

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

11TH FEBRUARY 2013

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

UPDATES ONLY

The public health outcomes framework sets the context and 'strategic direction' for the new public health system with the vision of 'improving and protecting the nation's health while improving the health of the poorest fastest'. There are two overarching indicators concerning healthy life expectancy and life expectancy, and four domains with 66 further indicators, and around 130 sub-indicators. The domains are improving the wider determinants of health, health improvement, health protection, and healthcare public health. A prioritisation exercise was completed in September 2013 which looked at performance, human impact, and financial costs for these indicators and the prioritisation grid which lists out all indicators is available at

www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/performance/phof

Three types of indicators were identified from this exercise:

Core Indicators – these are indicators which have a large impact in terms of numbers affected and impact, or which are high spend areas for Public Health Devon. These indicators are covered by this report.

Improvement Indicators – these are indicators for areas where performance is poorer than expected or deteriorating and improvements to outcomes are required. These indicators are covered by this report.

Monitoring Indicators – these cover areas where local outcomes are positive and the scale, human impact and cost are not high. These indicators can be monitored through the Public Health Outcomes Tool: www.phoutcomes.info and other sources.

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

Any queries on this report should be directed to the Devon Public Health Intelligence Team at publichealthintelligence@devon.gov.uk

Public Health Devon Outcomes Report: Indicator List and Summary

Domain	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
Overarching Indicators	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Male	Core	-	
	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Female	Core	-	
	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Male	Core		
	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Female	Core		
1. Wider Determinants of Health	A	1.01 Children in Poverty	Core		
	G	1.10 Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads *	Core		
	A	1.11 Domestic Violence *	Core		
	A	1.17 Fuel Poverty	Improve	-	
	A	1.18 Social Contentedness *	Improve		
2. Health Improvement	G	2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery *	Core		
	A	2.04 Under 18 Conception Rate	Core		
	A	2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds *	Core		
	A	2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds *	Core		
	G	2.07 Hospital Admissions for Injury, 0 to 14 *	Core		
	R	2.08 Emotional difficulties in looked after children	Improve		
	-	2.09 Smoking at Age 15	Core	-	-
	R	2.10 Hospital Admissions Self-Harm, 0 to 17	Improve		
	-	2.11 Diet	Core	-	-
	G	2.12 Excess Weight Adults *	Core	-	
	G	2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults	Core	-	
	A	2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence *	Core		
	A	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Opiates	Core		
	A	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Non-Opiates	Core		
	G	2.18 Alcohol-Related Admissions	Core		
	-	2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2	Core	-	-
	R	2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check	Improve	-	
	R	2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check	Improve	-	
G	2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (% low happiness)*	Core			
G	2.24 Injuries Due to Falls	Core			
3. Health Protection	G	3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate	Core		
	A	3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)	Improve		
4. Healthcare Public Health	G	4.03 Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes *	Core		
	G	4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate Circulatory Disease*	Core		
	G	4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate All Cancers *	Core		
	A	4.10 Suicide Rate *	Improve		
	A	4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)	Improve		
	-	4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life	Core	-	-
	R	4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate	Improve		

RAG Ratings

Red	R	Major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking poor / off-target
Amber	A	Possible cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking average / target at risk
Green	G	No major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking good / on-target

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads

Period: 2010-12

UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

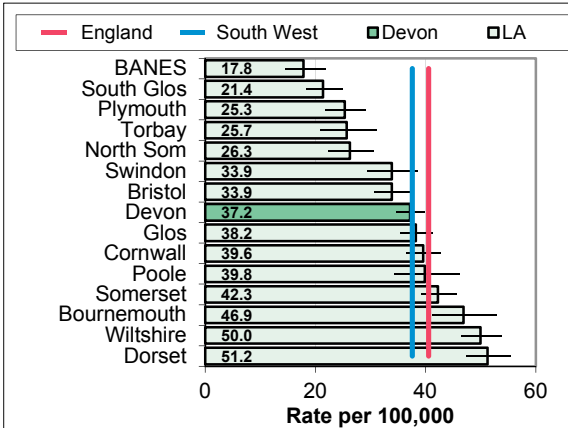
Overview

834 people were killed or seriously injured on Devon's roads between 2010 and 2012, an average of 278 per year, with an average of just over five cases per week. The KSI rate in Devon (37.2 per 100,000) was in line with the South West rate (37.6), significantly below the local authority comparator group (48.4), and below the England rate (40.5). Within Devon rates were highest in West Devon (52.8) and lowest in Exeter (23.1). By CCG Locality they are lowest in Coastal (Dawlish and Teignmouth).

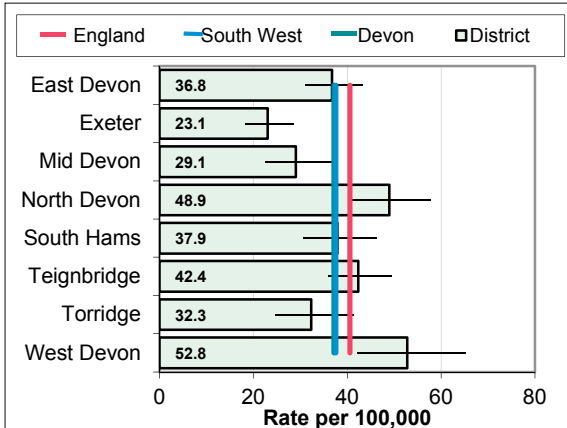
Equalities

Males are more likely to be killed or seriously injured than females. The likelihood is also greater in younger adults (16 to 24), and reduces through adult life with the lowest rates in over 65s. An analysis by rurality and deprivation reveals that more deprived rural areas have higher KSI rates (91.8) than less deprived areas (64.5), which the inverse is true in urban areas (more deprived 21.2, less deprived 26.4).

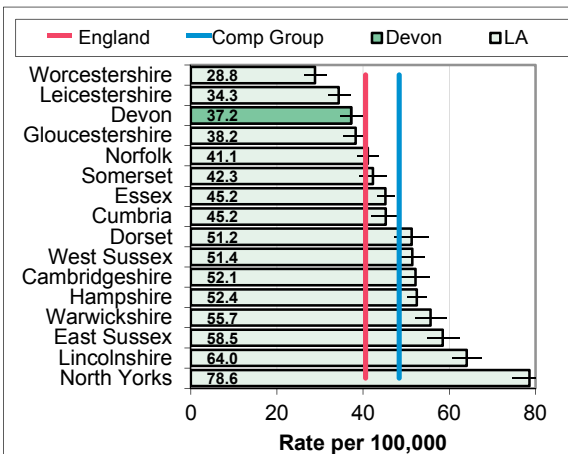
South West Benchmarking



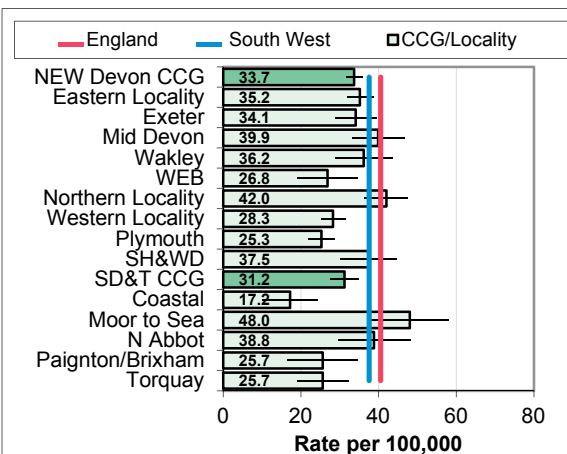
Local Authority District



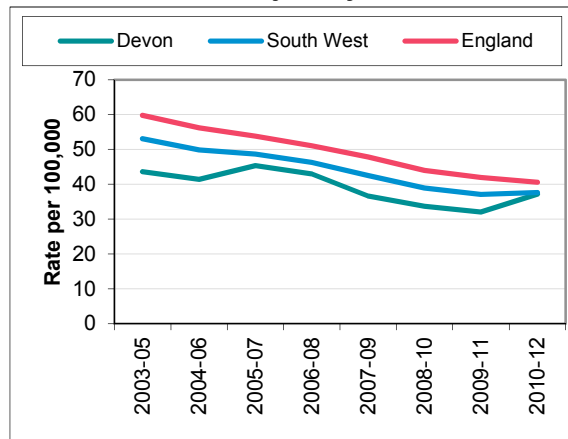
Local Authority Comparator Group



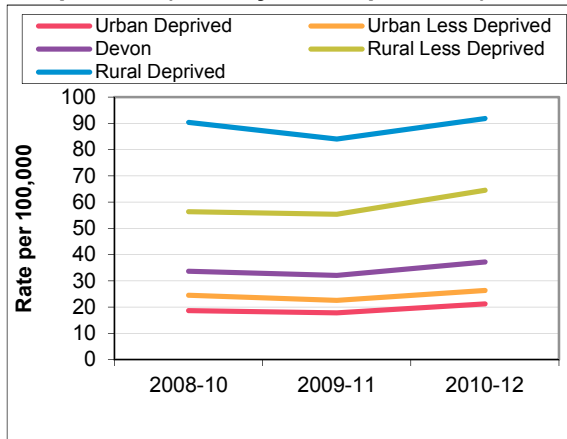
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Rurality and Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health
Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads
Period: 2010-12

Description	Number of people reported killed or seriously injured on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population.
Source	Department for Transport
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
Detailed Specification	Numerator was The number of people of all ages reported killed or seriously injured on the roads in the three year period. Denominator was 2011 Census based mid-year resident population estimate for the year 2010 multiplied by three. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of events observed over the three year period was divided by the mid-period population multiplied by 3, and the resulting rate multiplied by 100,000.
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	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 according 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) and 2004 Urban Rural Classification groupings.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence

Period: 2011-12

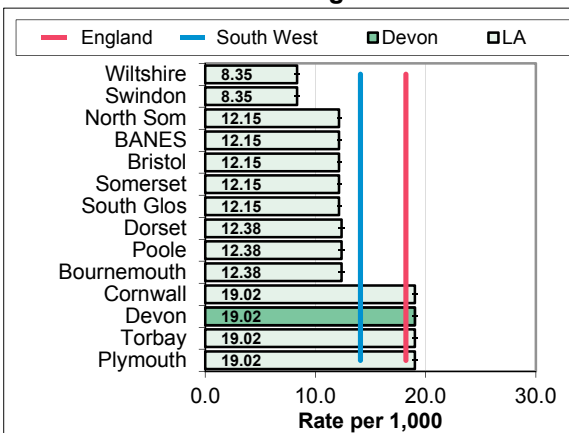
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

Overview
Domestic Violence incidents recorded by police are reported by Police Force through the Public Health Outcomes Framework. Devon and Cornwall has a rate of 19.02 per 1,000, above the South West (14.10), comparator group (15.85) and England (18.22) rates. A breakdown within the Devon and Cornwall area is not yet available but will be added in due course.

Equalities
Domestic violence is more common in females with 7.3% women and 5.0% of men having been a victim of domestic abuse past year and 31.0% of women and 17.8% of men have been victims at some point since the age of 16 (British Crime Survey). Younger persons (18 to 29) are more likely to report domestic violence. Incident rates also tend to be higher in more deprived areas.

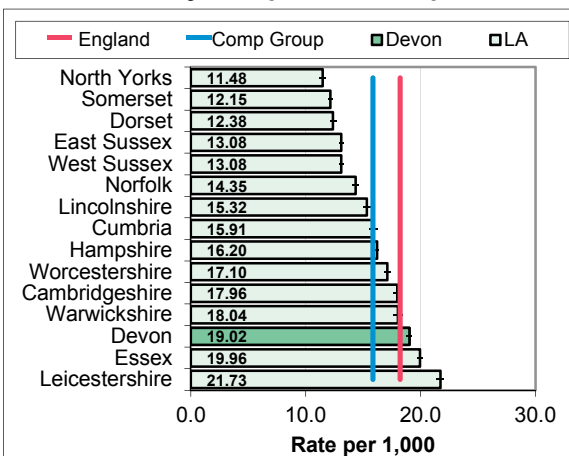
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

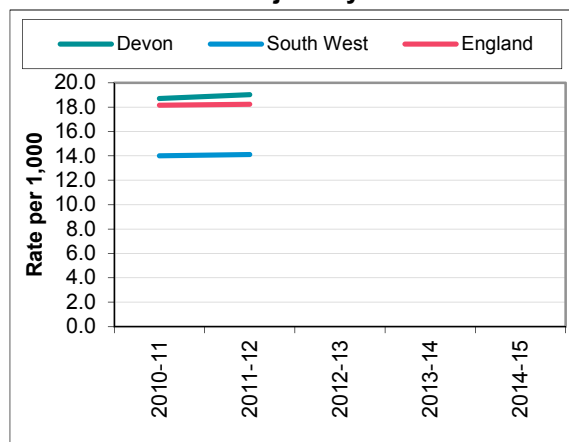
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health
Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence

Period: 2011-12

Description	Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population
Source	Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences, 2011/12 (Office for National Statistics)
Update Frequency	Annually, timing to be determined
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of incidents of domestic violence recorded by the police. Denominator is the over 18 rounded mid-year population of the area. Rate is numerator divided by denominator 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. Figures relate to police force area (Devon & Cornwall)
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district 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. Figures relate to police force area.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

Period: 2012-13

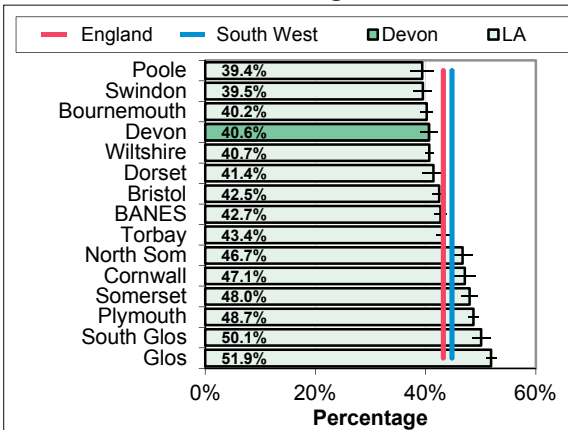
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

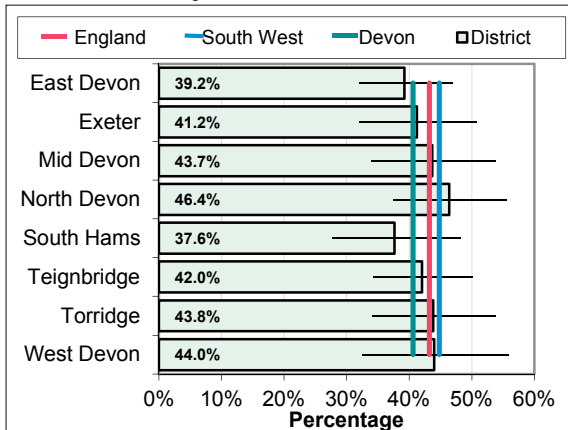
Overview
40.6% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2012-13 reported being satisfied with their social situation, this is slightly below the South West, local authority comparator group and England rates at 44.8%, 45.2% and 43.2% respectively. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses 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.

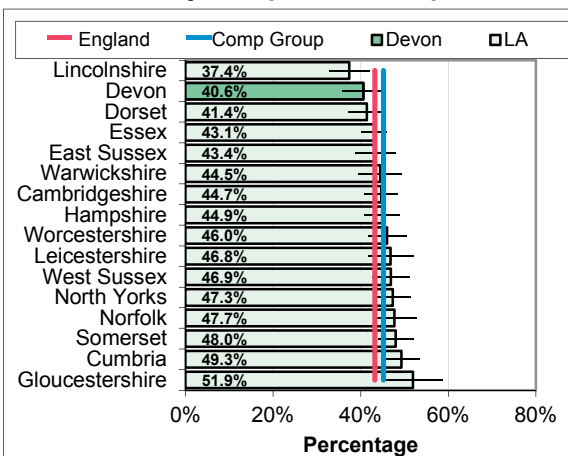
South West Benchmarking



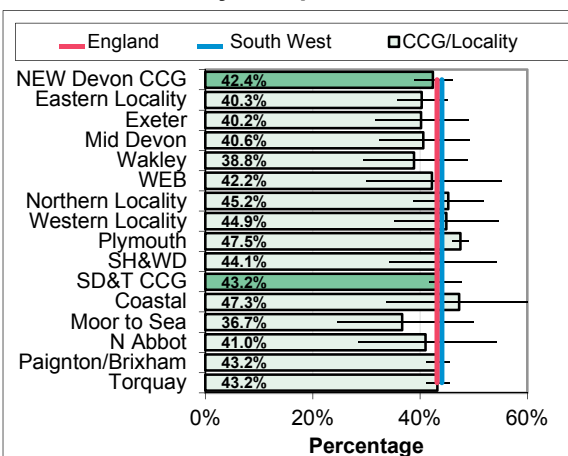
Local Authority District



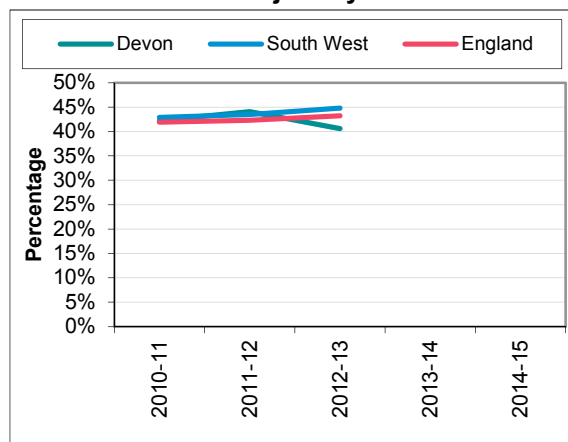
Local Authority Comparator Group



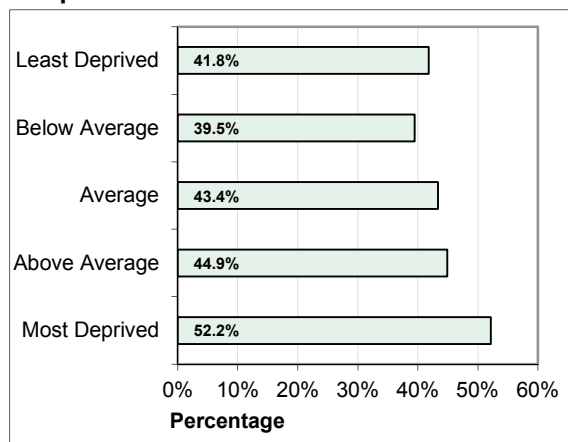
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health
Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery

Period: 2012-13

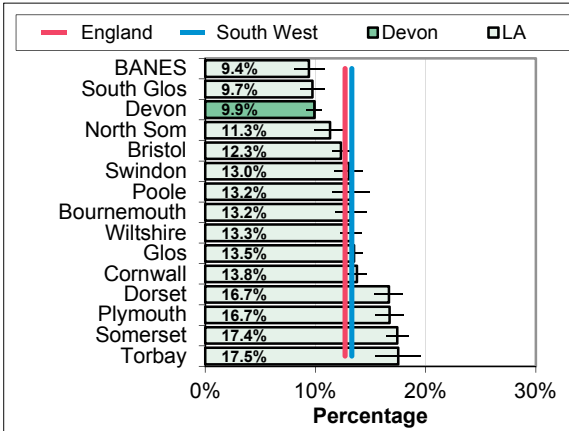
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

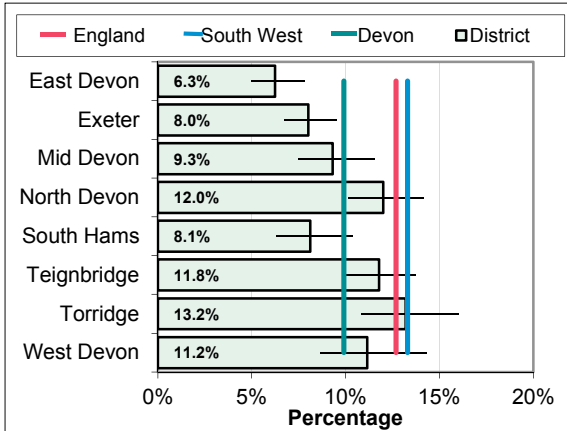
Overview
 In the year 2012-13, 718 mothers were smoking at time of delivery in Devon. This represents 9.9% of all mothers in Devon, compared with 13.3% in the South West, and 12.7% in England. Devon has one of the lowest smoking at time of delivery rates in the South West and the local authority comparator 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.

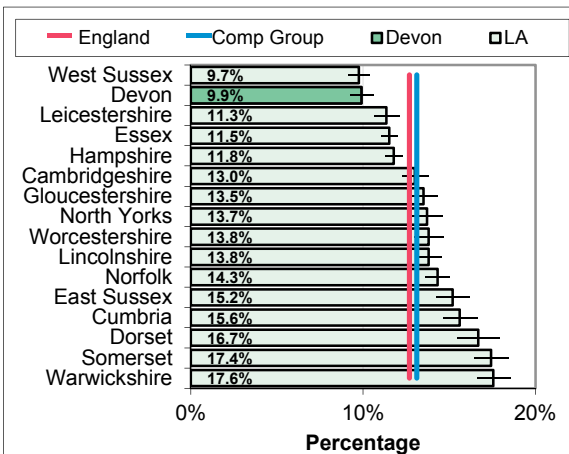
South West Benchmarking



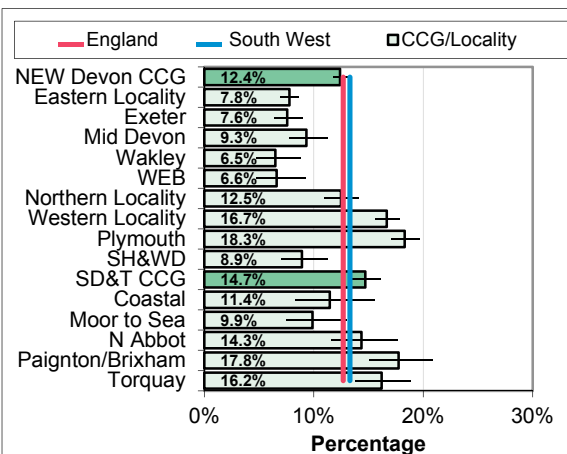
Local Authority District (2012-13)



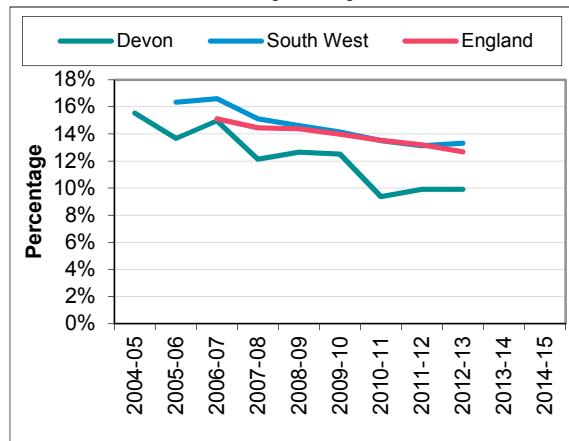
Local Authority Comparator Group



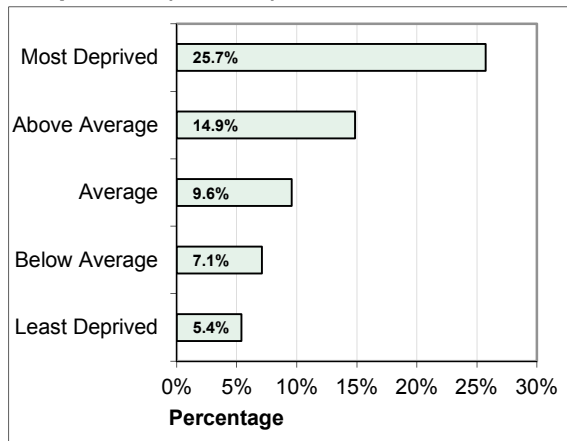
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (2012-13)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.03 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	Annually - Future timescales for local authority data to be determined
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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

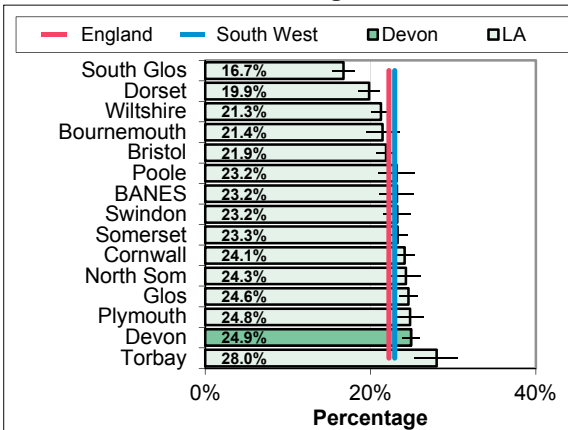
Period: 2012-13 (School Year) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

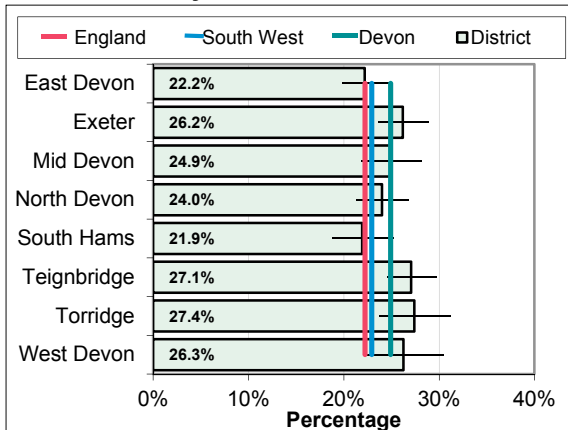
Overview
This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In reception year (aged four or five) 24.9% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was significantly above the South West (22.9%), local authority comparator group (21.8%) and England (22.2%) rates. Within Devon, Torrridge (27.4%), Teignbridge (27.1%), and Exeter (26.2%) were significantly above the national rate. Rates have increased on 2011-12 levels.

Equalities
Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. National results for 2012-13 reveal 18.2% of pupils in the excess weight category in the least deprived decile compared with 25.9% in the most deprived decile. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

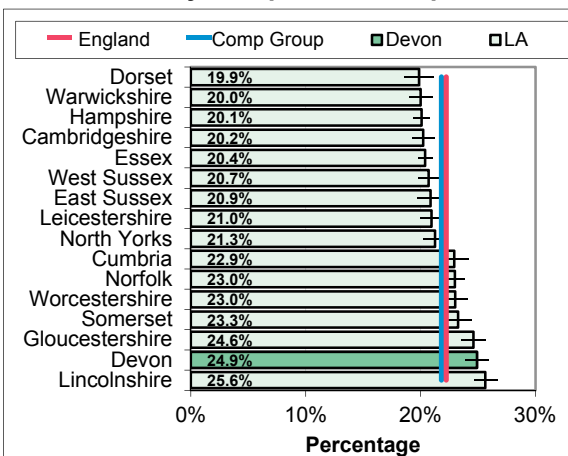
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



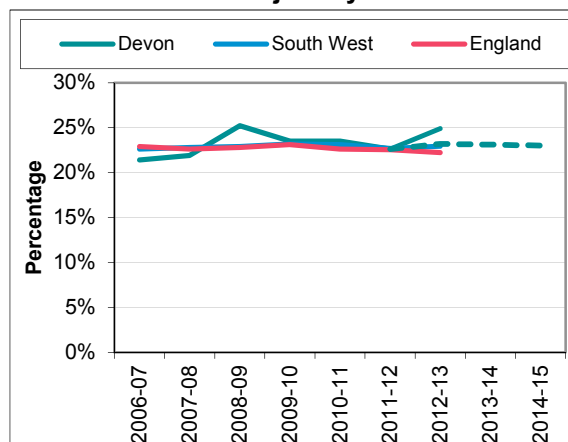
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2012-13 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2012-13 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or very overweight.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2013-14 due December 2014).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06i
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

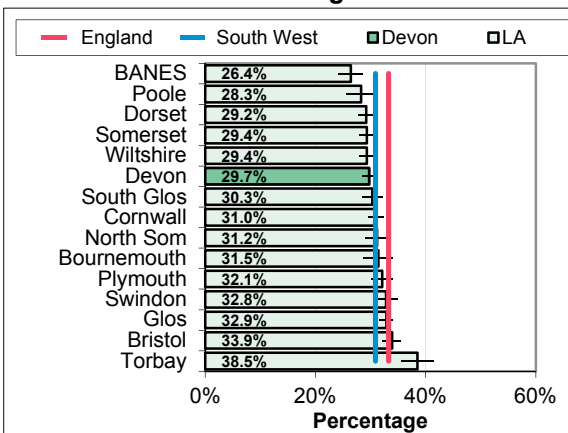
Period: 2012-13 (School Year) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

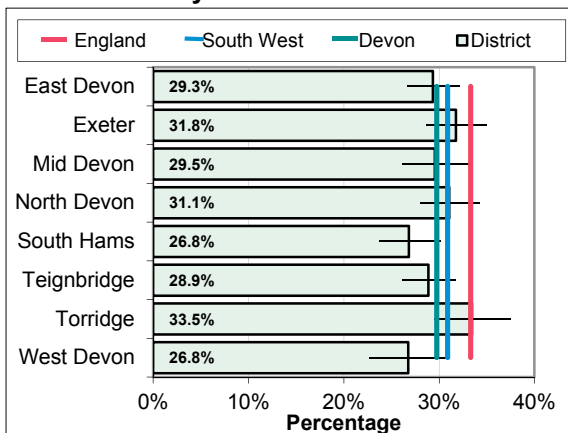
Overview This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 29.7% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was below the South West (30.9%), local authority comparator group (30.7%), and England (33.3%) rates. The rates in the South Hams, West Devon, Teignbridge, and East Devon were significantly below the South West and national rates. Rates decreased on 2011-12 levels.

Equalities Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. National results for 2012-13 reveal 26.1% of pupils in the excess weight category in the least deprived decile compared with 38.1% in the most deprived decile. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

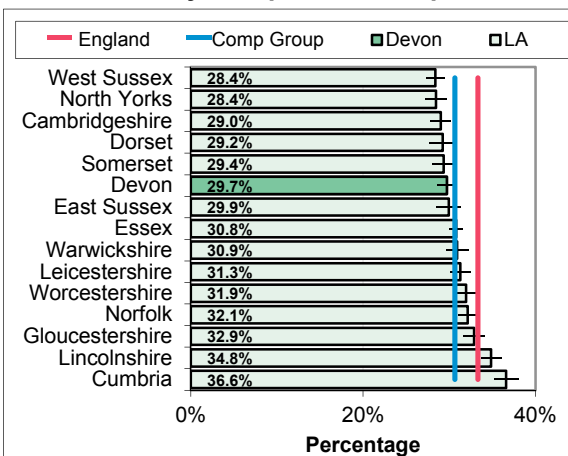
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



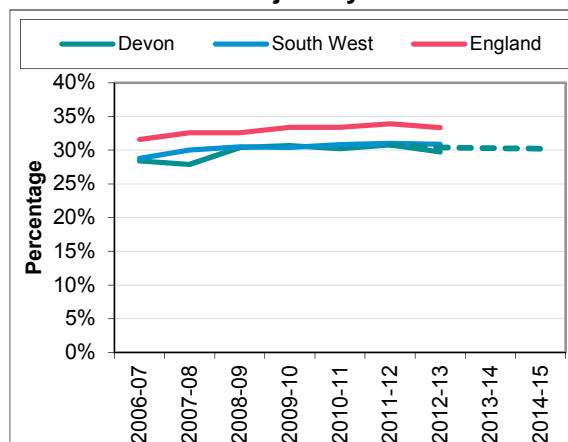
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2012-13 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds
Period: 2012-13 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year six) classified as overweight or very overweight.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2013-14 due December 2014).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06ii
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Year Six (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.07 Hospital Admissions for injuries, aged 0 to 14

Period: 2012-13

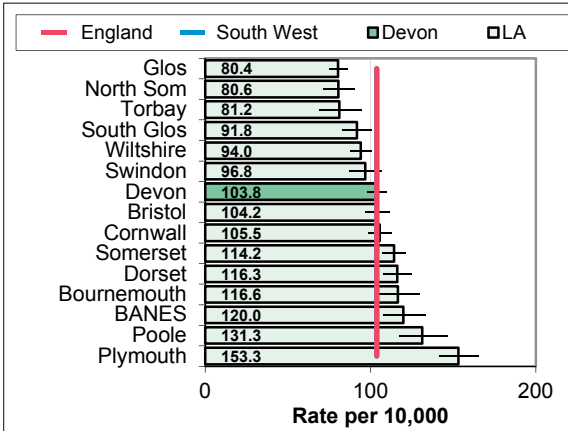
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

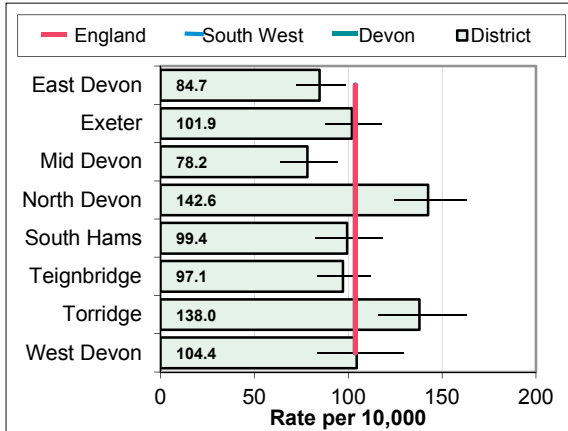
Overview 1,193 persons aged 0 to 14 were admitted to hospital due to accidental and deliberate injuries in 2012-13. The standardised rate per 10,000 in Devon was 103.8, which is broadly in line with the South West (103.9), local authority comparator group (101.8), and England (103.8) rates. Within Devon the highest admission rates were seen in North Devon (142.6) and the lowest in Mid Devon (78.2). Admission rates have been stable over recent years, whilst South West and England rates have fallen.

Equalities Admissions for injuries are significantly higher in males than females. Higher admission levels are seen in very young children (0 to 5) and those aged 13 or 14. Admission rates are also typically higher in more deprived areas.

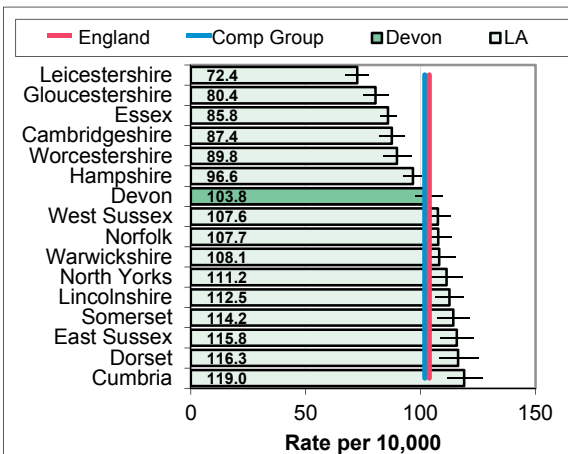
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



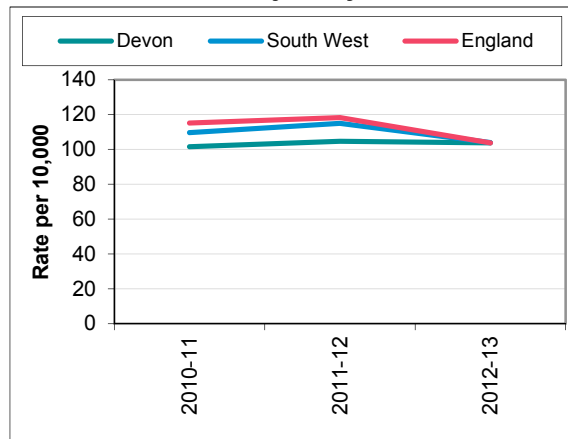
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.07 Hospital Admissions for injuries, aged 0 to 14

Period: 2012-13

Description	Crude rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years, per 10,000 resident population
Source	Public Health England Knowledge and Information Team (South West)
Update Frequency	Annual
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.07
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method = 21 to 28), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 0-14 years). Admissions that only include T80-98 or Y40-98, quality of care issues, in any field are excluded. Denominator is mid-year population estimate for the relevant year for children aged 0-14 years, unrounded populations. The numerator is divided by the denominator; the resulting value is then multiplied by 10,000 to give a crude rate per 10,000 population.
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	Rates are not currently available by inequality characteristics within Devon.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.12 Excess Weight in Adults

Period: 2012

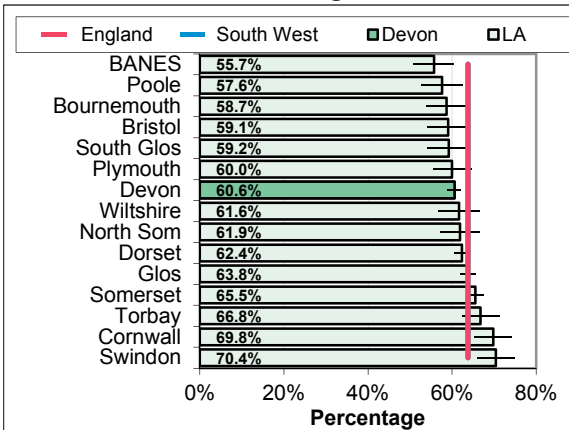
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

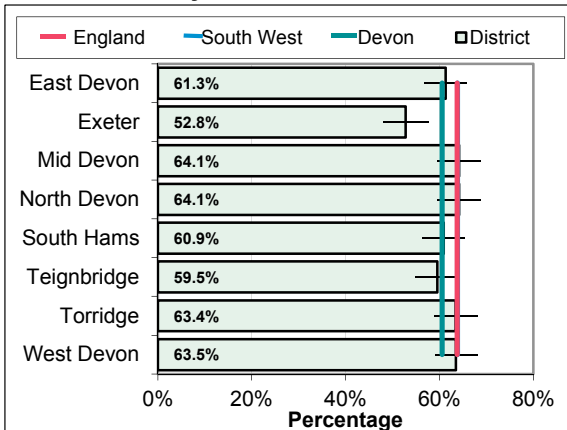
Overview
In Devon in 2012, 60.6% of the population had a BMI in excess of 25 (overweight or obese). This was significantly below the South West (63.8%), local authority comparator group (65.3%) and England (63.8%) rates, with Devon ranked lowest in the local authority comparator group. Within Devon the lowest rates of excess weight were seen in Exeter (52.8%) which also reflects the younger age profile in the city.

Equalities
Rates vary by age, with the lowest rates in younger age groups, and the highest rates for 45 to 64 year olds in males, and 65 to 74 year olds in females. Levels of excess weight are higher in males than females (66.5% vs 57.8% nationally), although levels of obesity are slightly higher in females (24.7% vs 25.7% nationally).

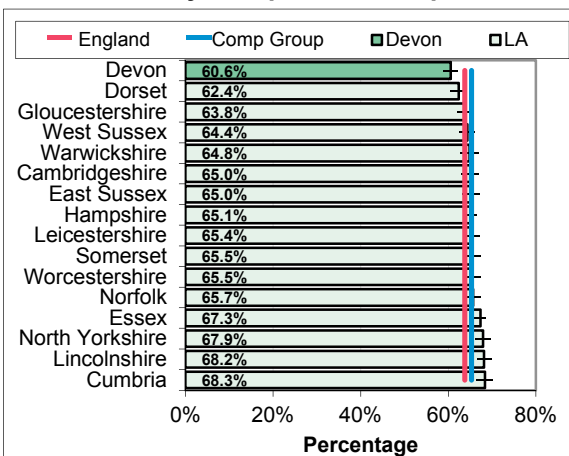
South West Benchmarking



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 (ONLY 2012 DATA IS AVAILABLE)

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.12 Excess Weight in Adults
Period: 2012

Description	Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Active People Survey, Sport England
Update Frequency	Annually, timings to be decided
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.12
Detailed Specification	Number of adults with a BMI classified as overweight (including obese), calculated from the adjusted height and weight variables. Data are from APS6 quarters 2-4 and APS7 quarter 1 (mid-Jan 2012 to mid-Jan 2013). Adults are defined as overweight (including obese) if their body mass index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 25kg/m ² . Denominator is number of adults with valid height and weight recorded. Data are from APS6 quarters 2-4 and APS7 quarter 1 (mid-Jan 2012 to mid-Jan 2013). Height and weight is self-reported but is adjusted by age and sex using Health Survey for England data to adjust for differences between self-reports and actual BMI.
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	Figures only available for 2009-11 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2012

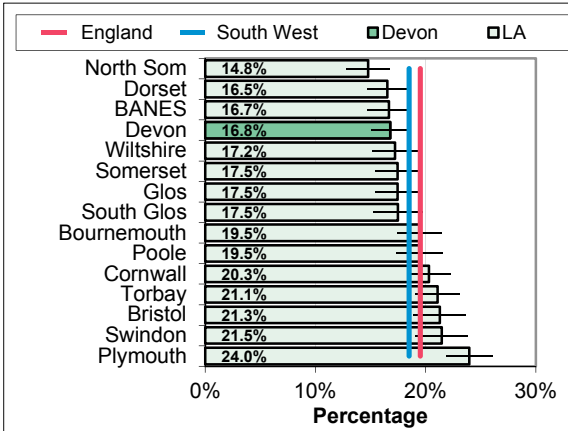
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

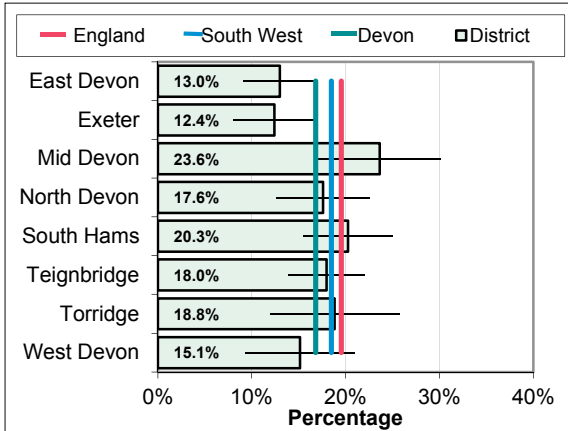
Overview The latest figures from the Integrated Household Survey suggest that 16.8% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is below the South West (18.5%), local authority comparator group (18.2%) and England rate (19.5%). This is also below the 2010 (17.7%) and 2011 (19.5%) although the difference 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 (27.4%). 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.

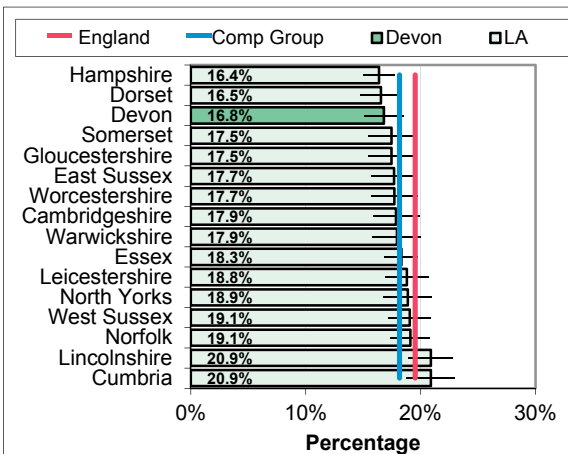
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



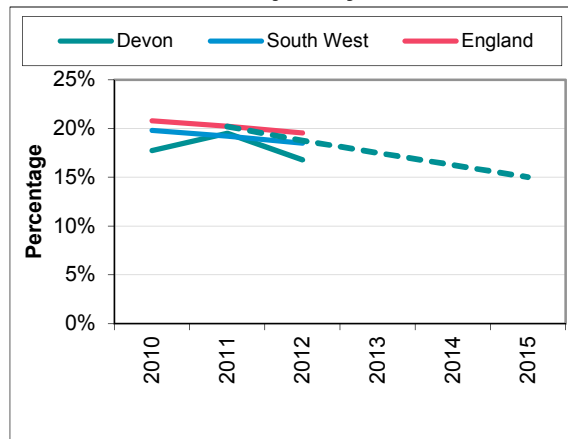
Local Authority Comparator Group



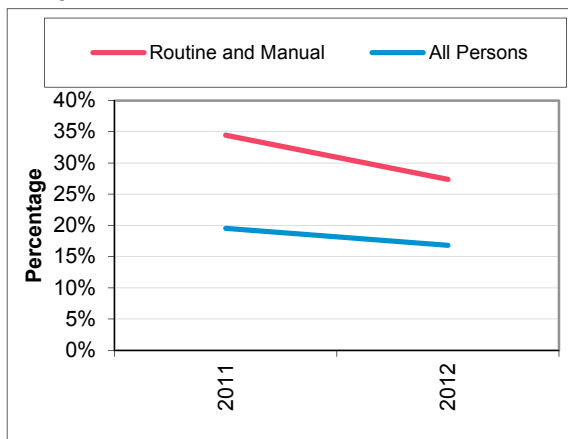
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.14 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	Annually, next update due late 2014/early 2015
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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)

Period: 2012-13

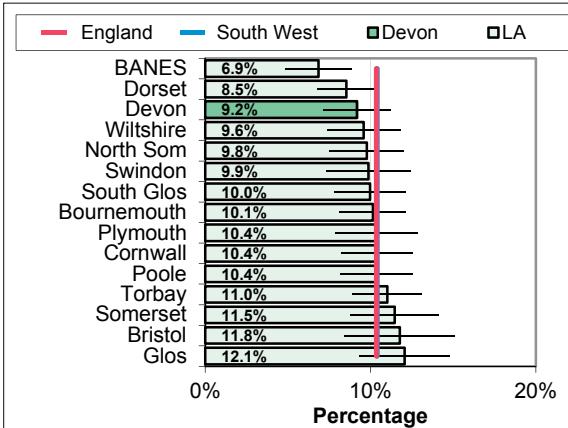
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

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, 9.2% of the population had a low happiness score (ranked 0-4 on a scale of 10) on the index compared with 10.4% for the South West, 9.4% in the local authority comparator group and 10.4% in England overall.

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).

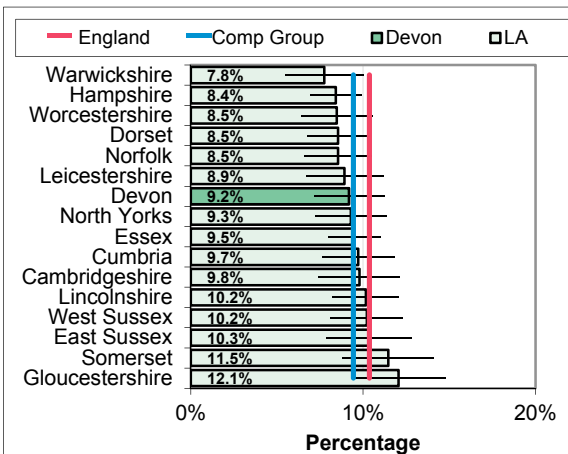
South West Benchmarking



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



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)

Period: 2012-13

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 (2013/14 update due Autumn 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.23iii
Detailed Specification	The percentage of respondents who answered 0-4 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.03 Mortality Rate from preventable causes

Period: 2010-2012

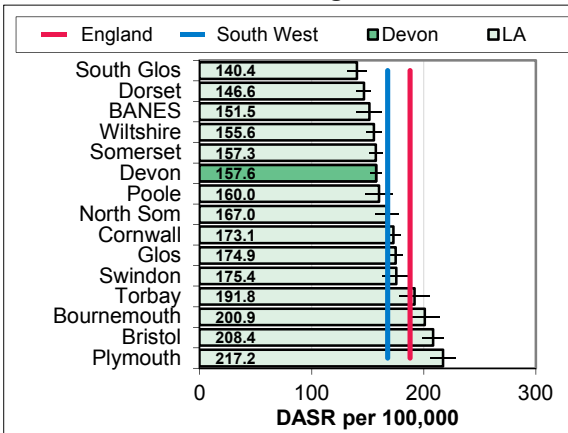
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

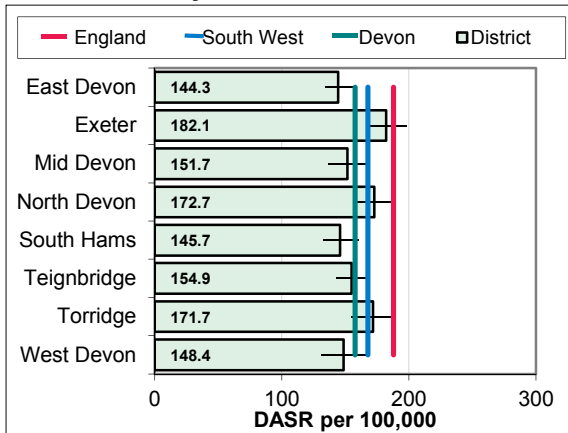
Overview
The mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Devon is 157.6 per 100,000, which is significantly below the South West (167.7), local authority comparator group (165.6) and England (187.8) rates. Within Devon rates were highest in Exeter (182.1) and lowest in East Devon (144.3). The rate has fallen over time from 204.5 in 2001-03 to 157.6 in 2010-12.

Equalities
Mortality rates from preventable causes tend to be higher in males than females. Preventable mortality rates are higher in more deprived areas across all age groups.

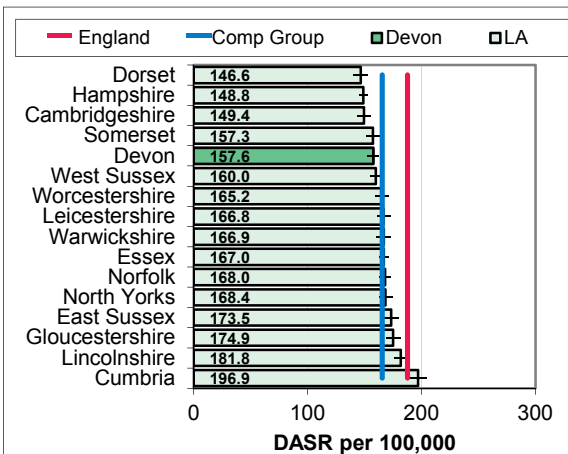
South West Benchmarking



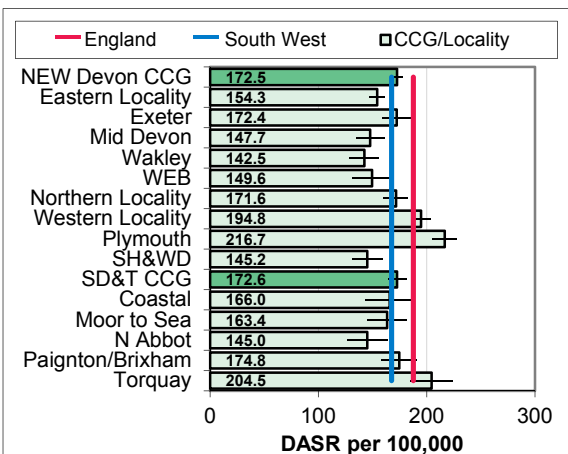
Local Authority District



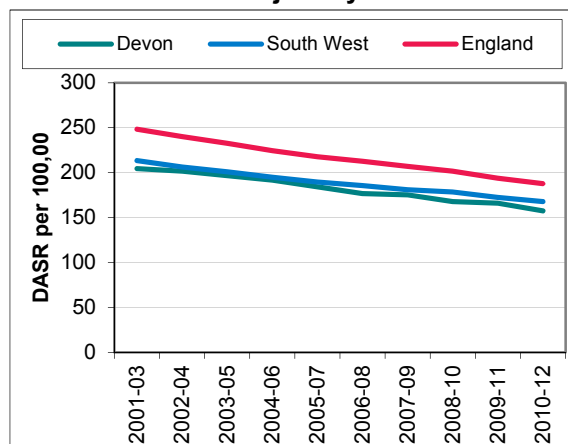
Local Authority Comparator Group



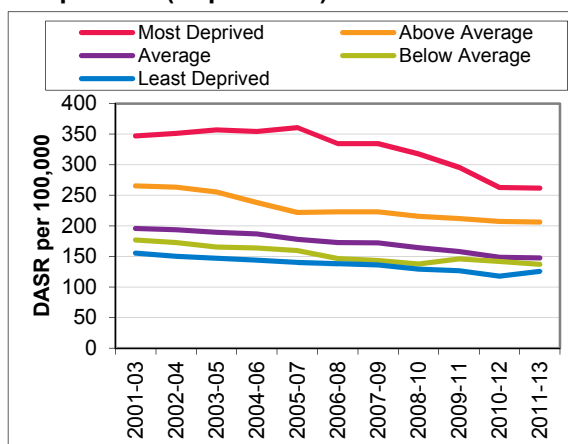
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.03 Mortality Rate from preventable causes

Period: 2010-2012

Description	Age-standardised mortality rate from causes considered preventable 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	Annual, exact timings to be confirmed
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.03
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of deaths that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes A15-A19, B17.1, B18.2, B20-B24, B90, C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53, E10-E14, F10-F16, F18-F19, G31.2, G62.1, I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9, J09-J11, J40-J44, K29.2, K70, K73-K74 (excl. K74.3-K74.5), K86.0, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85+). The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used for this measure.
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 authority district 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	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 local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-2012

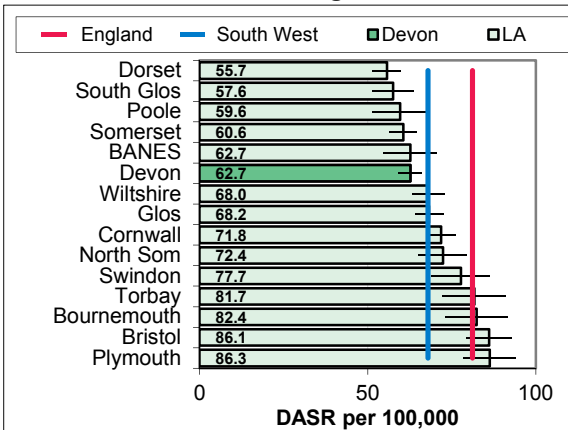
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

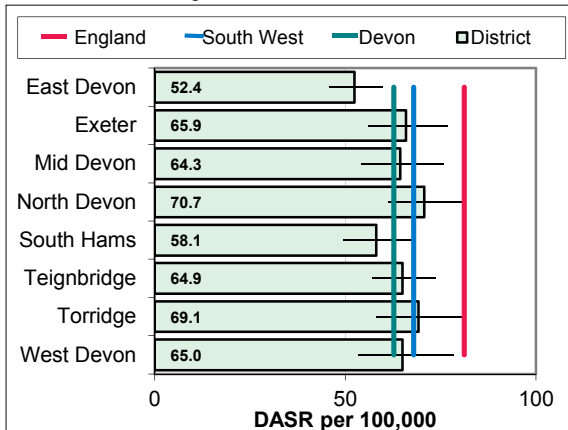
Overview
 In 2012, there were 455 circulatory deaths in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 62.7 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (67.9), local authority comparator group (69.0) and England (81.1) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in North Devon. Mortality rates fell from 107.7 in 2001-03. Whilst rates have fallen more quickly in areas of above average deprivation, the gap 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.

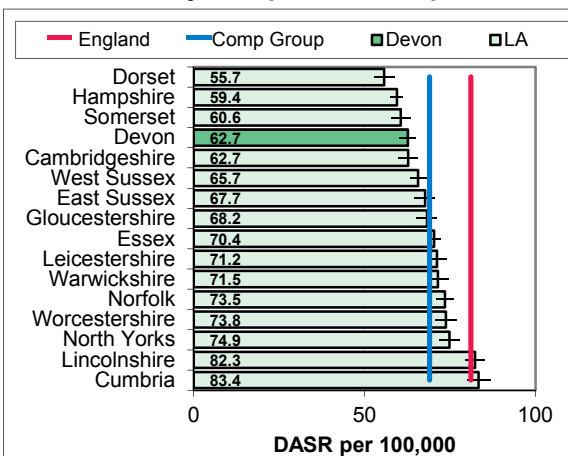
South West Benchmarking



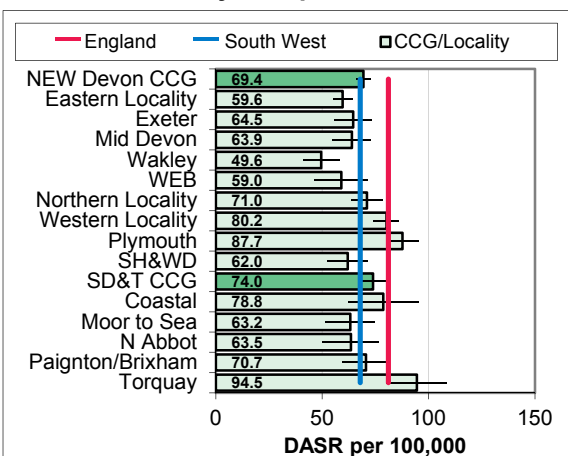
Local Authority District



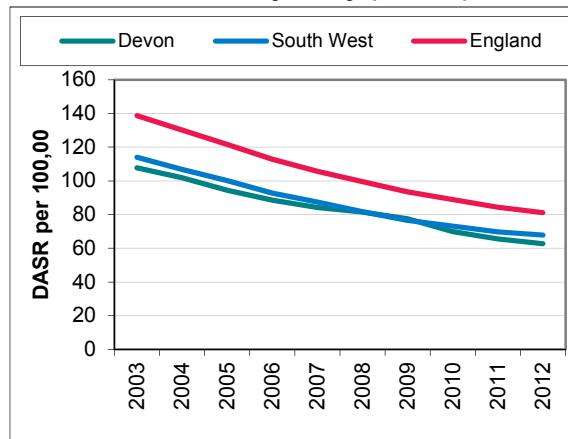
Local Authority Comparator Group



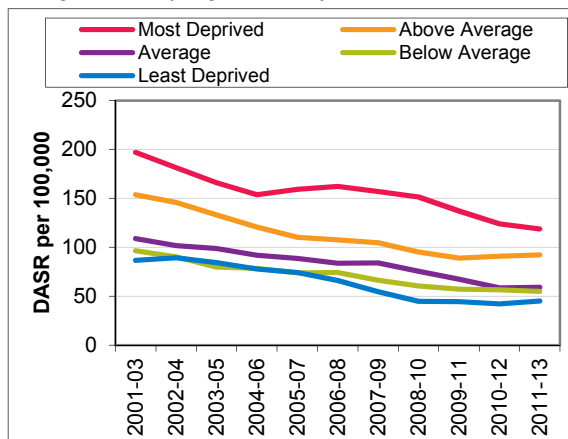
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory (annual)



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-2012

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 (2013 results due October 2014)
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. Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands. 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. The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used for
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 local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-2012

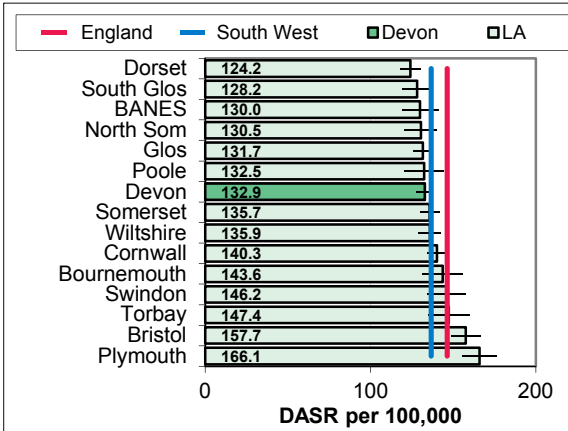
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Core	Core
Improvement	Improvement
Monitor	Monitor

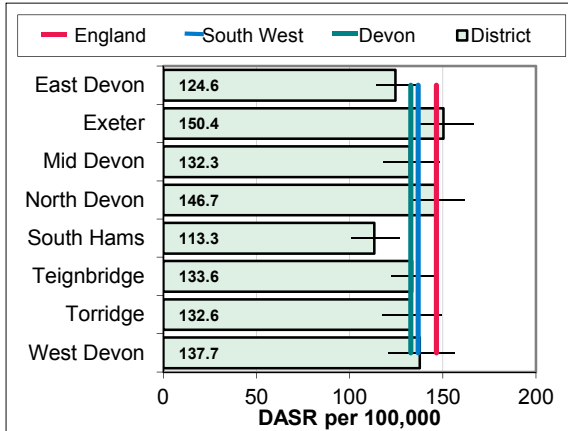
Overview
 In 2012, there were 1,058 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 132.9 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (136.8), local authority comparator group (135.2), and England (146.5) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter (150.4). Mortality rates by year have fallen from 157.2 in 2001-03. 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 Reseach UK suggests higher mortality rates in white groups, although survival rates for breast cancer are lower in Asian and Black ethnic groups.

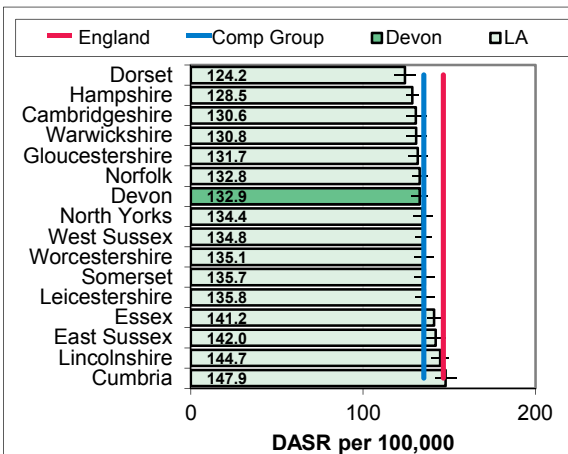
South West Benchmarking



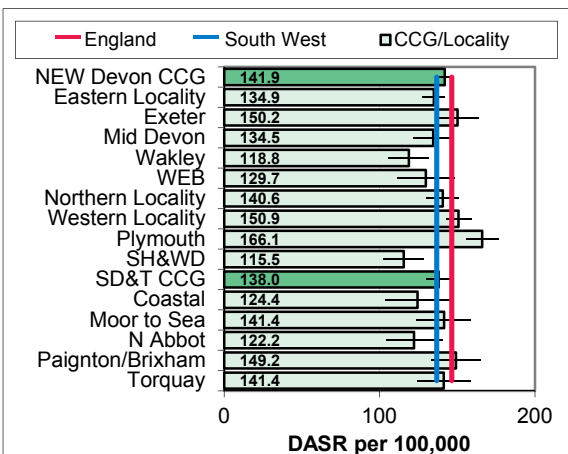
Local Authority District



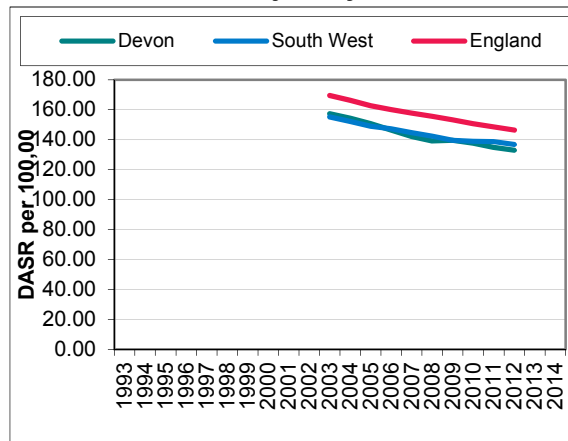
Local Authority Comparator Group



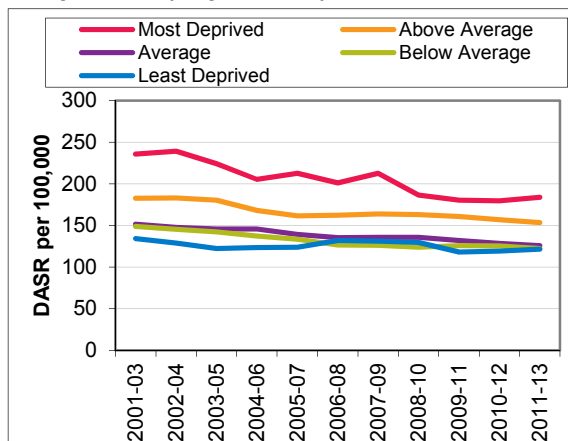
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-2012

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 (2013 results due October 2014)
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. Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands. 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. The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used for this
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 local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.10 Suicide Rate

Period: 2010-2012

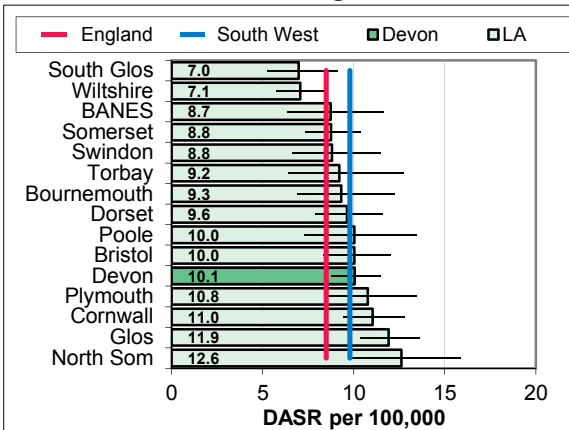
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

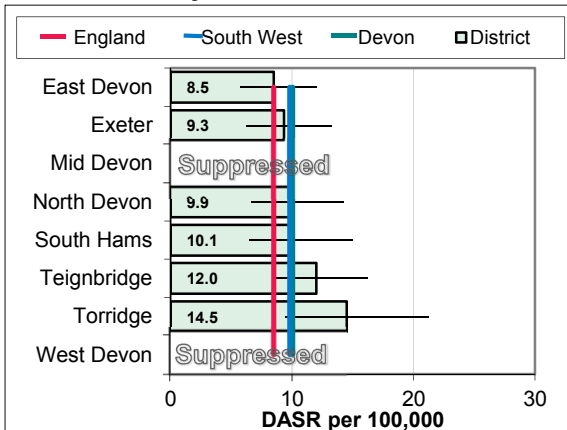
Overview
 Around 75 deaths per annum are registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 10.1 per 100,000. This was above the South West (9.8), local authority comparator group (9.2) and England (8.5) rates. Within the county, rates are similar between districts, with no significantly higher rates. Whilst year-on-year variations are seen due to the 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 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.

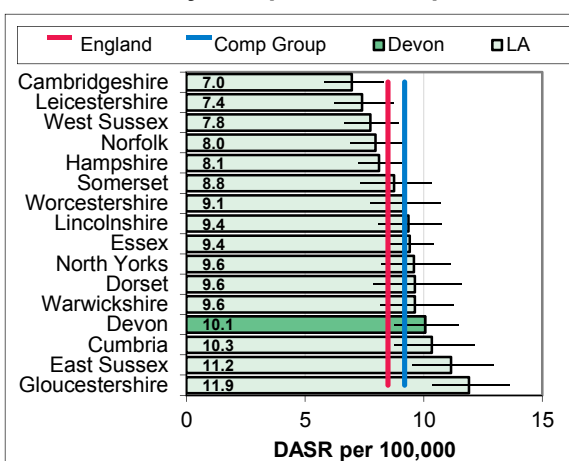
South West Benchmarking



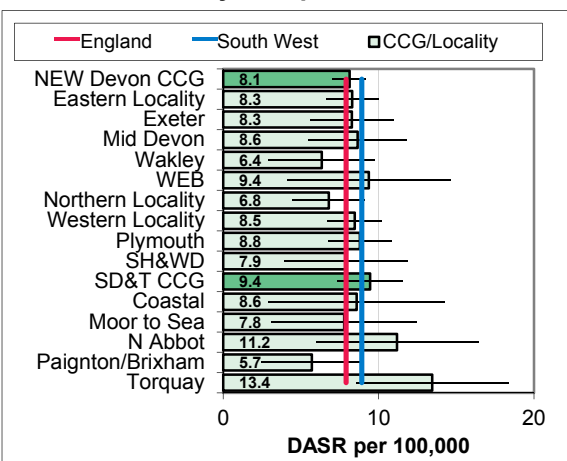
Local Authority District



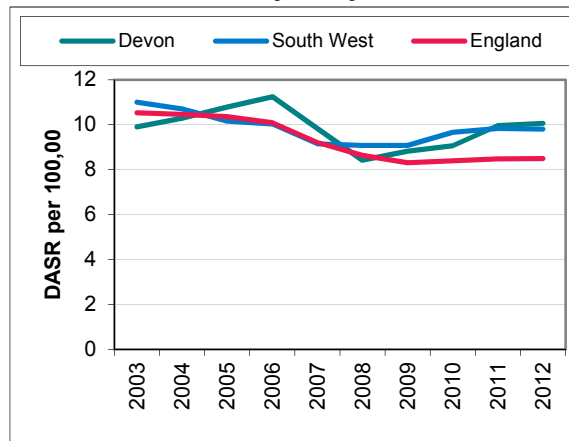
Local Authority Comparator Group



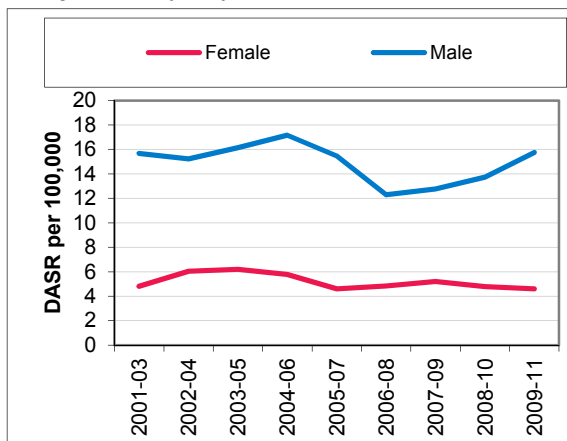
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Suicide Rate

Period: 2010-2012

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, 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. New 2013 European Standard population used.
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.