

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## 12TH MARCH 2015

### DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

#### UPDATES ONLY VERSION

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\***

Any queries on this report should be directed to the Devon Public Health Intelligence Team at

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Indicator List

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
1. A Focus on Children and Families	A	Children in Poverty	Chall		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score	Chall		
	G	Smoking at Time of Delivery	Watch		
	A	Teenage Conception Rate *	Watch		
	-	Child/Adolescent Mental Health Access Measure	Improve	-	-
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 10-24	Improve		
2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults	Chall		
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	Chall		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	Chall		
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions *	Watch		
	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence	Watch		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers	Improve		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases	Improve		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	A	Incidence of Clostridium Difficile	Chall		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls	Chall		
	A	Dementia Diagnosis Rate *	Chall		
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition *	Watch		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	Watch		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	Watch		
	A	Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days	Improve		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	A	Suicide Rate	Chall		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap *	Chall		
	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap *	Chall		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)	Watch		
	G	Social Contentedness	Watch		
	G	Carer Reported Quality of Life	Watch	-	
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	Improve		
	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Hlth)	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

## Priority Area Summaries

**1. A Focus on Children and Families** - Child poverty levels fell between 2011 and 2012. Recorded levels of child development are above the South West and England averages. Rates of smoking at delivery are falling over time and are amongst the lowest in the South West. Conception rates have fallen over time, particularly in more deprived areas. Self-harm admissions in younger people are above the national average.

**2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices** - Higher levels of physical activity are seen in Devon. Levels of excess weight in children are above average at age 4/5 and below average at age 10/11. The alcohol-related admissions rate is similar to England. Adult smoking rates are below the national average. Mortality rates are falling.

**3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age** - Clostridium Difficile incidence aligns with South West and national rates. The gap between Devon and the South West and England for the detection of dementia, has narrowed. Devon has relatively low levels of injuries due to falls. A higher proportion feel supported to manage their long-term condition in Devon. Reablement service effectiveness is above average, but recorded coverage is low. Readmission rates are below average but are increasing over time.

**4. Strong and Supportive Communities** - Suicide rates in Devon are consistent with the national average. There is a smaller gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived communities in Devon than nationally. Self-reported wellbeing in Devon tends to be better than the national average. The proportion stating that they have as much social contact as they would like is above the national average. Quality of life for carers is in line with the national average. Devon had similar levels of people with learning disabilities in stable and appropriate accommodation than the national average, but lower rates for people with mental health issues.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

### Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2013

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

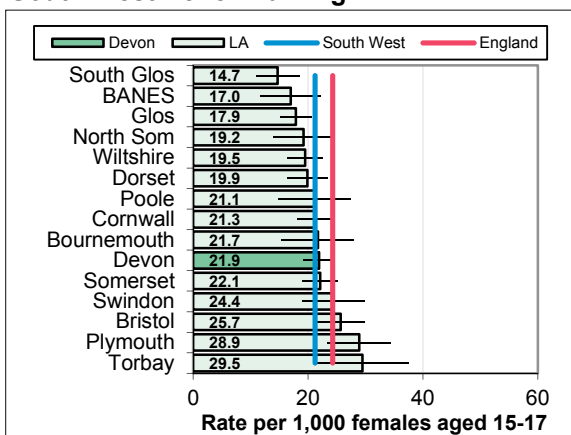
#### Overview

There were 274 conceptions in Devon in 2013 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 21.9 per 1,000 females compared with 21.2 for the South West, 21.1 for the local authority comparator group and 24.3 for England. Higher rates are seen in Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge but the differences are not statistically significant. Stronger decreases in the national rate mean the gap has narrowed.

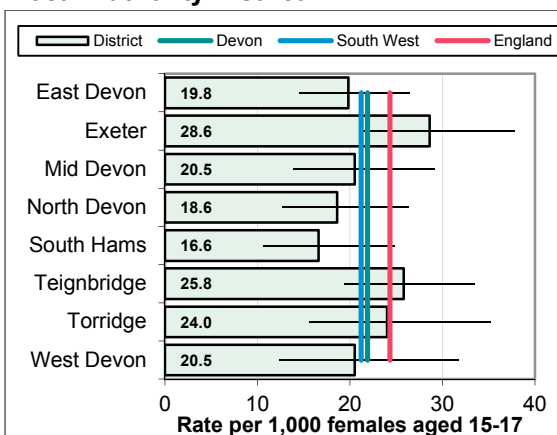
#### Equalities

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.

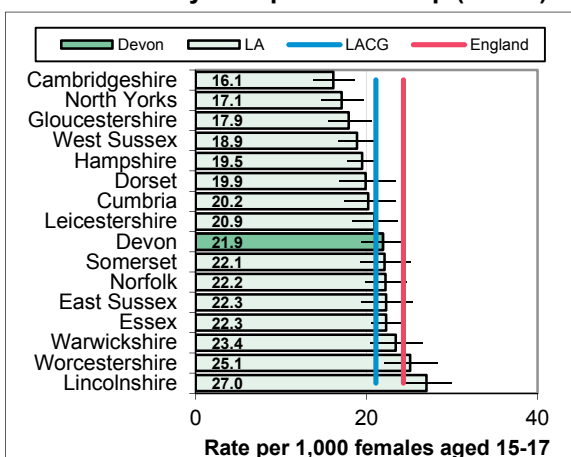
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



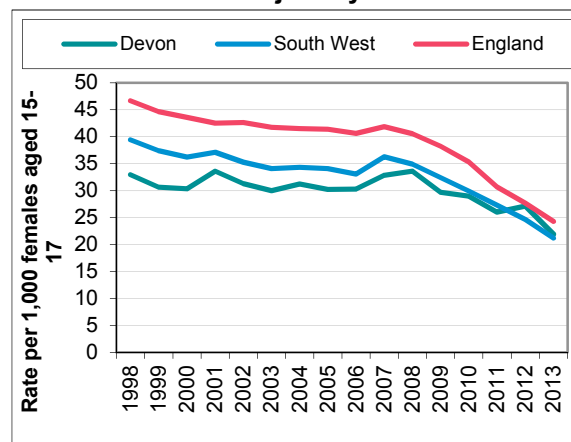
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



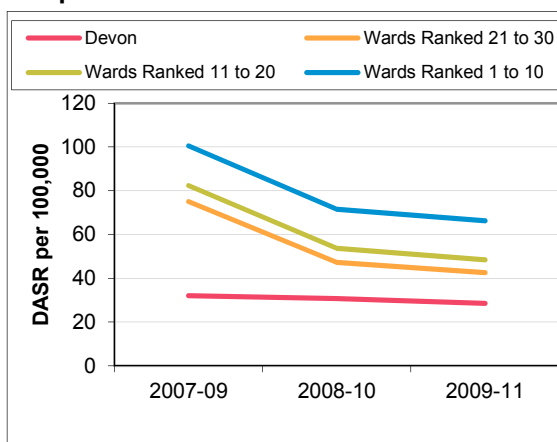
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

**Indicator:** Teenage Conception Rate

**Period:** 2013

<b>Description</b>	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - 15 months in arrears (Q4 2013 due March 2015)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: Year to September 2014 **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

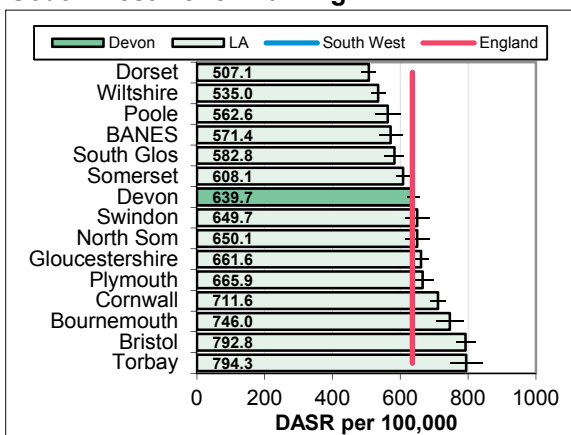
#### Overview

Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 5,000 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents between October 2013 and September 2014. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (639.7 per 100,000) is broadly in line with the regional and national rates but significantly above the local authority comparator group rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Exeter and North Devon. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

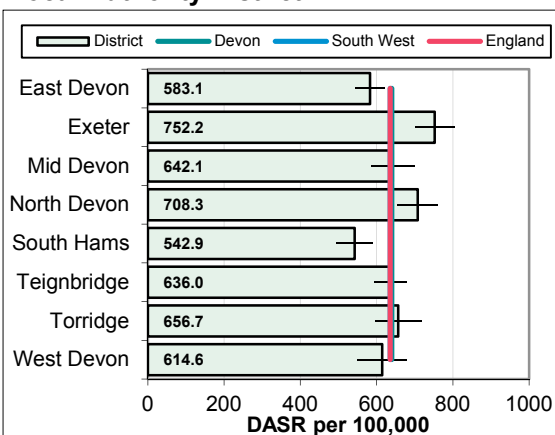
#### Equalities

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.

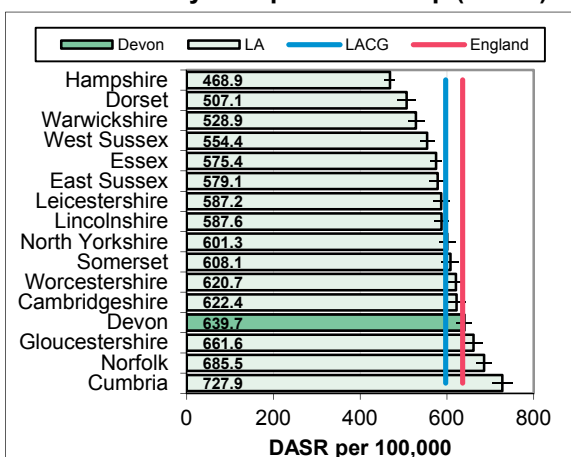
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



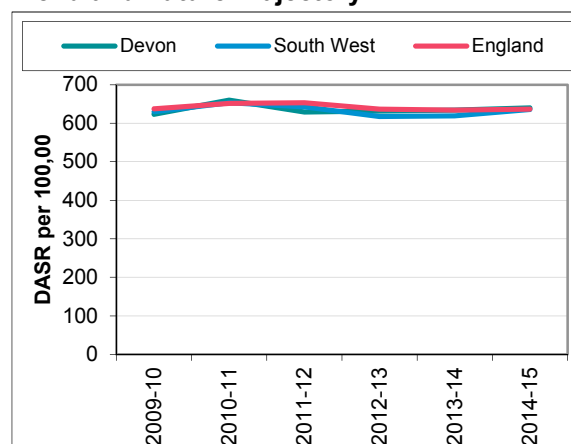
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



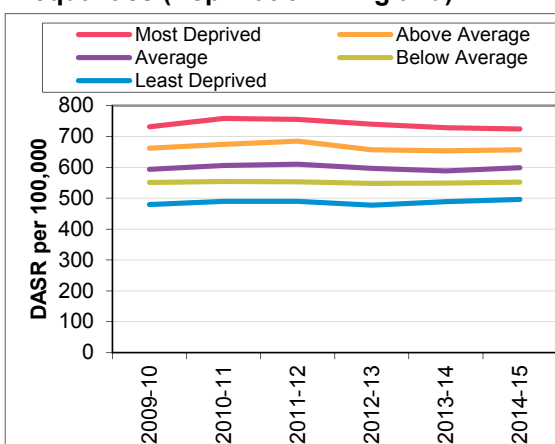
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL.

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

**Indicator:** Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

**Period:** Year to September 2014

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
<b>Source</b>	North West Public Health Observatory (nationally published data) and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (local breakdowns)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - typically three months in arrears.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Admissions to hospital involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause. 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: <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Dementia Diagnosis Rate

**Period:** December 2014

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

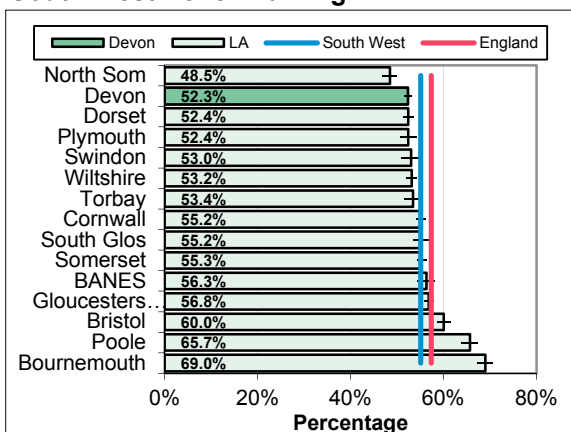
### Overview

In December 2014, 7,295 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,937, this is a diagnosis rate of 52.3%. Rates in Devon have remained below the South West and England rates. Diagnosis rates have improved in recent years, increasing from 28.0% in 2006-07 and 44.9% in March 2014. The highest rates in Devon are seen in Teignbridge area (58.5%) and are particularly high in Newton Abbot (62.4%).

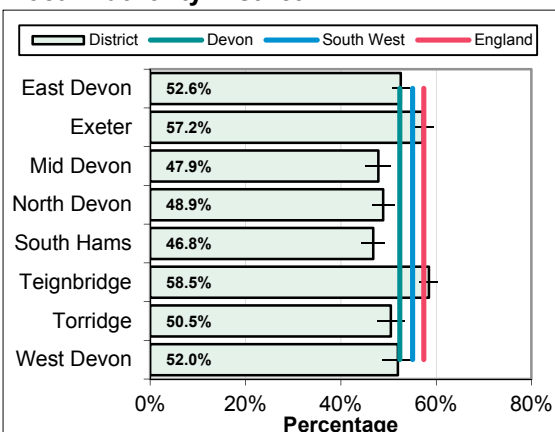
### Equalities

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.

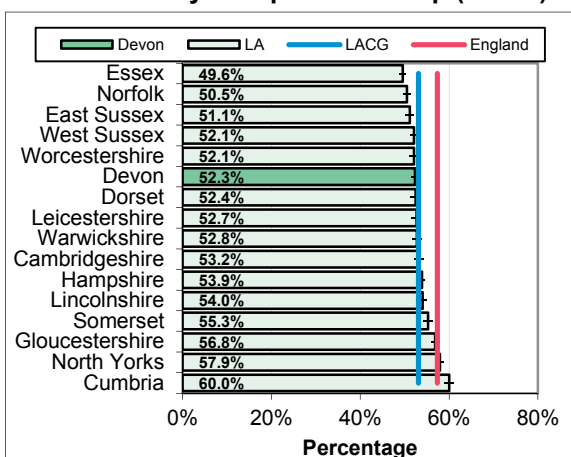
### South West Benchmarking



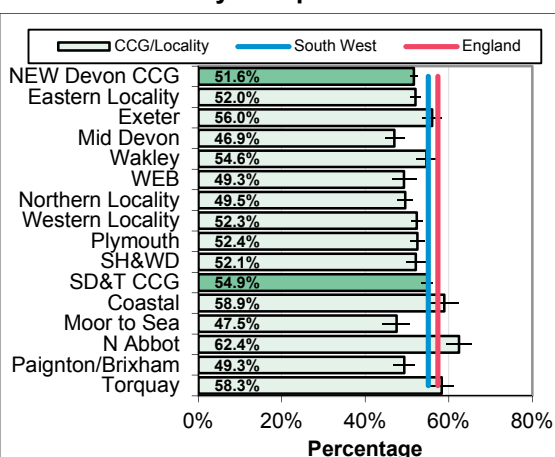
### Local Authority District



### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



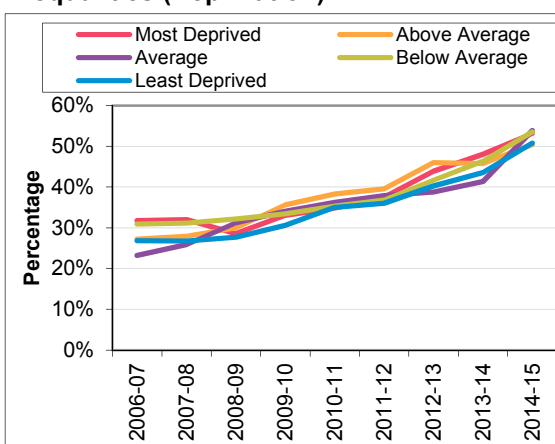
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Dementia Diagnosis Rate

**Period:** December 2014

<b>Description</b>	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)
<b>Source</b>	NHS Dementia Prevalence Calculator Primary Care Data Tool, Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Local GP Practice Deprivation Quintiles)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly, typically three to four weeks in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	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.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

**Period:** 2014-15 Q1-Q2

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

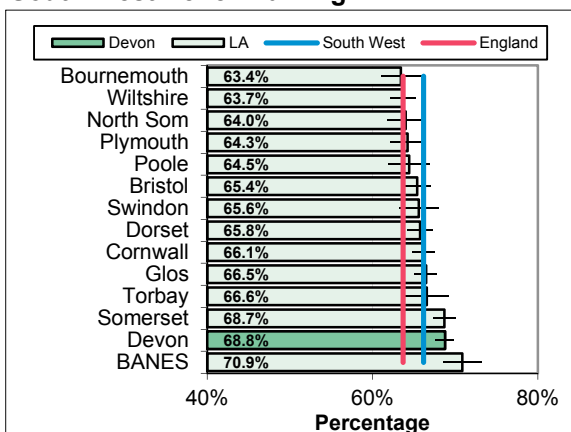
### Overview

In Devon during early 2014-15, 68.8% 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 national (63.7%), South West (66.2%) and local authority comparator group (64.4%) rates. Rates in NEW Devon CCG (67.4%) and South Devon and Torbay CCG (67.9%) were broadly similar, and highest in the Moor-to-Sea locality (73.9%). Rates have also increased over recent years.

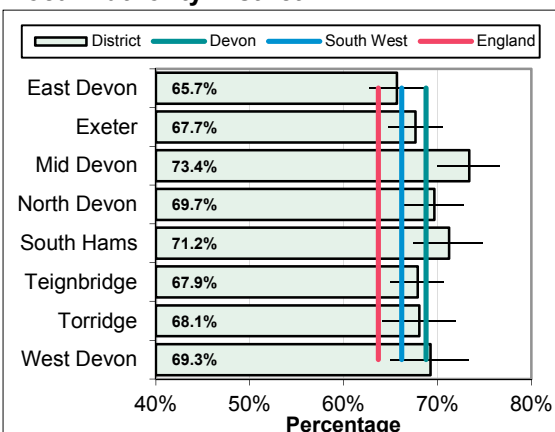
### Equalities

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, 69.2%) feel better supported than younger age groups (18 to 24, 58.2%), males (65.3%) feel better supported than females (62.0%), and minority ethnic groups feel less well supported.

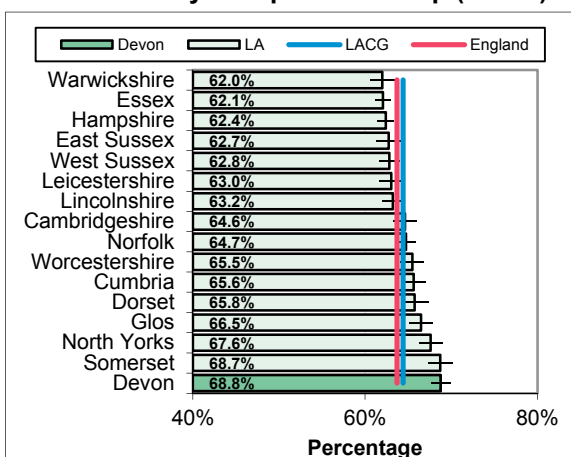
### South West Benchmarking



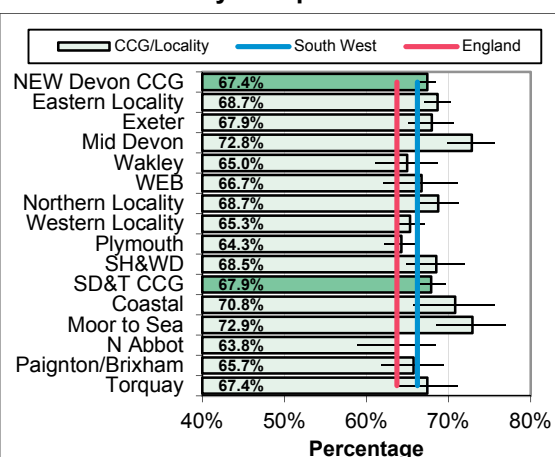
### Local Authority District



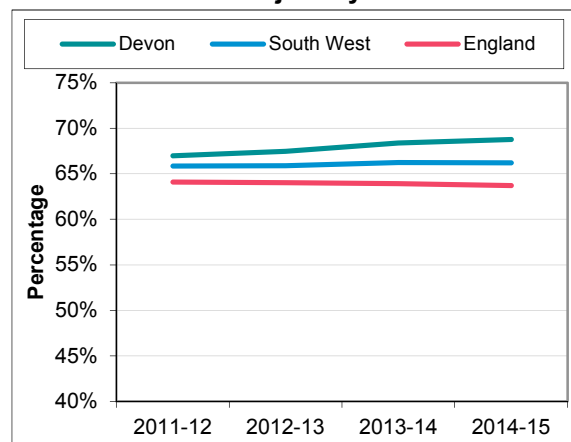
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



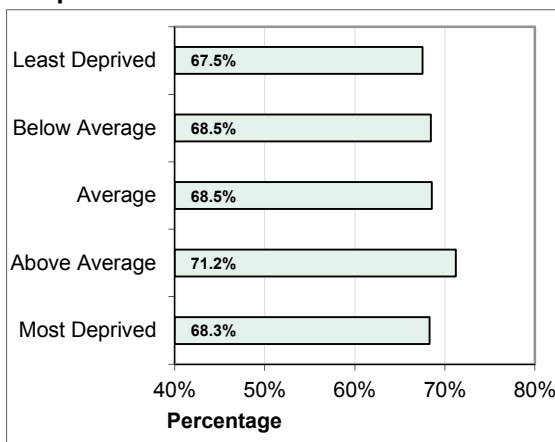
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

**Period:** 2014-15 Q1-Q2

<b>Description</b>	Weighted percentage of people feeling supported to manage their condition.
<b>Source</b>	NHS GP Patient Survey
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Two times a year, next update due January 2015.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

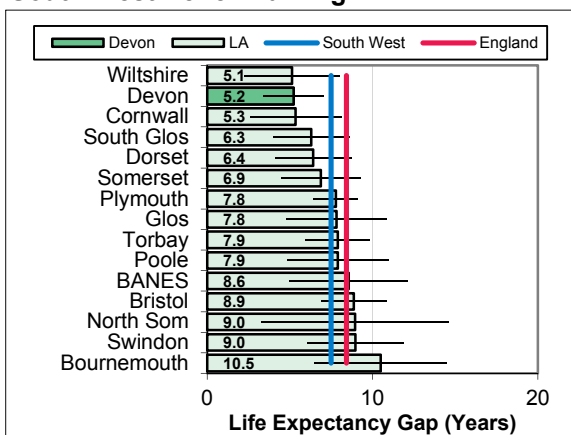
#### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For males in Devon the gap is 5.2 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.5), the local authority comparator group (7.2), and England (8.4).

#### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, 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 15 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

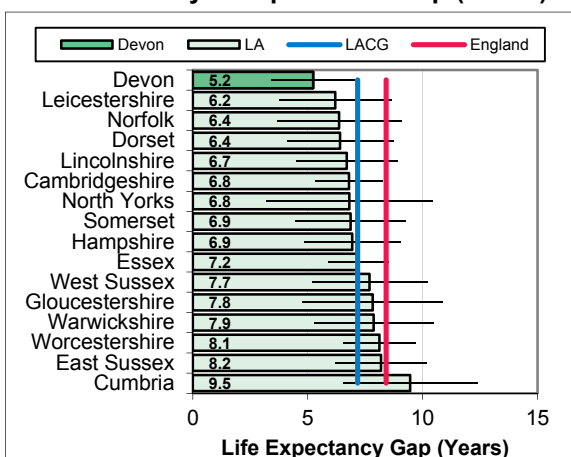
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

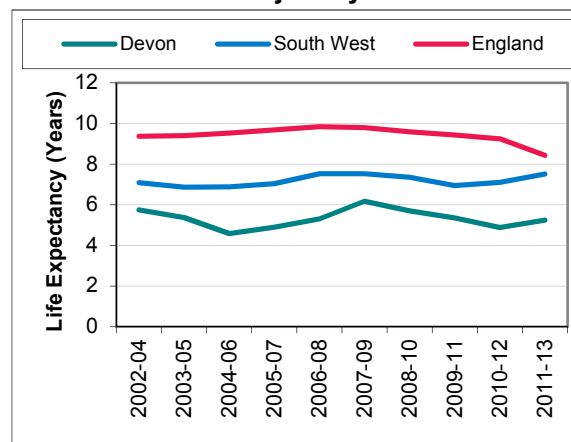
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



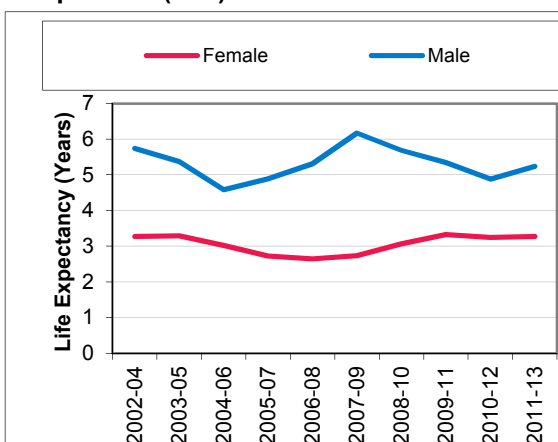
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Male Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2011 to 2013

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figures derived by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period)
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	No longer available at local authority district level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Not available at CCG or locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	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.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

#### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 3.3 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (5.0), the local authority comparator group (5.4), and England (6.2).

#### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, 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 15 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

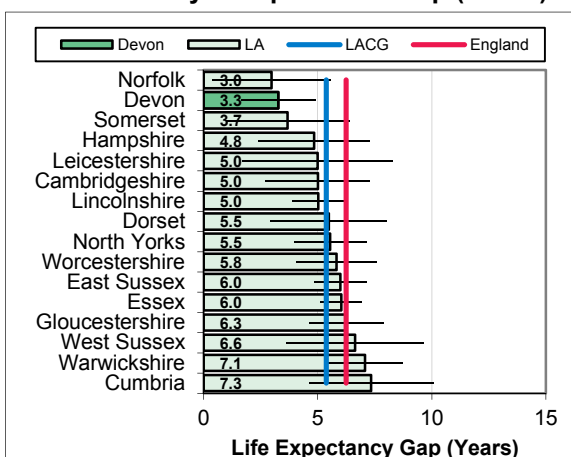
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

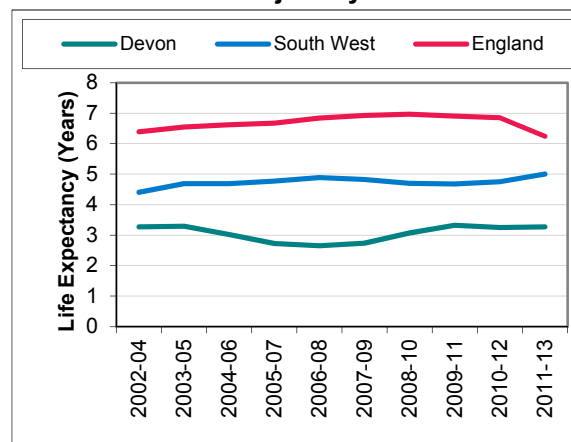
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



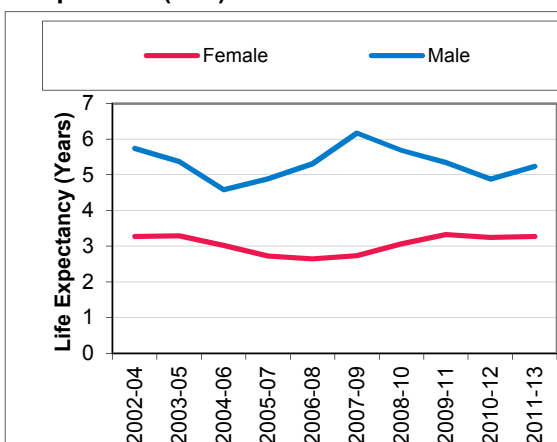
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Female Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2011 to 2013

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figures derived by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period)
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	No longer available at local authority district level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Not available at CCG or locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	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.