

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

11TH JUNE 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

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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 significantly. 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.

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Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2014-15

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

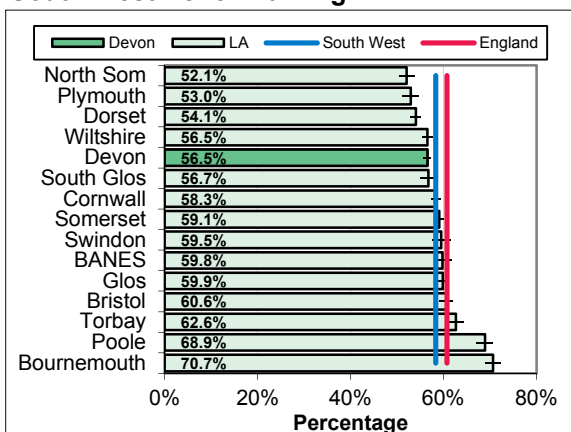
Overview

In March 2015, 7,838 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,864, this is a diagnosis rate of 56.5%. The gap between Devon and the South West and England has narrowed considerably over the last two years. Diagnosis rates increased from 28.0% in 2006-07 and 44.9% in March 2014. The highest rates in Devon are seen in Exeter area (62.9%) and are particularly high in the Coastal locality covering Teignmouth and Dawlish (66.1%).

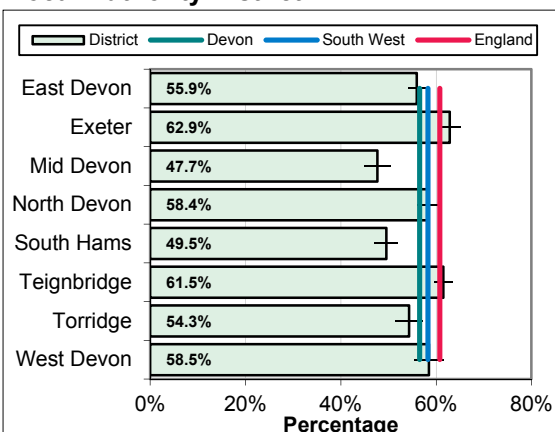
Equalities

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.

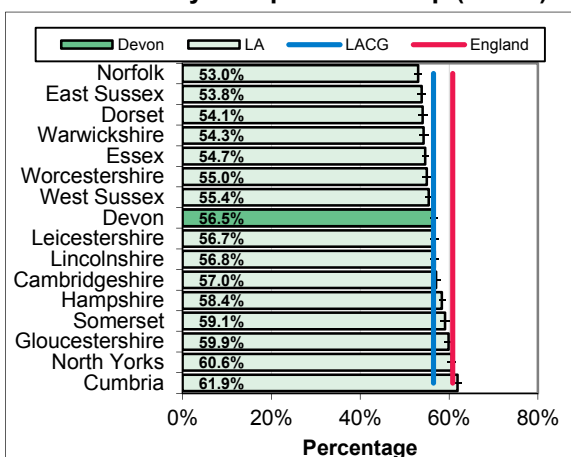
South West Benchmarking



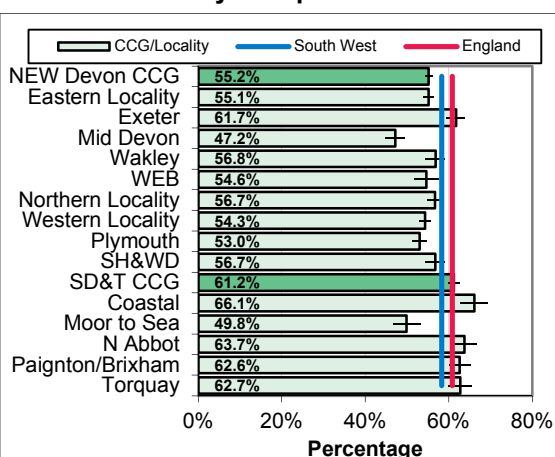
Local Authority District



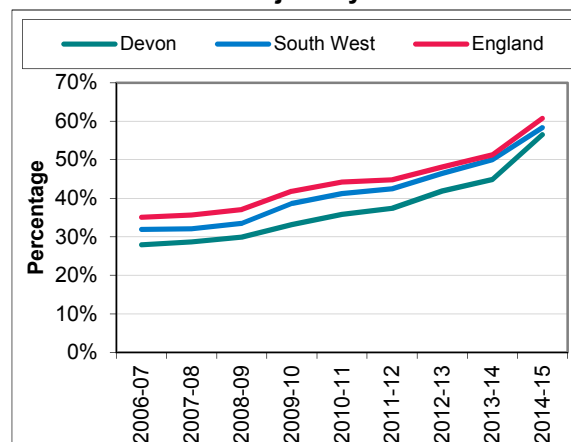
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



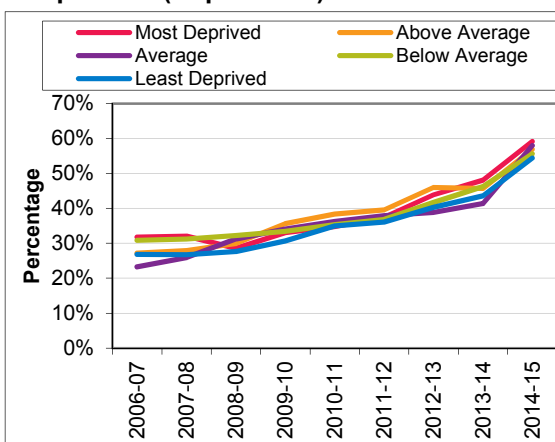
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



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INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2014-15

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