2012-13 58% of adults in contact with a secondary mental health service in Devon were in stable and suitable accommodation. This is higher than both the South West (at 51%) and our Local Authority comparator group (at 55%) and is in line with the national figure (59%).

Equalities
 Not currently available at a local level.

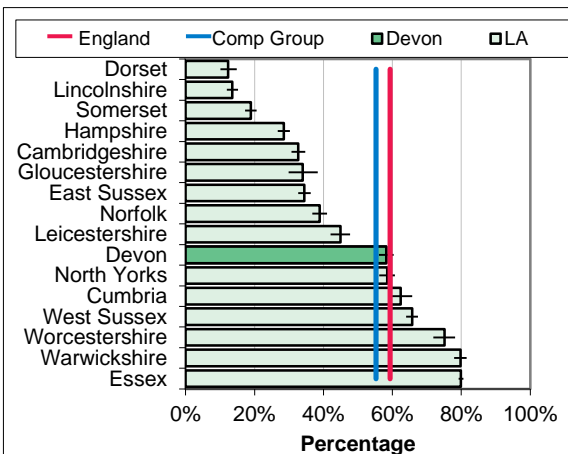
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support.
Source	Mental Health Minimum Data Set v4. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group)
Update Frequency	Annually, around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1H, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
Detailed Specification	The percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services living independently at the time of their most recent assessment, formal review or other multi-disciplinary care planning meeting
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.