

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

16TH JUNE 2015

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

FULL VERSION

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 | Value | Trend | Dev/SW/Eng |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------|-------|------------|
| Overarching Indicators | G | 0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Male | 66.0 | | |
| | G | 0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Female | 67.7 | | |
| | G | 0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Male | 5.2 | | |
| | G | 0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Female | 3.3 | | |
| 1. Wider Determinants of Health | A | 1.01 Children in Poverty | 12.7% | | |
| | G | 1.10 Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads | 37.7 | | |
| | A | 1.11 Domestic Violence | 13.5 | | |
| | A | 1.17 Fuel Poverty * | 12.5% | | |
| | G | 1.18 Social Contentedness | 47.5% | | |
| 2. Health Improvement | G | 2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery | 12.2% | | |
| | A | 2.04 Under 18 Conception Rate * | 20.7 | | |
| | A | 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds | 23.4% | | |
| | A | 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds | 30.3% | | |
| | G | 2.07 Hospital Admissions for Injury, 0 to 14 | 103.2 | | |
| | A | 2.08 Emotional difficulties in looked after children | 15.2 | | |
| | - | 2.09 Smoking at Age 15 | - | - | - |
| | R | 2.10 Hospital Admissions Self-Harm, 10 to 24 | 419.5 | | |
| | G | 2.11 Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day' | 64.5% | - | |
| | G | 2.12 Excess Weight Adults | 60.6% | - | |
| | G | 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults | 60.9% | | |
| | G | 2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence | 16.4% | | |
| | A | 2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Opiates | 9.5% | | |
| | A | 2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Non-Opiates | 46.0% | | |
| | A | 2.18 Alcohol-Related Admissions | 639.7 | | |
| | G | 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2 | 48.4% | | |
| | A | 2.22 Percentage offered a NHS health check * | 32.4% | | |
| | A | 2.22 Percentage receiving a NHS health check * | 16.1% | | |
| | A | 2.22 NHS health check uptake rate * | 49.6% | | |
| | G | 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (% low happiness) | 8.5% | | |
| G | 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls | 1766.1 | | | |
| 3. Health Protection | G | 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate | 2059.8 | | |
| | A | 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5) | 90.0% | | |
| 4. Healthcare Public Health | G | 4.03 Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes | 156.6 | | |
| | G | 4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate Circulatory Disease | 63.8 | | |
| | G | 4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate All Cancers | 130.9 | | |
| | A | 4.10 Suicide Rate | 10.4 | | |
| | A | 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations) | 64.7 | | |
| | G | 4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life | 0.761 | | |
| | A | 4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate | 56.5% | | |

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 |

Devon compared with the Local Authority Comparator Group for Public Health Devon outcomes

| Measure | Rates | | | Significance | | LACG Rank / Position | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| | Devon | LACG | England | LACG | England | Rank | Position |
| Fruit and Veg 5-a-day | 64.5% | 59.3% | 56.3% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Physical Activity (%) | 60.9% | 57.9% | 55.6% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Adults Excess Weight (%) | 60.6% | 65.3% | 63.8% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Male) | 5.2 | 7.2 | 8.4 | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate | 2059.8 | 1692.2 | 2015.6 | Better | Similar | 1 / 15 | |
| Domestic Violence | 13.5 | 16.3 | 19.4 | Better | Better | 2 / 16 | |
| Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Female) | 3.3 | 5.4 | 6.2 | Better | Better | 2 / 16 | |
| Drug Treatment Success Non-Opiates | 46.0% | 38.9% | 37.7% | Better | Better | 3 / 16 | |
| Healthy Life Expectancy (Female) | 67.7 | 66.1 | 63.9 | Better | Better | 3 / 16 | |
| Social Connectedness | 47.5% | 45.2% | 44.2% | Better | Better | 3 / 16 | |
| Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads | 37.7 | 48.1 | 39.7 | Better | Similar | 3 / 16 | |
| Health-Related Quality of Life | 0.761 | 0.751 | 0.726 | Better | Better | 4 / 16 | |
| Cancer Deaths, under 75 | 130.9 | 134.3 | 144.4 | Similar | Better | 5 / 16 | |
| Drug Treatment Success Opiates | 9.5% | 8.1% | 7.8% | Similar | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Healthy Life Expectancy (Male) | 66.0 | 65.2 | 63.3 | Similar | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Circulatory Disease Deaths, under 75 | 63.8 | 66.7 | 78.2 | Similar | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Admission Rate for Accidental Falls | 1766.1 | 1809.9 | 2011.0 | Similar | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Preventable Deaths, under 75 | 156.6 | 163.2 | 183.9 | Better | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Under 18 injuries | 103.2 | 112.0 | 112.2 | Better | Better | 6 / 16 | |
| Smoking at Time of Delivery (%) | 12.2% | 12.3% | 12.0% | Similar | Similar | 6 / 15 | |
| NHS Health Checks Uptake (%) | 49.6% | 45.9% | 48.9% | Better | Better | 7 / 16 | |
| Child Poverty (%) | 12.7% | 13.9% | 19.2% | Better | Better | 7 / 16 | |
| Excess Weight in Year Six (%) | 30.3% | 30.8% | 33.5% | Similar | Better | 7 / 16 | |
| Adult Smoking Rate (%) | 16.4% | 16.7% | 18.4% | Similar | Better | 7 / 16 | |
| Cancer Early Diagnosis | 48.4% | 48.9% | 45.7% | Similar | Better | 8 / 13 | |
| Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%) | 56.5% | 56.5% | 60.8% | Similar | Worse | 9 / 16 | |
| Low Happiness Score (%) | 8.5% | 8.6% | 9.7% | Similar | Similar | 9 / 16 | |
| Teen Conception Rate per 1,000 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 23.9 | Similar | Better | 9 / 16 | |
| NHS Health Checks received (%) | 16.1% | 18.1% | 18.6% | Worse | Worse | 10 / 16 | |
| Excess Weight in Reception Year (%) | 23.4% | 22.3% | 22.5% | Worse | Similar | 10 / 16 | |
| Hospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm | 419.5 | 388.8 | 346.3 | Similar | Worse | 11 / 16 | |
| NHS Health Checks Offered (%) | 32.4% | 39.4% | 37.9% | Worse | Worse | 12 / 16 | |
| Mental Health Looked After Children | 15.2 | 14.3 | 13.9 | - | - | 12 / 14 | |
| MMR Vaccination Uptake at Age 5 (%) | 90.0% | 91.3% | 88.5% | Similar | Better | 13 / 16 | |
| Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow) | 639.7 | 597.2 | 636.1 | Worse | Similar | 13 / 16 | |
| Suicide Rate | 10.4 | 9.5 | 8.8 | Similar | Worse | 13 / 16 | |
| Fuel Poverty (%) | 12.5% | 9.3% | 10.4% | Worse | Worse | 16 / 16 | |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2011-13

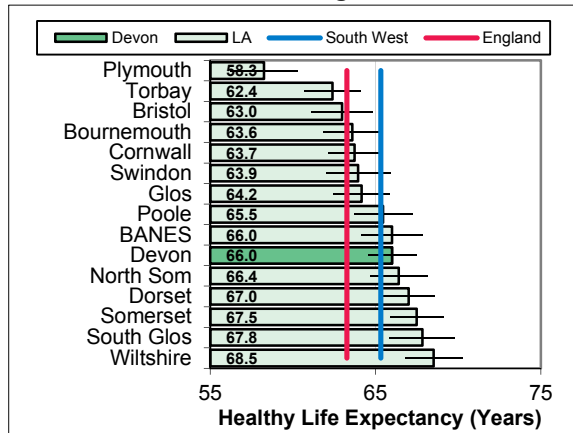
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

Overview
Males in Devon can expect to live for 66.0 years in good health, compared with 63.3 years in England, 65.3 years in the South West, and 65.2 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 53.6 (Tower Hamlets) to 71.4 (Wokingham) nationally, ranged from 58.3 (Plymouth) to 68.5 (Wiltshire) within the South West, and from 62.7 (Cumbria) to 67.5 (Somerset) within the local authority comparator group.

Equalities
No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Males in Devon spend 1.7 years less in good health than females, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

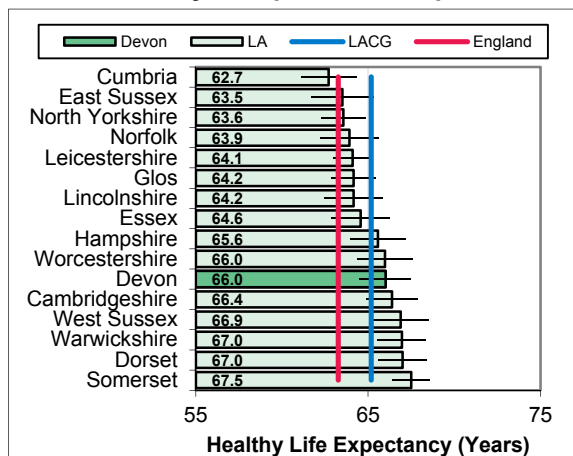
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

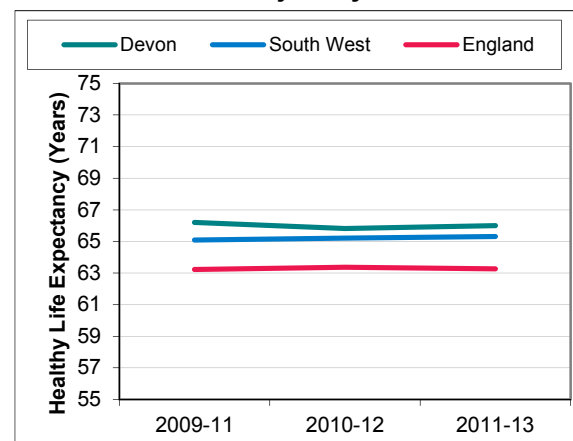
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2011-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | The average number of years males can expect to be in good general health |
| Source | Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates) |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around 18 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1 |
| Detailed Specification | The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+. |
| 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 | 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. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Figures 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 | Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2011-13

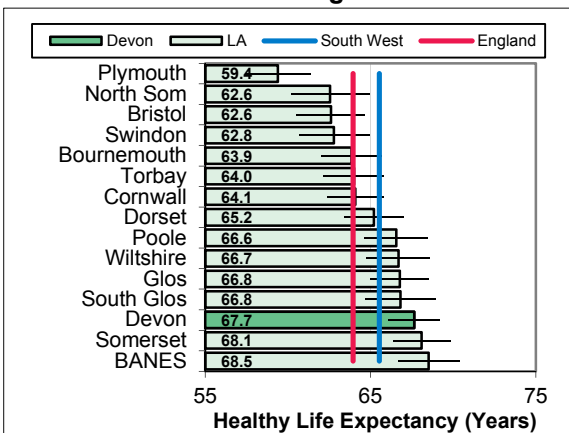
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

Overview
Females in Devon can expect to live for 67.7 years in good health, compared with 63.9 years in England, 65.5 years in the South West, and 66.1 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy life expectancy for females ranged from 55.5 (Barking and Dagenham) to 71.3 (Rutland) nationally, ranged from 59.4 (Plymouth) to 68.5 (BANES) within the local authority comparator group.

Equalities
No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Females in Devon spend one year longer in good health than males, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

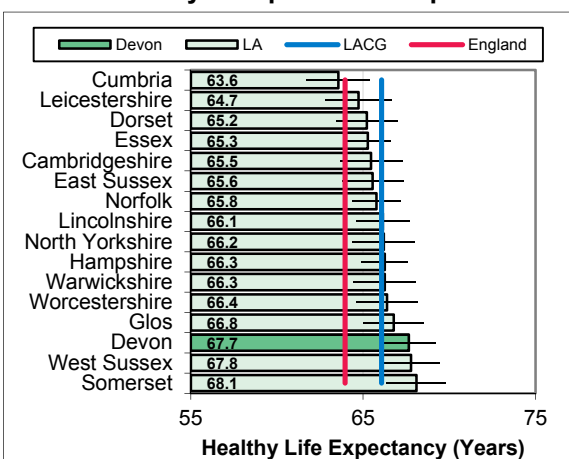
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

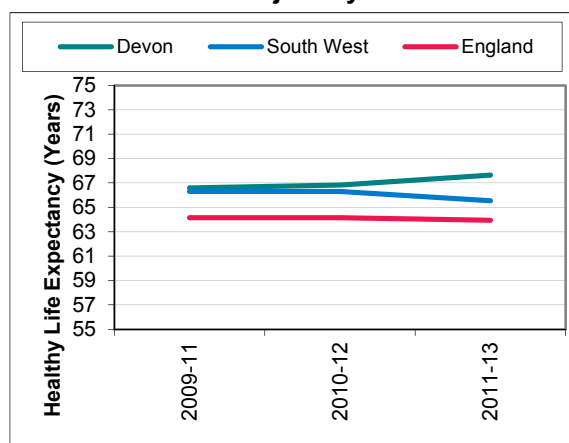
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2011-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | The average number of years females can expect to be in good general health |
| Source | Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates) |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around 18 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1 |
| Detailed Specification | The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+. |
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| 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. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Figures 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 | Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

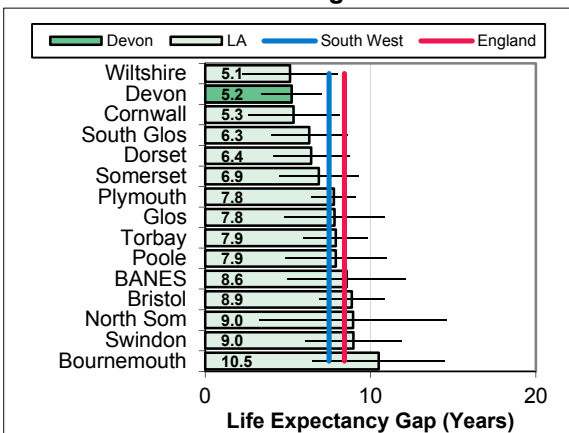
Overview

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.

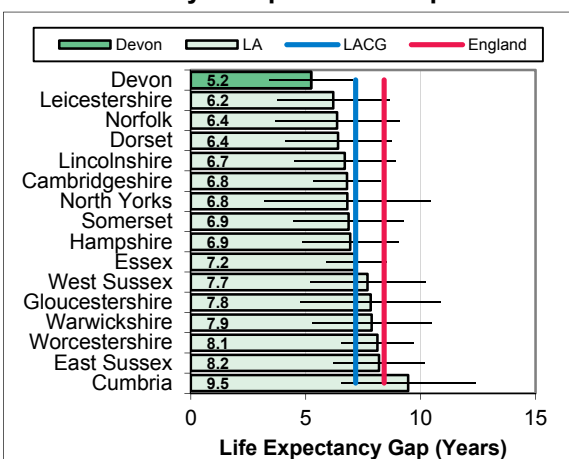
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

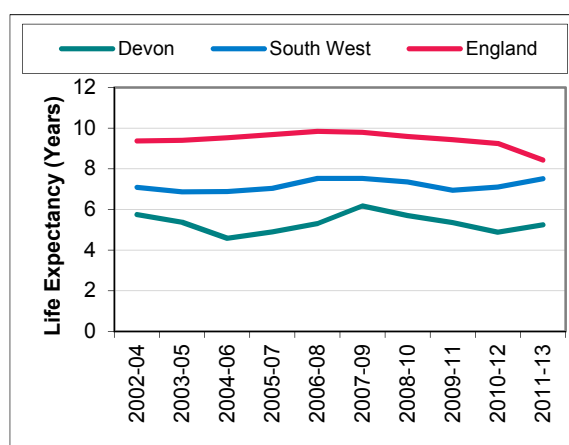
Local Authority Comparator Group



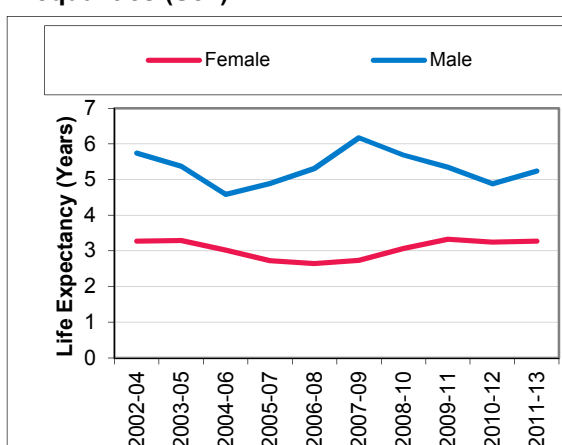
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Period: 2011 to 2013



Inequalities (Sex)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area |
| Source | 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 |
| Update Frequency | Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period) |
| Detailed Specification | Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | No longer available at 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 | Not available at CCG or locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

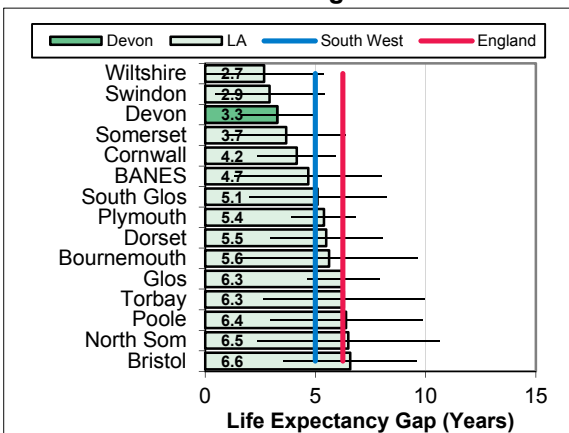
Overview

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.

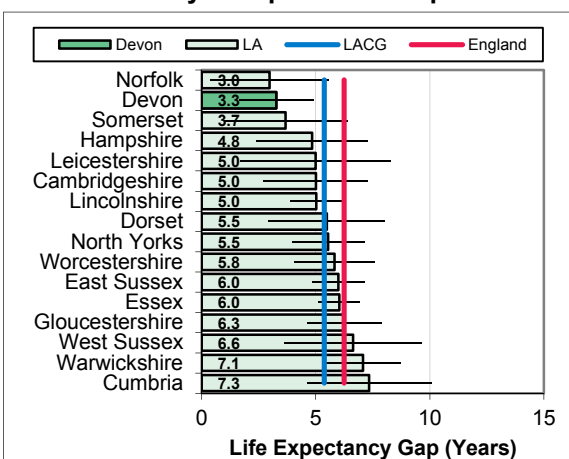
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

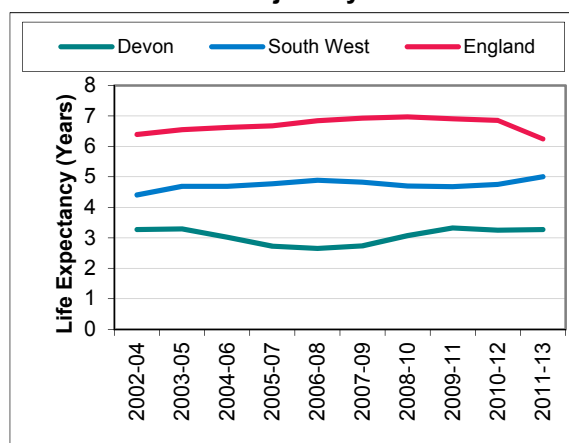
Local Authority Comparator Group



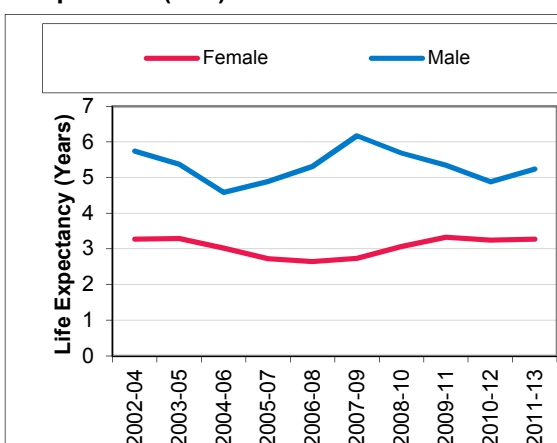
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2011 to 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area |
| Source | 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 |
| Update Frequency | Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period) |
| Detailed Specification | Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area. |
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PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.01 Children in Poverty

Period: 2012

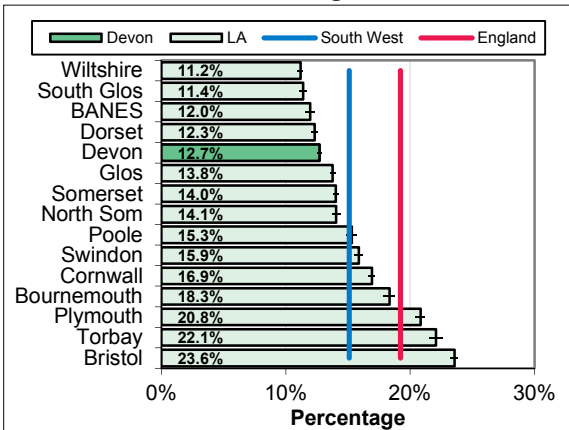
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

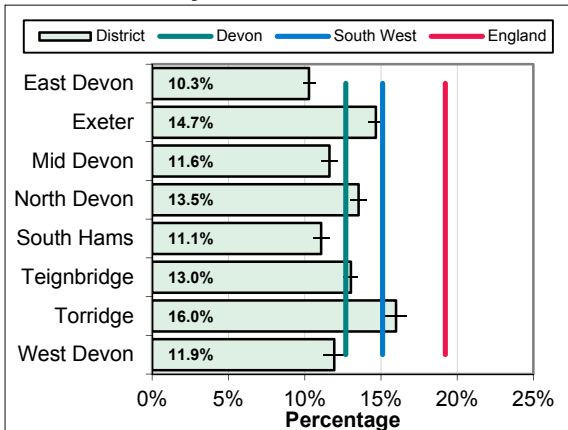
Overview 15,615 children (12.7%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 15.1% in the South West and 19.2% nationally. Child poverty rates in Devon fell between 1999 and 2008 and have dropped further from the South West average over time. Rates increased in 2009 and 2010 before falling slightly in 2011 and 2012. Rates at a district level range from 10.3% in East Devon to 16.0% in Torridge. Rates in the most deprived areas are five times those in the least.

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

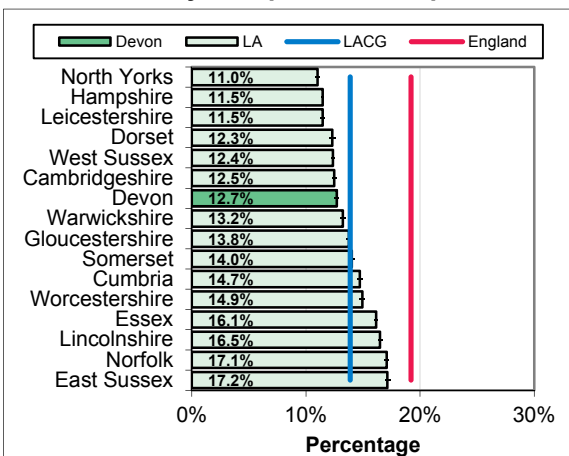
South West Benchmarking



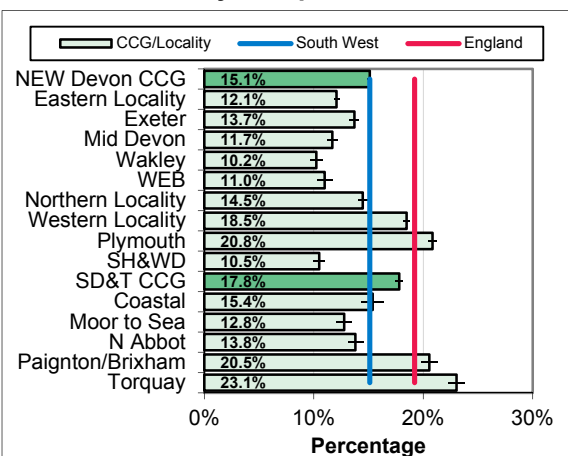
Local Authority District



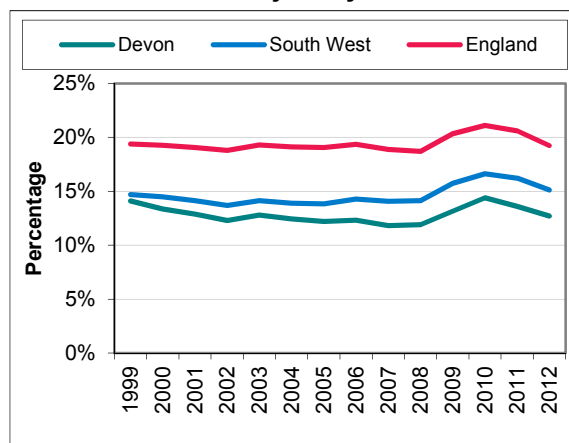
Local Authority Comparator Group



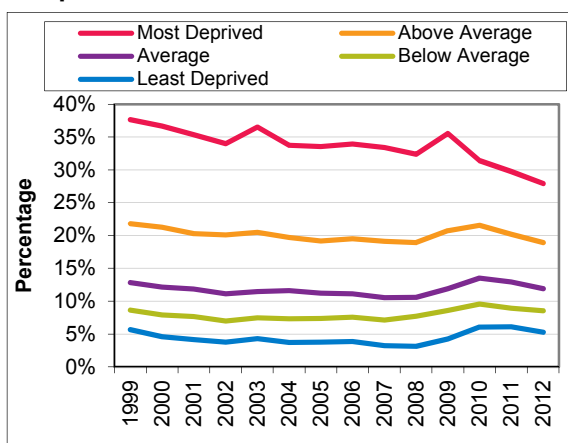
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.01 Children in Poverty

Period: 2012

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Percentage of children (aged 0 to 15) living in households dependent on benefits or tax credits. |
| Source | HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics) |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2013 due Autumn 2015) |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01 |
| Detailed Specification | Children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or are in receipt of income support (IS) or Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), as a proportion of the total number of children in the area. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is a 'no change' projection from the 2009 baseline. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads

Period: 2011-13

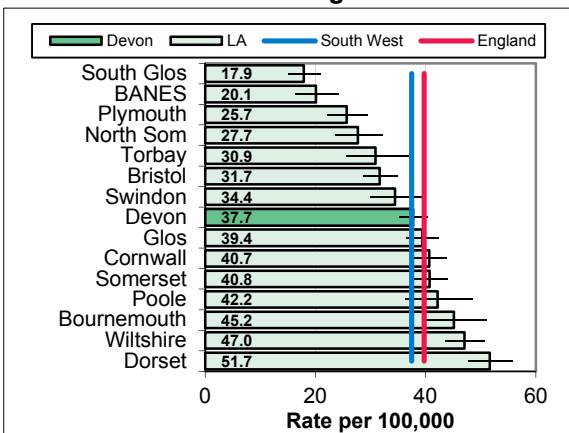
RAG Rating

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| G | Green |
| | Amber |
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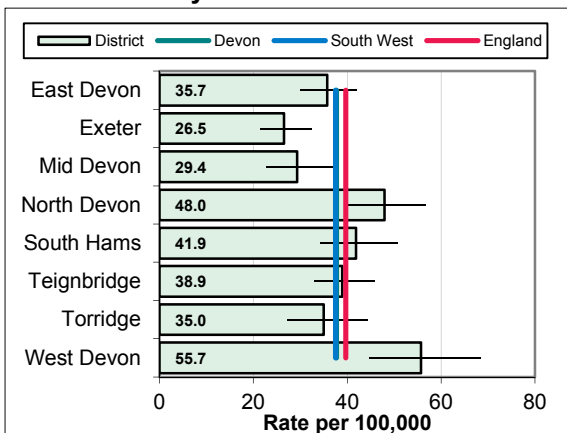
Overview 852 people were killed or seriously injured on Devon's roads between 2011 and 2013, an average of 284 per year, with an average of just over five cases per week. The KSI rate in Devon (37.7 per 100,000) was in line with the South West rate (37.5), significantly below the local authority comparator group (48.1), and below the England rate (39.7). Within Devon rates were highest in West Devon (55.7) and lowest in Exeter (26.5). 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 (69.7) than less deprived areas (57.8), which the inverse is true in urban areas (more deprived 17.1, less deprived 23.3).

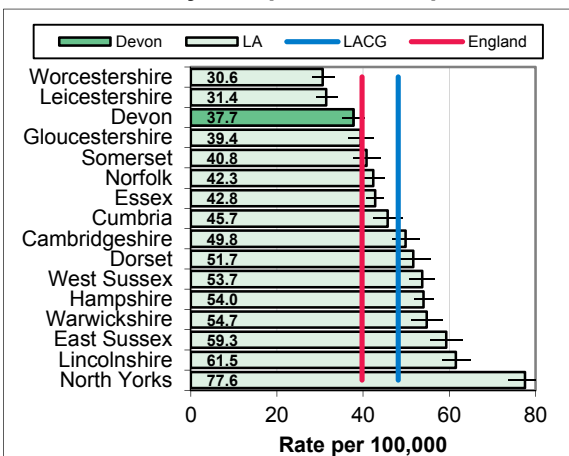
South West Benchmarking



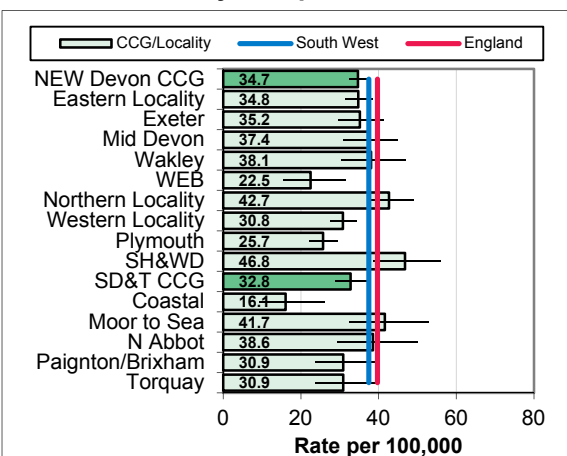
Local Authority District



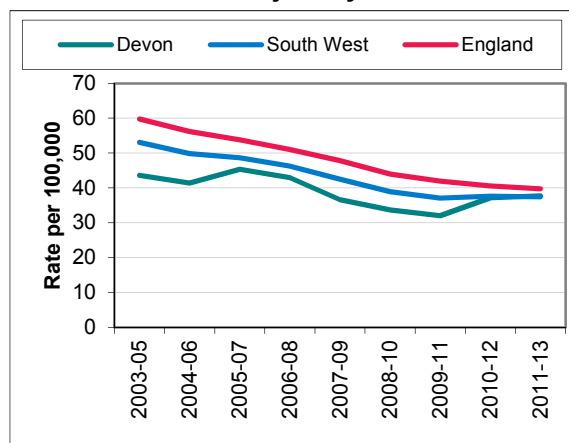
Local Authority Comparator Group



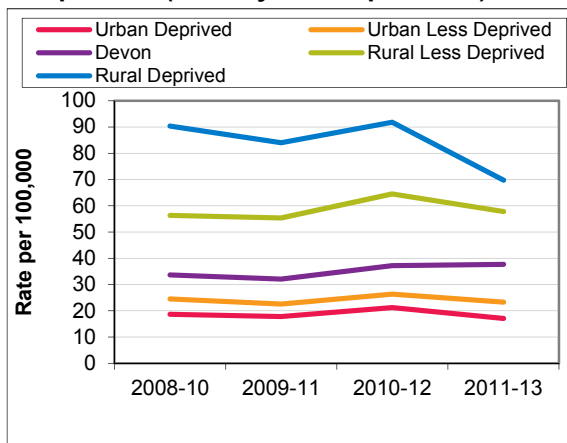
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2011-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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, next update due summer 2015 |
| 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 2012 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: 2013-14

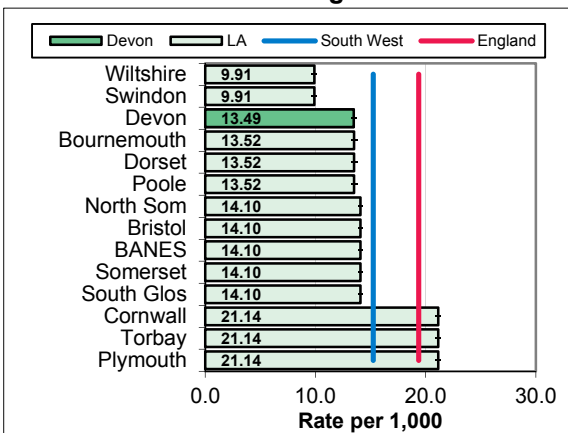
RAG Rating

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| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

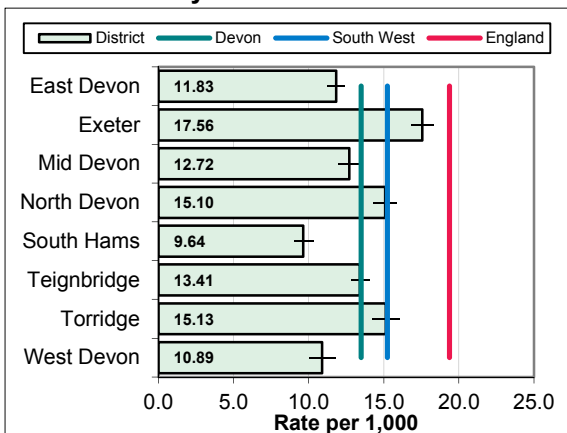
Overview
Domestic Violence incidents recorded by police are reported by Police Force through the Public Health Outcomes Framework. However, Devon breakdowns are possible through local sources and have been added. Devon has a rate of 13.49 per 1,000, below the South West (15.25), comparator group (16.30) and England (19.37) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (17.94). Local trend information, including provisional figures for 2013-14 highlight increases over time.

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.

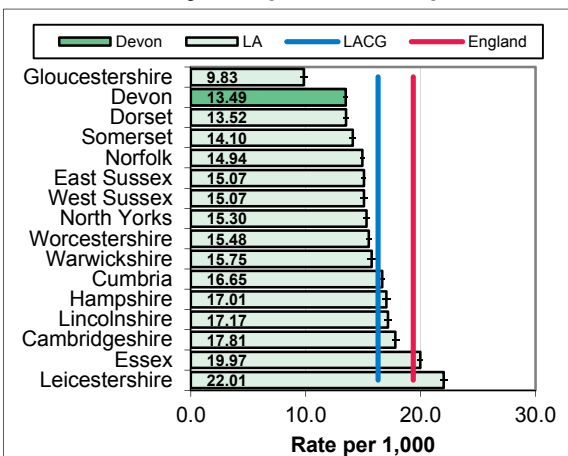
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



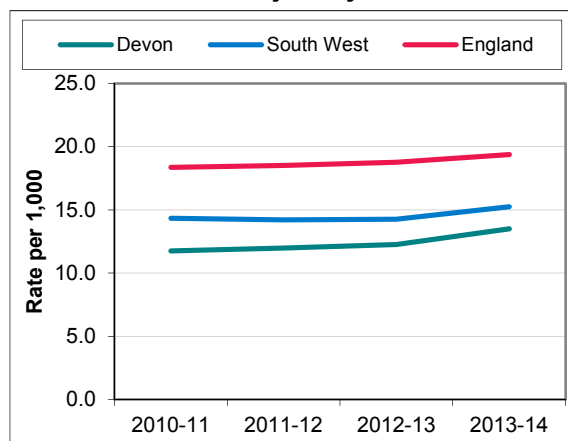
Local Authority Comparator Group



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: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population |
| Source | Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (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 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2013

UPDATED INDICATOR

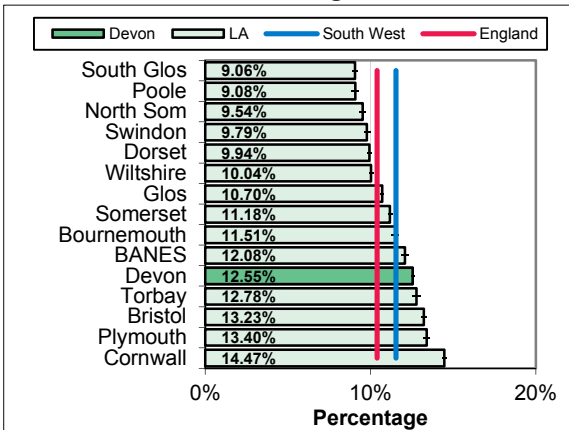
RAG Rating

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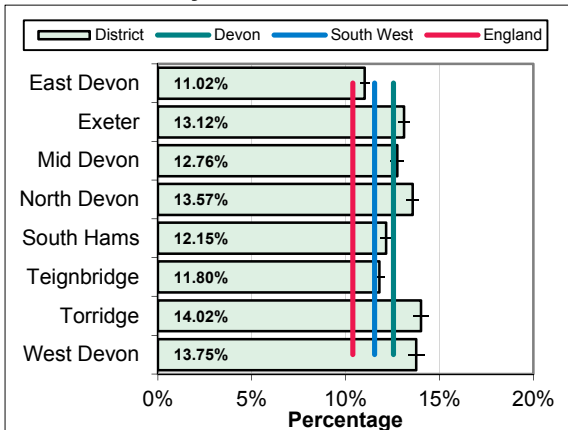
Overview Just over one in eight households in Devon are in fuel poverty (12.55%), which is above the South West (11.54%), local authority comparator group (9.27%), and England (10.39%) rates. Within Devon the highest levels of fuel poverty were seen in Torridge (14.02%) and the lowest were seen in East Devon (11.02%). Levels of fuel poverty increased between 2011 and 2013 in Devon but fell in many other areas of the country.

Equalities Fuel poverty is more prevalent in groups with low household incomes, including pensioners, persons on benefits, and working families with below average incomes. The low wage economy, particularly in North and West Devon and higher living costs contribute to levels of fuel poverty locally. Fuel poverty is highest and has increased fastest in the most deprived areas.

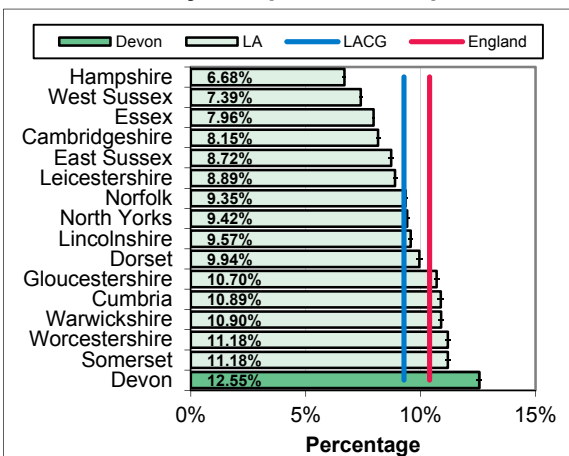
South West Benchmarking



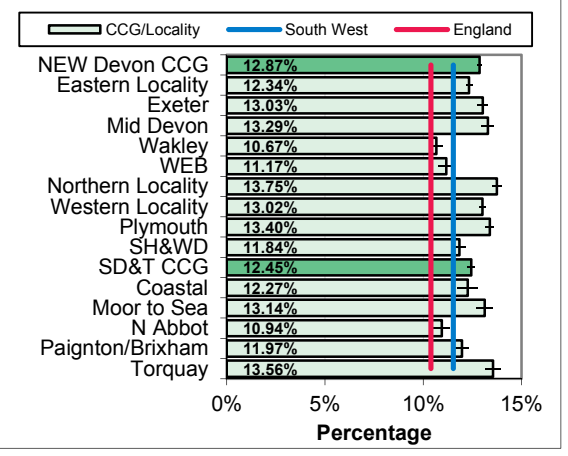
Local Authority District



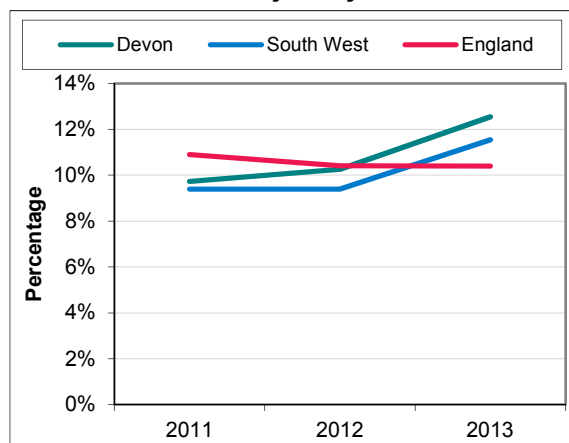
Local Authority Comparator Group



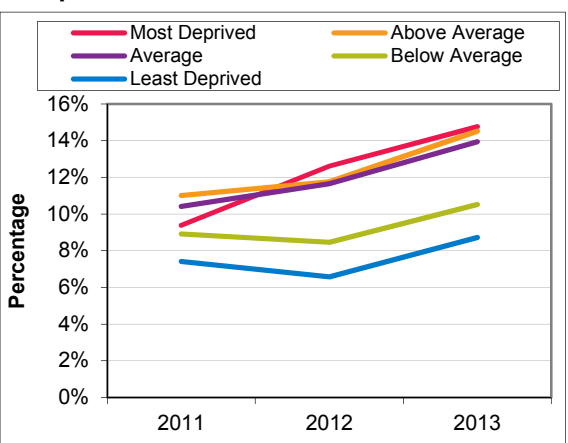
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health Indicator 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology |
| Source | Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around 18 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.17 |
| Detailed Specification | Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where: 1.They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) 2.Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line. The key elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor or not are income, fuel prices, fuel consumption (which is dependent on the dwelling characteristics and the lifestyle of the household) |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

Period: 2013-14

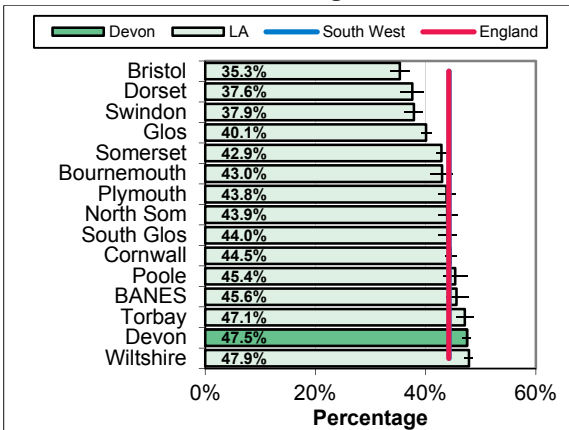
RAG Rating

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| A | Amber |
| | Red |

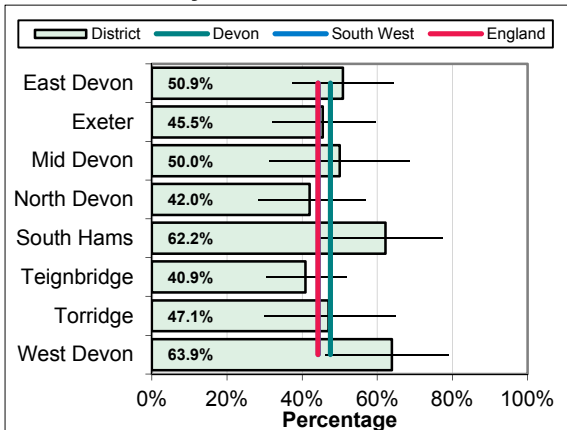
Overview 47.5% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2013-14 reported being satisfied with their social situation. This was significantly above South West (44.3%), local authority comparator group (45.2%) and England (44.2%) rates. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant. Rates increased significantly on 2012-13 levels.

Equalities 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.

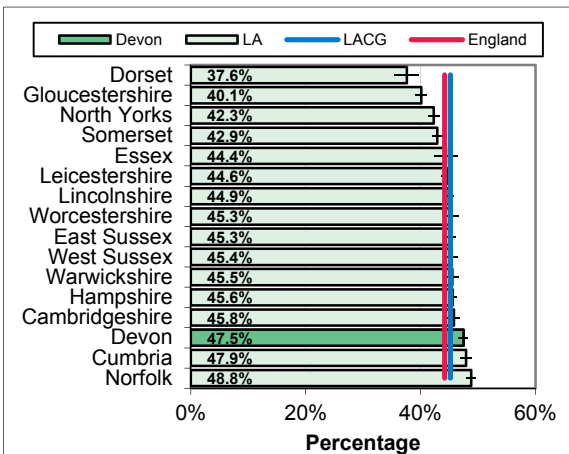
South West Benchmarking



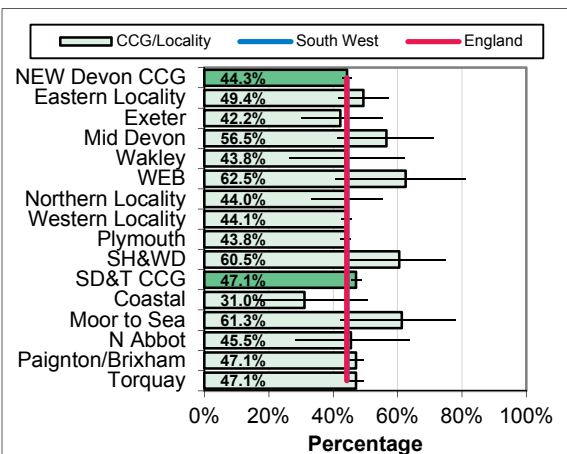
Local Authority District



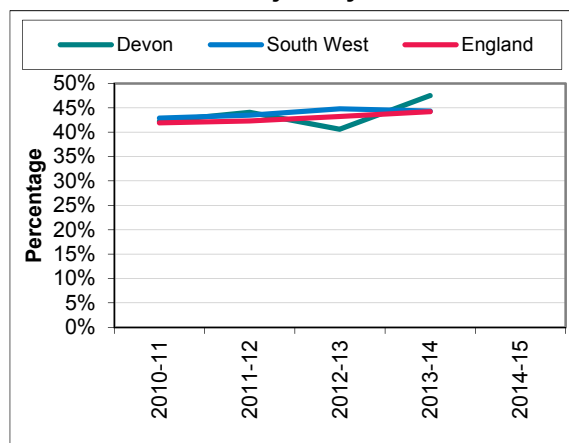
Local Authority Comparator Group



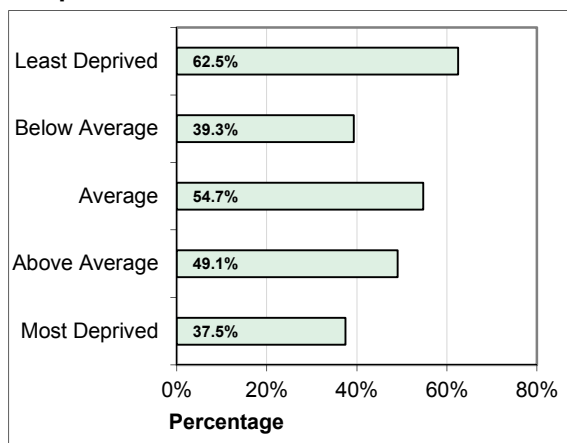
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery

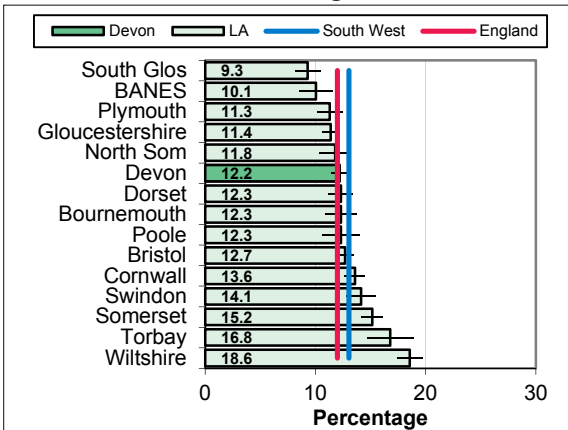
Period: 2013-14

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

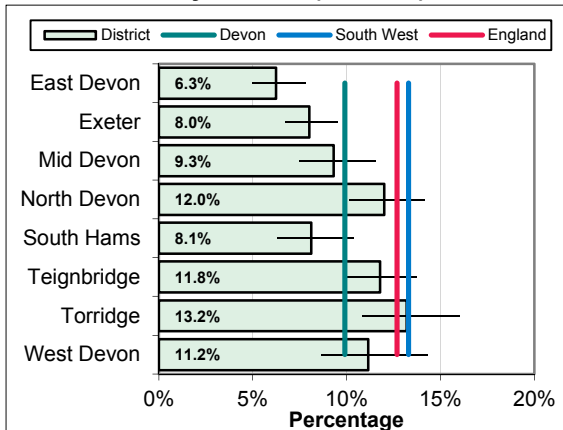
Overview
 In the year 2013-14, 847 mothers were smoking at time of delivery in Devon. This represents 12.2% of all mothers in Devon, compared with 13.0% in the South West, and 12.0% in England. Nationally data are no longer reported on a local authority basis but on a CCG basis. The higher Devon rate in 2013-14 is influenced by higher rates in Torbay and Plymouth. 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.

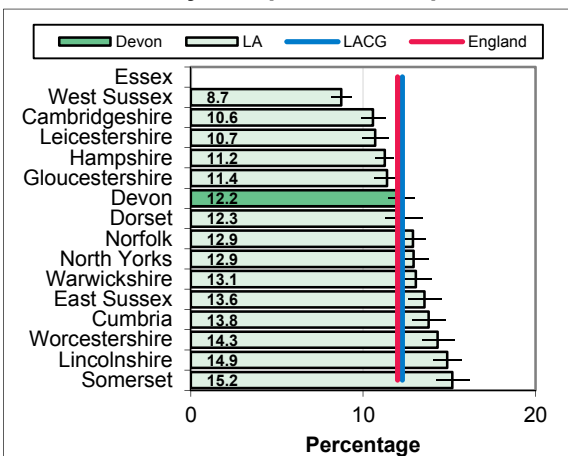
South West Benchmarking



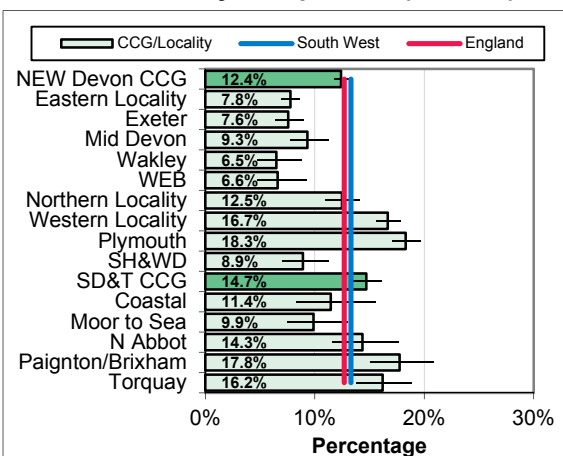
Local Authority District (2012-13)



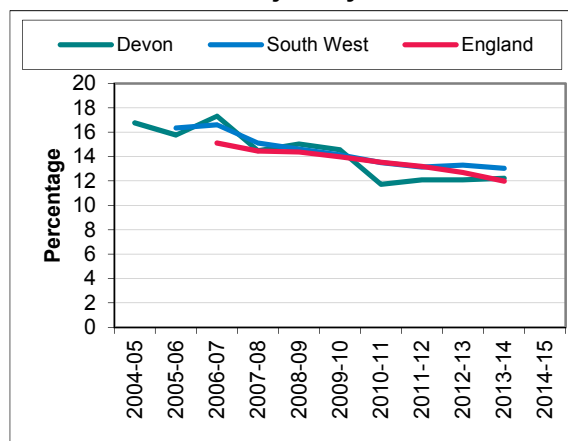
Local Authority Comparator Group



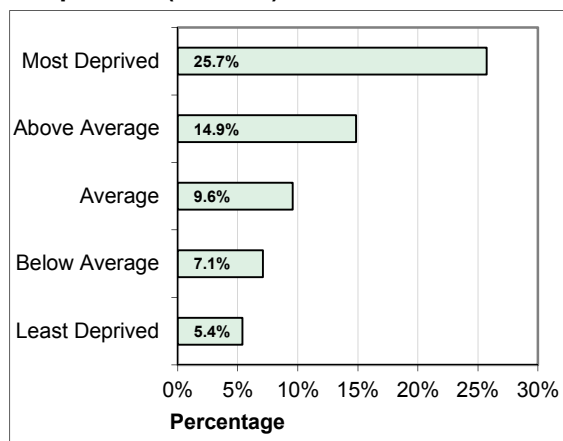
CCG and Locality Comparison (2012-13)



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: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 - typically three months in arrears (2014-15 data is due July 2015) |
| 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 | 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 rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

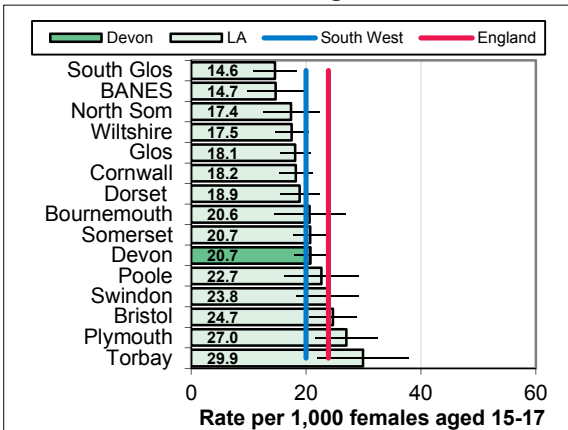
Period: 2014 Q1 Rolling Year ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

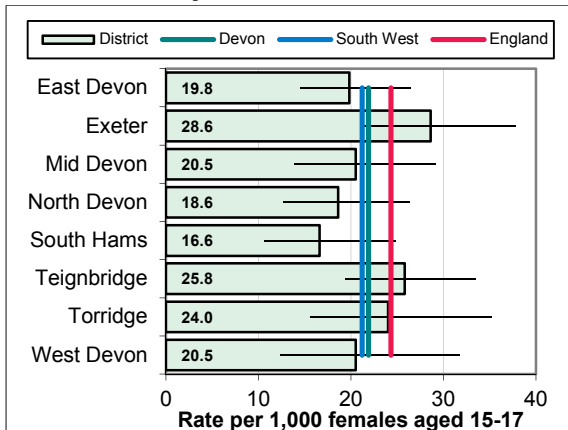
Overview There were 256 conceptions in Devon between April 2013 and March 2014 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 20.7 per 1,000 females compared with 20.0 for the South West, 20.3 for the local authority comparator group and 23.9 for 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 50 to 60 per annum), and less than 10 births per annum to under 16s.

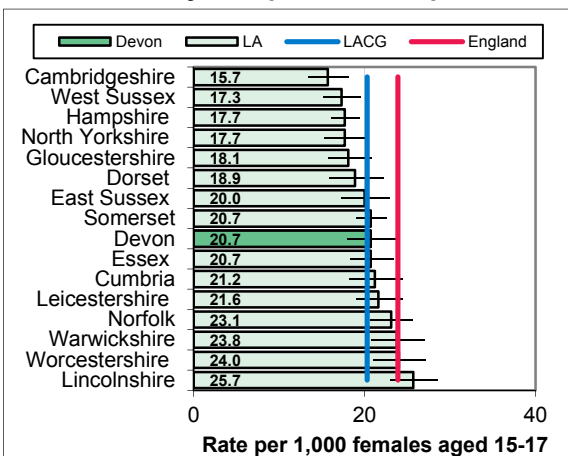
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



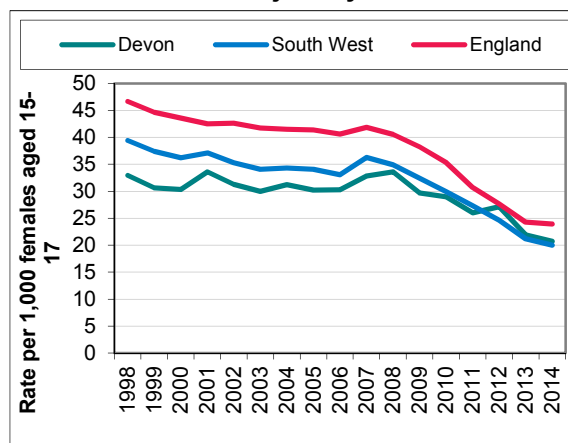
Local Authority Comparator Group



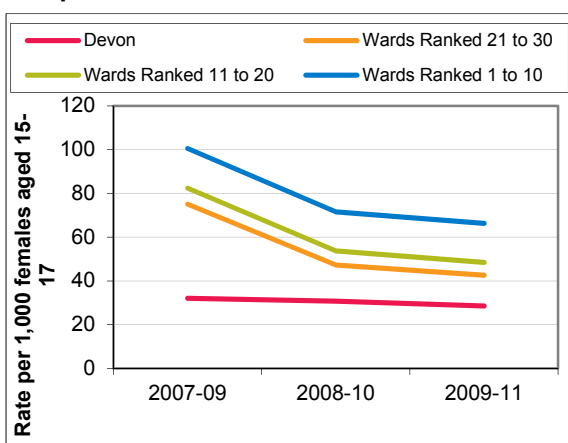
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate
Period: 2014 Q1 Rolling Year

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17. |
| Source | Office for National Statistics |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly - 15 months in arrears (Q2 2014 due September 2015) |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04 |
| Detailed Specification | Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2013-14 (School Year)

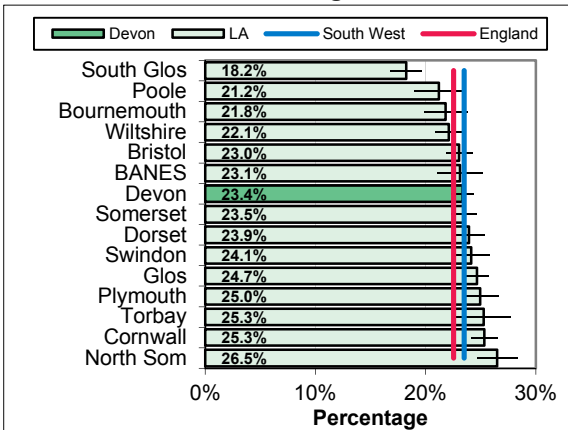
RAG Rating

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| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

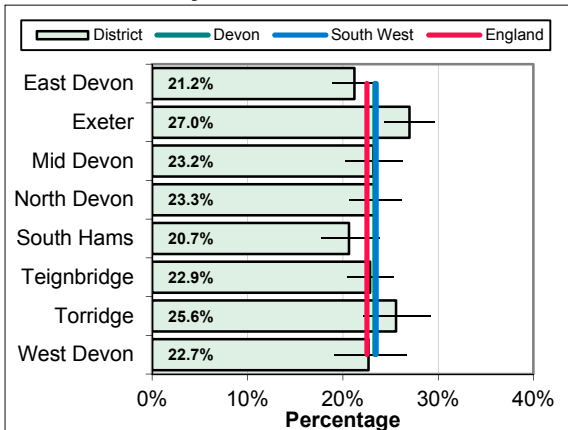
Overview This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In reception year (aged four or five) 23.4% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, compared to 23.5% for the South West (22.9%), 22.3% for the local authority comparator group, and 22.5% for England. Within Devon, Exeter (27.0%), and Torridge (25.6%) were significantly above the national rate. Rates decreased on 2013-14 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.

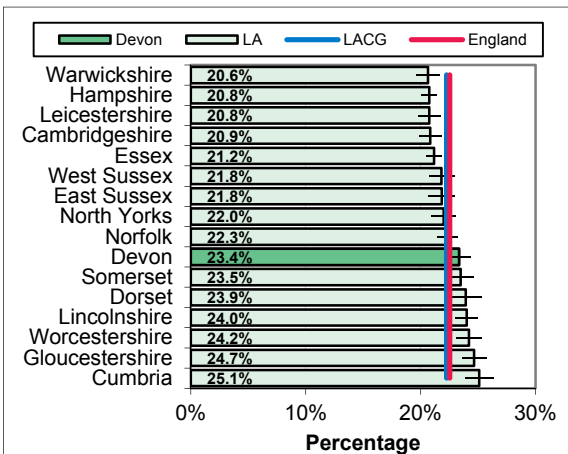
South West Benchmarking



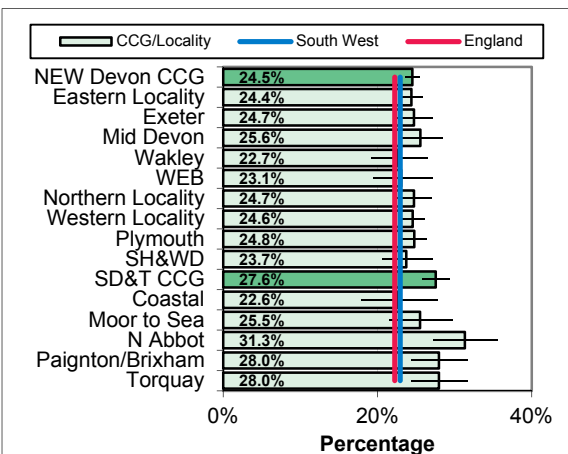
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



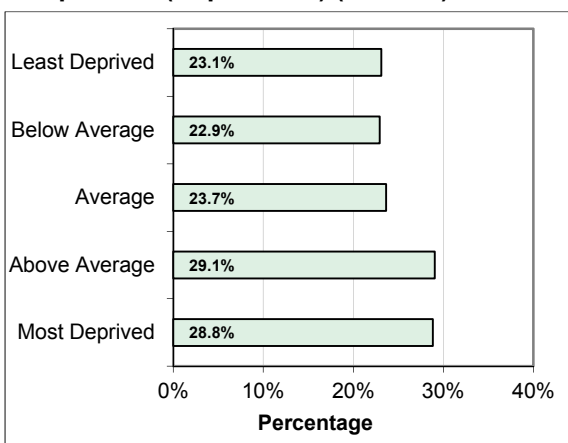
CCG and Locality Comparison (2012-13)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation) (2012-13)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2013-14 (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 (2014-15 due December 2015). |
| 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 | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall. |
| 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 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2013-14 (School Year)

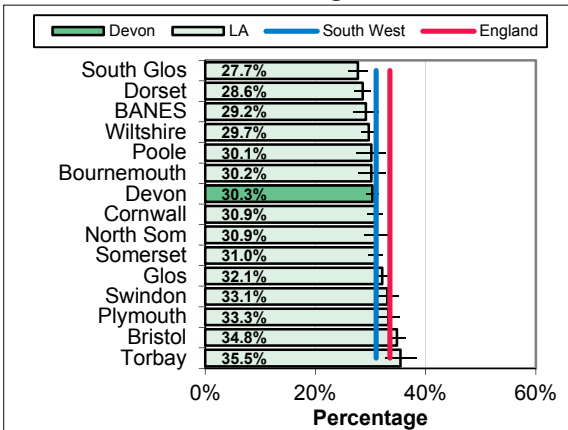
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

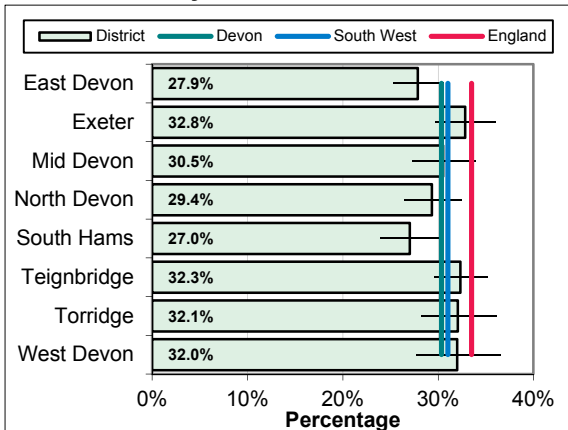
Overview This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 30.3% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was below the South West (31.0%), local authority comparator group (30.8%), and England (33.5%) rates. The rates in the East Devon, North Devon and the South Hams were significantly below the South West and national rates. Rates have remained fairly level over recent years.

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.

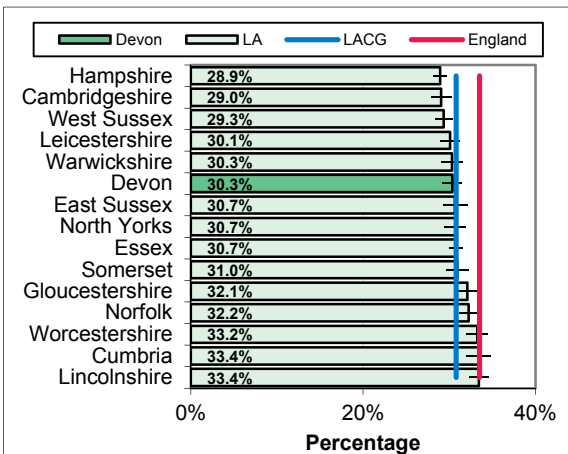
South West Benchmarking



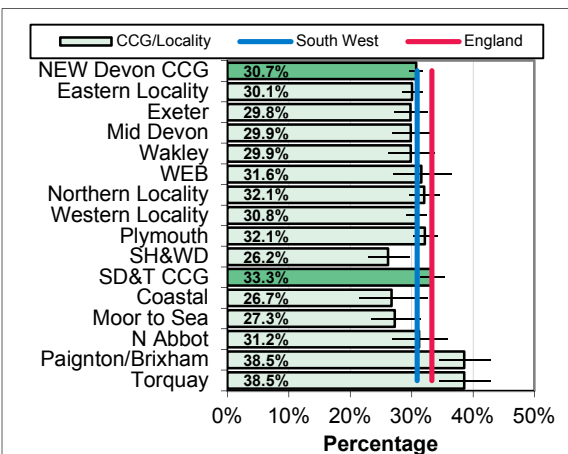
Local Authority District



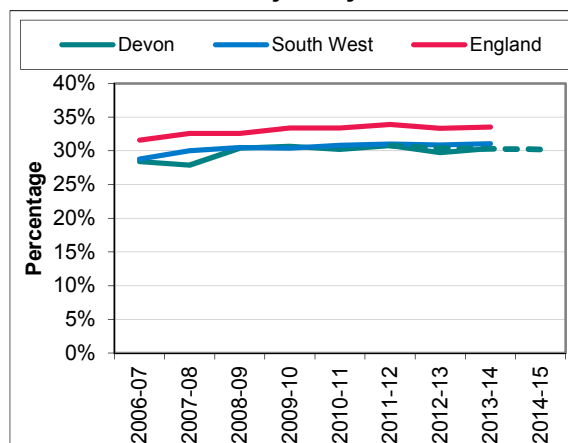
Local Authority Comparator Group



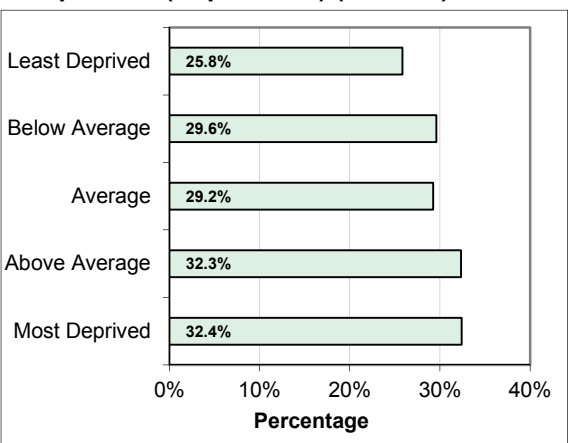
CCG and Locality Comparison (2012-13)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation) (2012-13)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds
Period: 2013-14 (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 (2014-15 due December 2015). |
| 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 | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall. |
| 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 2.07 Hospital Admissions for injuries, aged 0 to 14

Period: 2013-14

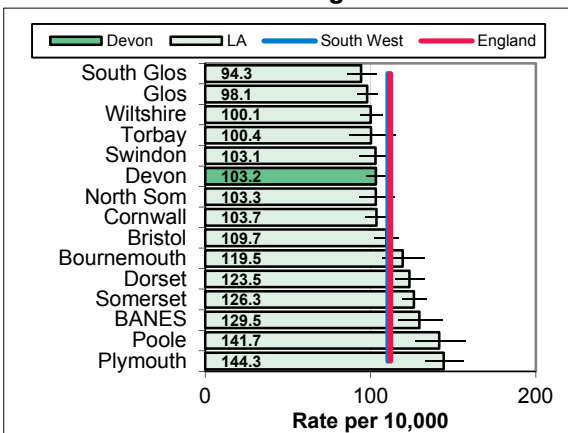
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

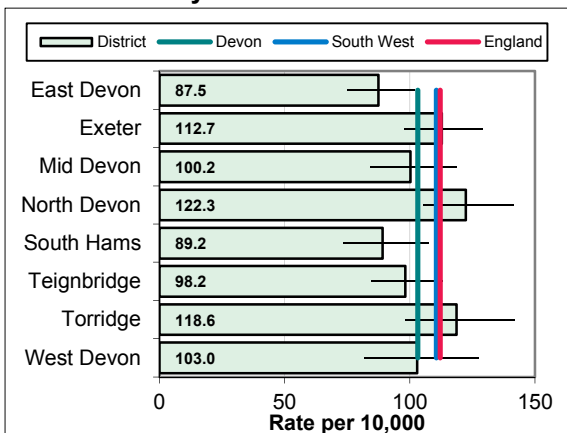
Overview 1,193 persons aged 0 to 14 were admitted to hospital due to accidental and deliberate injuries in 2013-14. The standardised rate per 10,000 in Devon was 103.2, which is below the South West (110.6), local authority comparator group (112.0), and England (112.2) rates. Within Devon the highest admission rates were seen in North Devon (122.3) and the lowest in East Devon (87.5). Admission rates have been stable over recent years in Devon.

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.

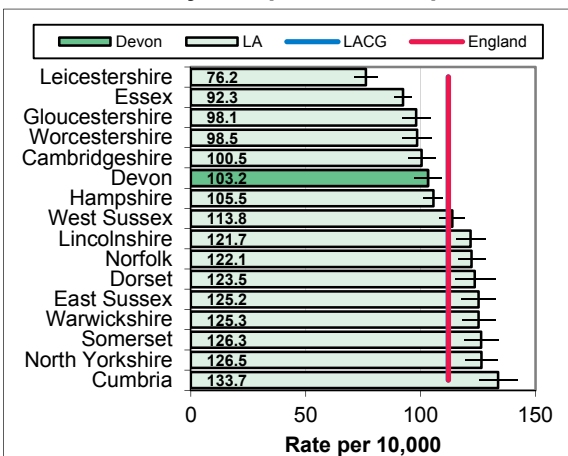
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



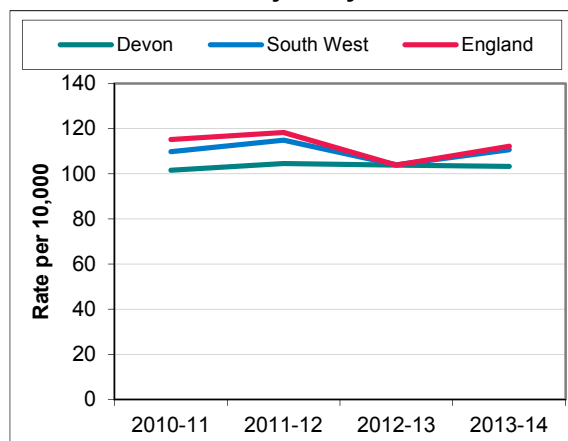
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE 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: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 2.08 Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

Period: 2013-14

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

Overview
The difficulties score is collected through a strengths and difficulties questionnaire, with higher scores (on a scale of 0 to 40) highlighting greater difficulties. The average difficulty score in Devon was 15.2 compared which is higher than the South West (14.8), local authority comparator group (14.3) and England (13.8) averages. The average score has decreased since 2011-12 level and the gap to the regional and national average scores has lowered.

Equalities
Detailed local breakdowns by equalities characteristics are not currently available. Nationally the difficulties score tends to increase with age with teenagers having higher difficulties scores. The older age profile of children in care in Devon may well influence the higher average scores observed.

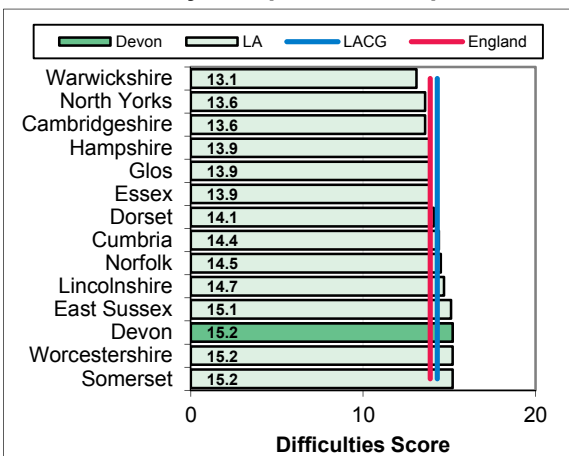
South West Benchmarking



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

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.08 Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children
Period: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Average of total difficulties score for all looked after children aged between four and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31 March. |
| Source | Department for Education (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - SDQ) |
| Update Frequency | Annual |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.08 |
| Detailed Specification | Data is collected by local authorities through the SDQ. A single summary figure for each child (the total difficulties score), ranging from 0 to 40, is submitted to the Department for Education through the SSDA903 data return. A higher score indicates greater difficulties. The mean of total difficulties score for all looked after children aged between 4 and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March is calculated. Average scores have been rounded to one decimal place and have been derived from unrounded numerator and denominator values. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence interval are not calculable. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Rates 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. 95% confidence interval are not calculable. |
| 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 2.09 Smoking at Age 15

Period: TBC

| RAG Rating | |
|-------------------|-------|
| | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Overview | Not yet available. |
|-----------------|--------------------|

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Equalities | Not yet available. |
|-------------------|--------------------|

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.09 Smoking at Age 15
Period: TBC

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Description | Indicator still in development. |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Source | Indicator still in development. |
|---------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Update Frequency | Indicator still in development. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.09 |
|---------------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Detailed Specification | Indicator still in development. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes South West | Indicator still in development. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Indicator still in development. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes Comparator | Indicator still in development. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Indicator still in development. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes Trend | Indicator still in development. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Indicator still in development. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (10 to 24)

Period: 2012-13

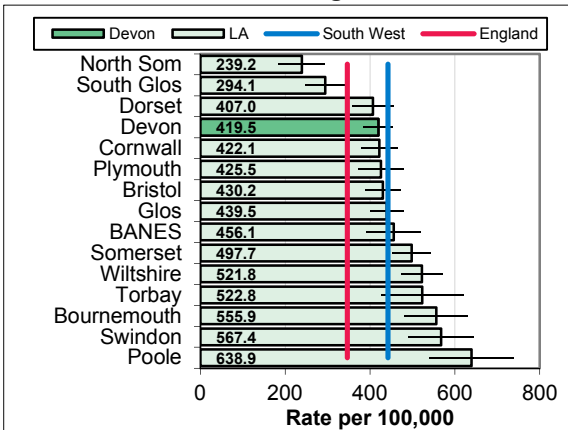
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| | Amber |
| R | Red |

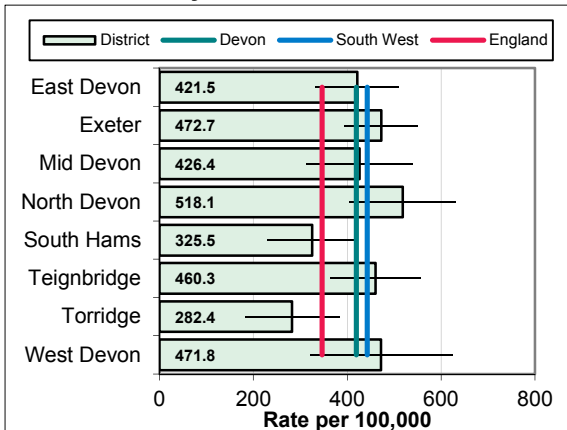
Overview There were 548 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 10 to 24 in Devon in 2012-13. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 419.5, which is below the South West rate (442.5), but above the local authority comparator group (388.8) and England (346.3) rates. Admission rates increased from 376.6 in 2007-08 to 419.5 in 2012-13. Within Devon rates were highest in North Devon, and lowest in the South Hams and Torridge.

Equalities Rates of hospital admission for self-harm are three times higher in females than males and the gap has widened in recent years. Within the 10 to 24 age group admission rates were highest in those aged 15 to 19 (625.4). Admission rates also are higher in more deprived areas, with a rate of 1034.0 in the most deprived areas compared with 308.6 in the least deprived areas in 2012-13.

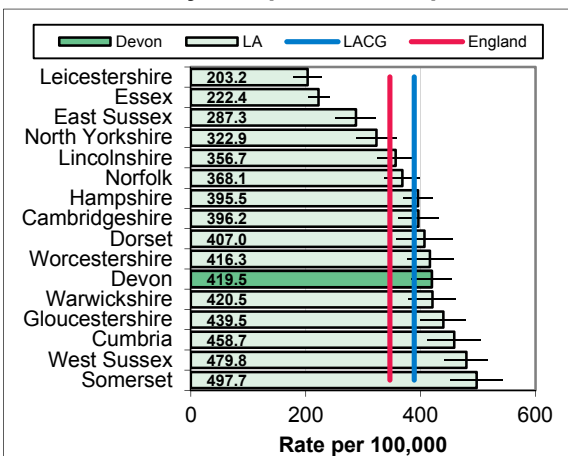
South West Benchmarking



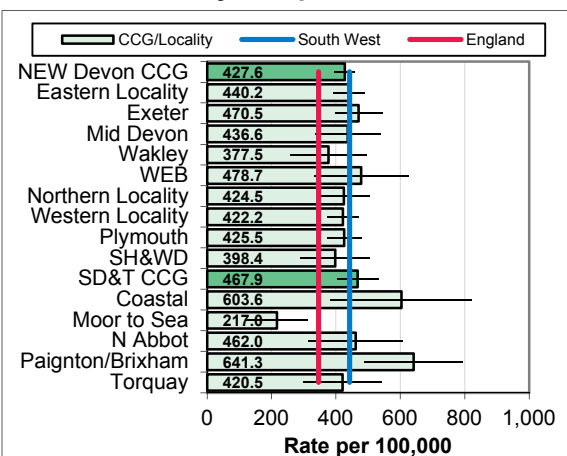
Local Authority District



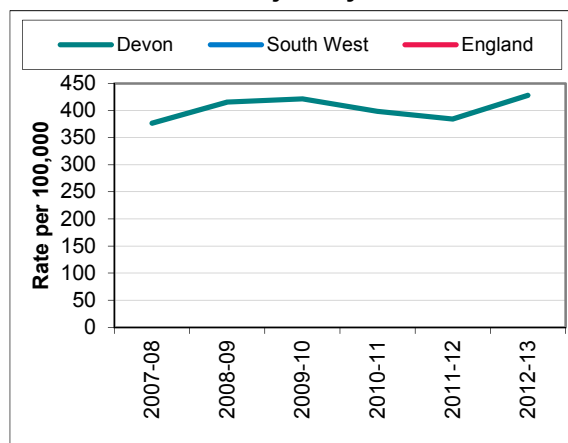
Local Authority Comparator Group



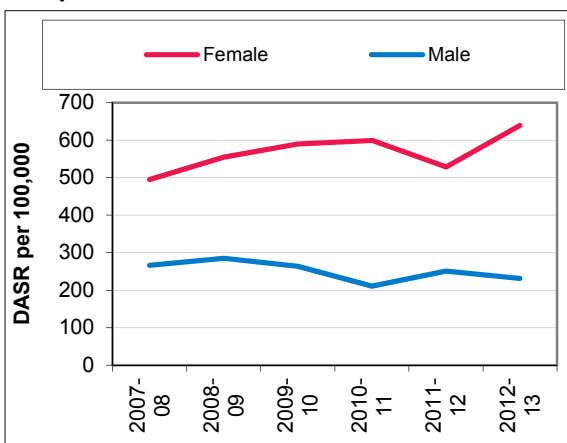
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (10 to 24)

Period: 2012-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years |
| Source | Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre |
| Update Frequency | Annual, 2013-14 due late 2014 |
| Outcomes Framework | Local Proxy Indicator based on 2014 Child Health Profiles. Full Indicator will appear as: Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.10 when finalised. |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is number of finished admission episodes in children aged between 10 and 24 years where the main recorded cause is between 'X60' and 'X84' (Intentional self-harm). Population for people aged 10 to 24, 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. |
| 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 over time. South West region and England rates not available as historical information has been published for the indicator. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares rates within Devon by sex. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.11 Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

Period: 2014

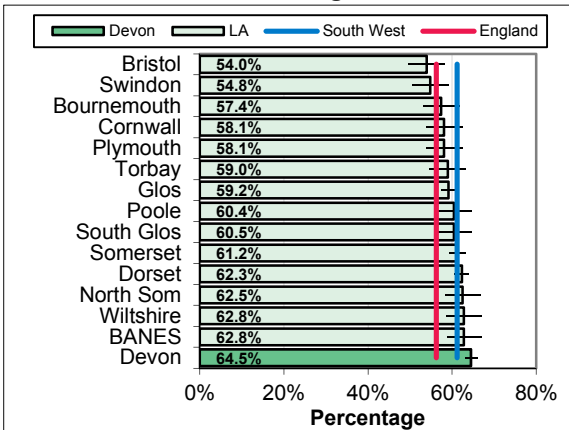
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

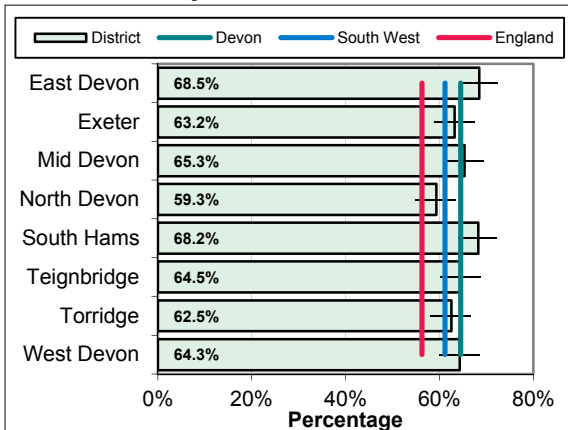
Overview
 In Devon in 2014, 64.5% of the adult population consumed five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day. This was significantly above the South West (61.2%), local authority comparator group (59.3%) and England (56.3%) rates. Devon had the highest rates in both the South West and the local authority comparator group. Within Devon the lowest rates of excess weight were seen in North Devon (59.3%), and the highest in East Devon (68.5%).

Equalities
 Local breakdowns are not currently available. Fruit and vegetable consumption tends to be lower in areas with higher levels of deprivation. Women are more like to consume five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day than men.

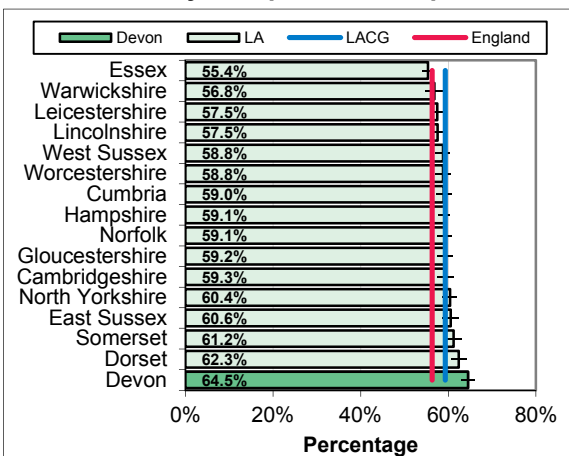
South West Benchmarking



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 2014 DATA IS AVAILABLE)

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.11 Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'
Period: TBC

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Proportion of the adult population (aged 16 and over) meeting the recommended '5-a-day' |
| Source | Sports England Active People Survey |
| Update Frequency | Annually, timings to be decided |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.11 |
| Detailed Specification | <p>Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the previous day. All respondents to the Active People Survey who answered both of the following questions were included:</p> <p>1) How many portions of fruit did you eat yesterday? Please include all fruit, including fresh, frozen dried or tinned fruit, stewed fruit or fruit juices and smoothies.</p> <p>2) How many portions of vegetables did you eat yesterday? Please include fresh, frozen, raw or tinned vegetables, but do not include any potatoes you ate.</p> |
| 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 2014 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 2.12 Excess Weight in Adults

Period: 2012

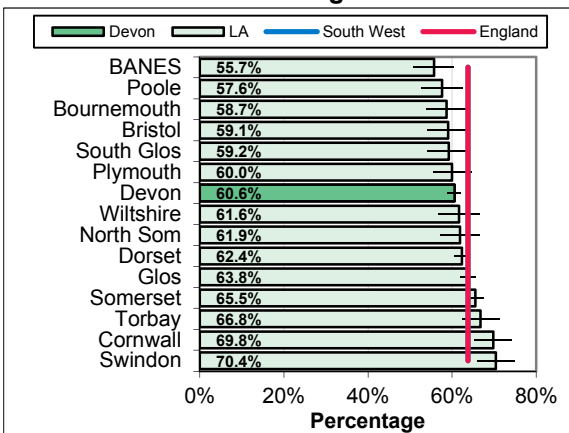
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

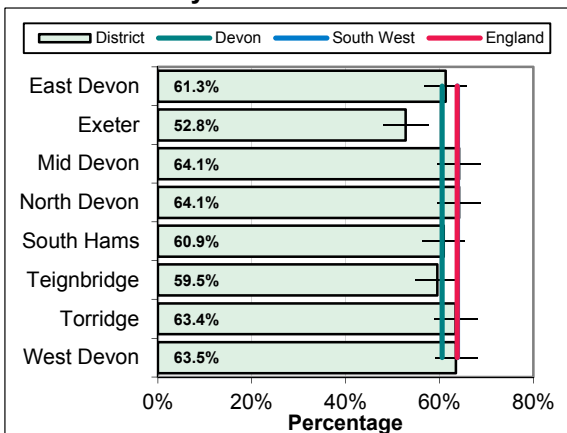
Overview
 In Devon in 2012, 60.6% of the population had a BMI in excess of 25 (overweight or obese). This was significantly below the South West (63.8%), local authority comparator group (65.3%) and England (63.8%) rates, with Devon ranked lowest in the local authority comparator group. Within Devon 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).

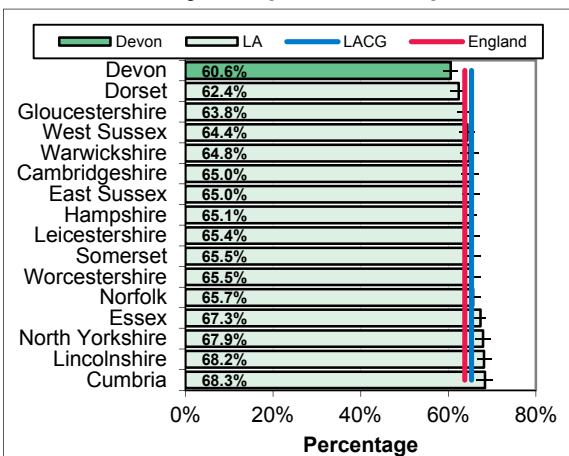
South West Benchmarking



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 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2013

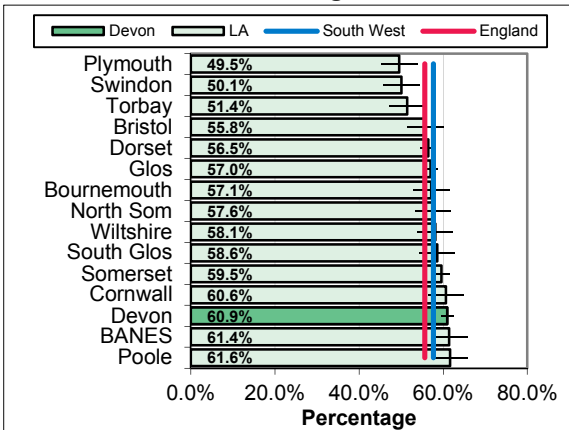
RAG Rating

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| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

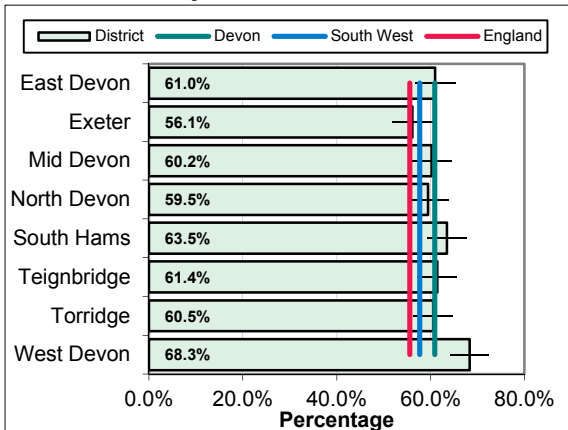
Overview
60.9% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2013. This is significantly above the South West (57.7%), comparator group (57.9%) and national (55.6%) rates. Rates in Devon were the highest in the local authority comparator group. Rates were significantly higher in West Devon (68.3%), although the differences between the districts themselves were not statistically significant. Levels of physical activity increased from 59.5% in 2012 to 60.9% in 2013.

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

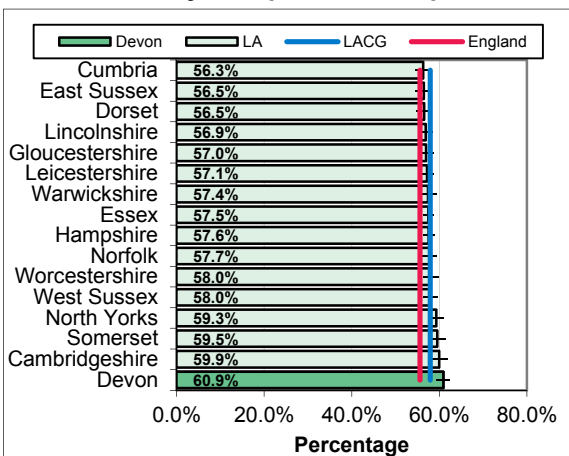
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



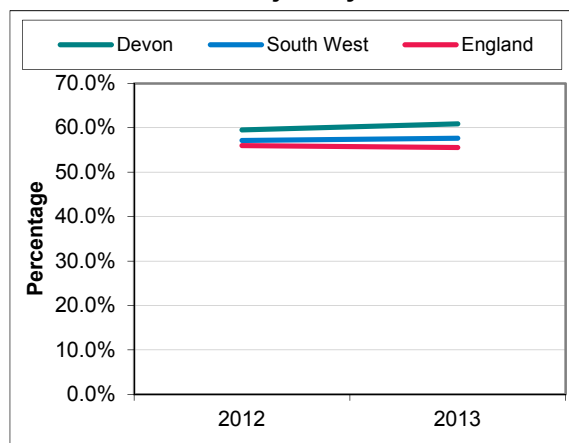
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults
Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity. |
| Source | Sport England's Active People Survey (APS) http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around eight months in arrears (2014 update expected August 2015) |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 will relate to physical activity / inactivity - indicator still in development and likely to deviate from this measure. |
| Detailed Specification | The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 "equivalent" minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16. This includes physical activity as a mode of transportation to work, as well as direct leisure activities. |
| 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 | 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: 2013

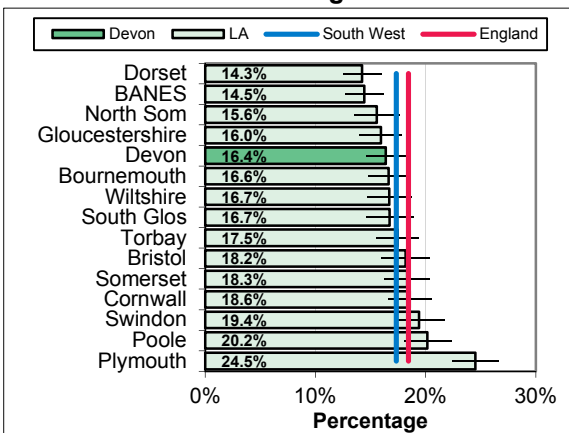
RAG Rating

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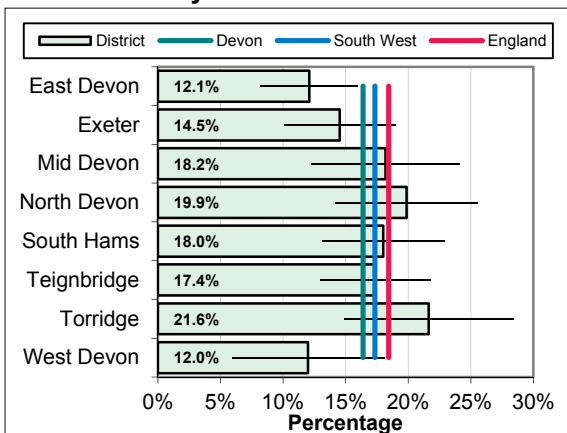
Overview
The latest figures from the Integrated Household Survey suggest that 16.4% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is below the South West (17.3%), local authority comparator group (16.7%) and England rate (18.4%). This is also below the 2011 (19.5%) and 2012 (16.8%) although the difference 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 (24.6%). 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.

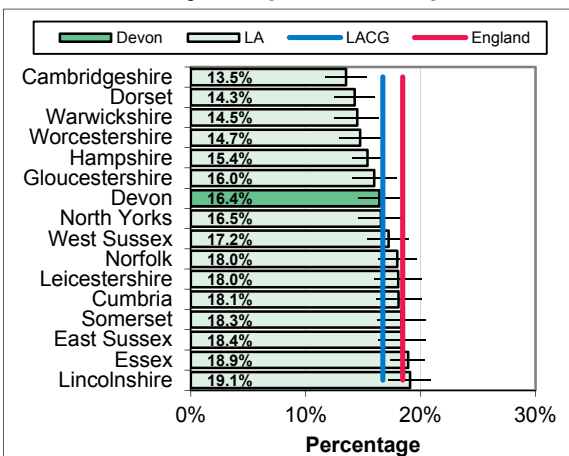
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



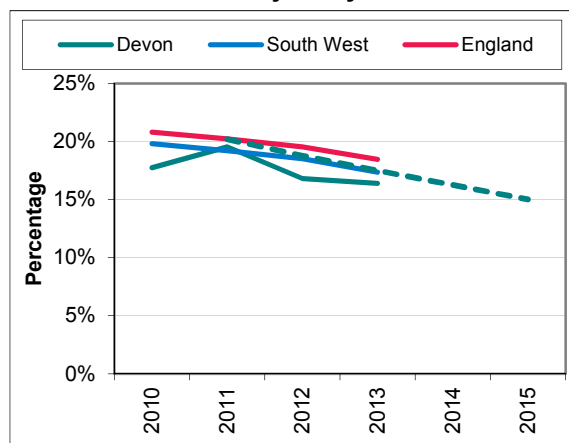
Local Authority Comparator Group



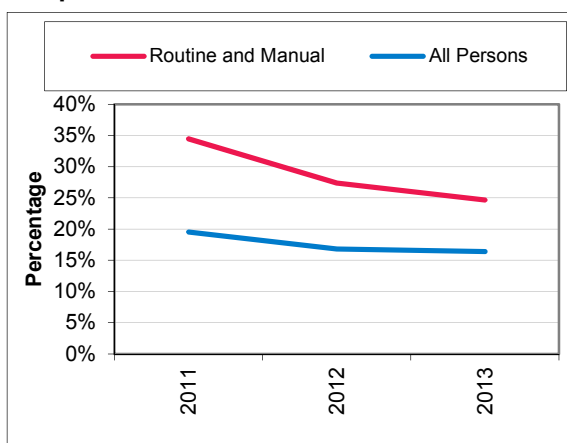
CCG and Locality Comparison

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: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 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 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Opiate

Period: 2013

RAG Rating

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| | Red |

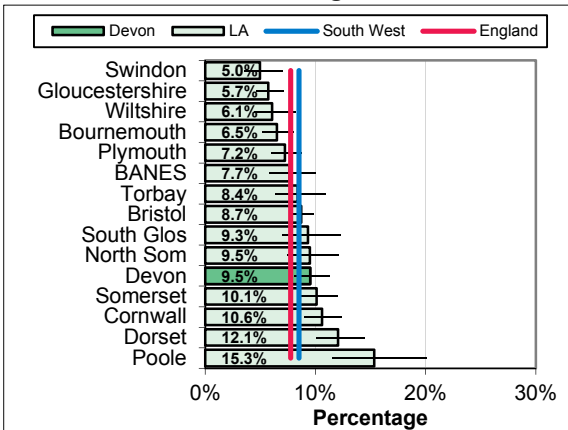
Overview

9.5% of opiate users who left drug treatment successfully in Devon did not re-present to treatment within six months. This is above the South West (8.1%), local authority comparator group (8.5%) and England (7.8%) rates, but not significantly so. Rates increased on 2012 levels.

Equalities

The peak ages for drug treatment are for people in the 40s, with higher levels of males than females. People living in more deprived areas are more likely to be in drug treatment.

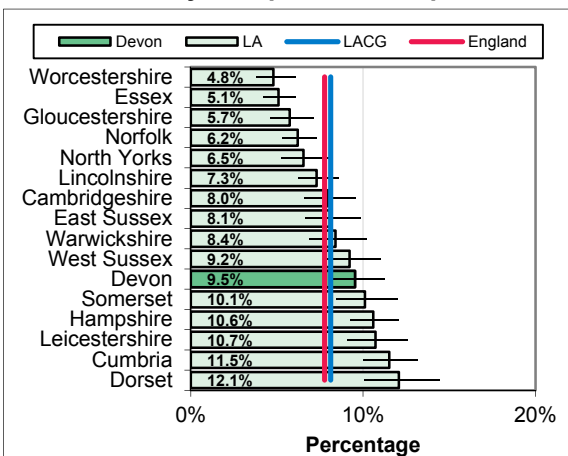
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

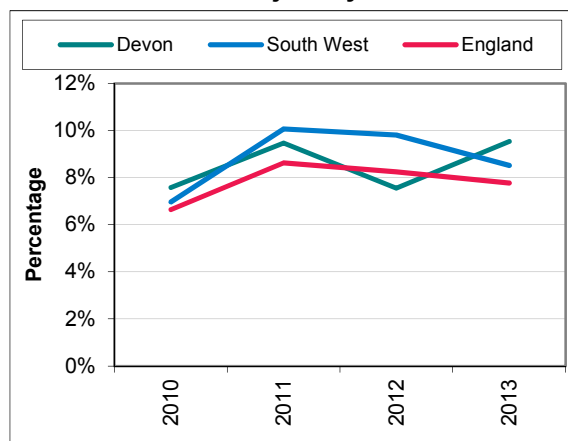
Local Authority Comparator Group



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

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Opiate
Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Percentage of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within six months |
| Source | National Drug Treatment Monitoring System |
| Update Frequency | Annual, 2014 due summer 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.15 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is the number of adults that successfully complete treatment for opiates in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within six months. Denominator is the total number of adults in treatment for opiate use in a year. Age group is 18 to 75. |
| 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 | 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. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Figures 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 | Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Non-Opiate

Period: 2013

RAG Rating

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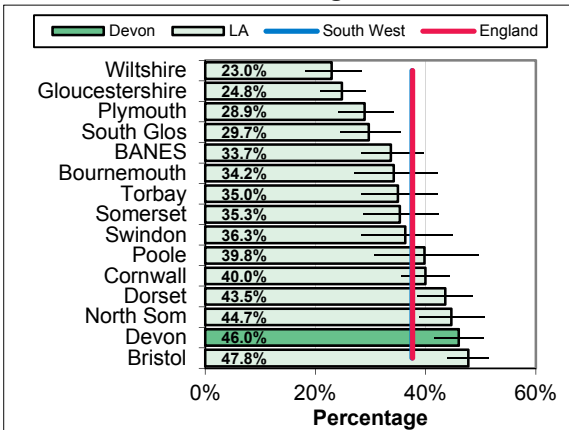
Overview

46.0% of non-opiate users who left drug treatment successfully in Devon did not re-present to treatment within six months. This is significantly higher than the South West (37.6%), local authority comparator group (38.9%) and England (37.7%) rates. Rates have increased from 2012.

Equalities

The peak ages for drug treatment are for people in the 40s, with higher levels of males than females. People living in more deprived areas are more likely to be in drug treatment.

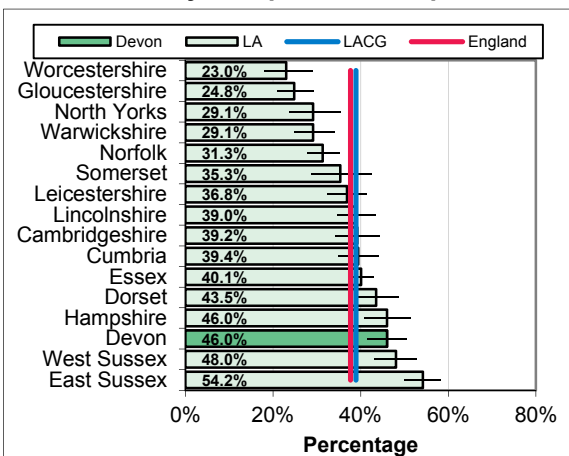
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

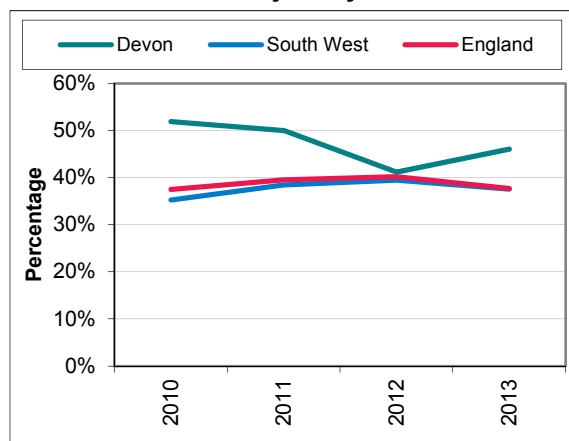
Local Authority Comparator Group



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

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Non-Opiate

Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Percentage of non-opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within six months |
| Source | National Drug Treatment Monitoring System |
| Update Frequency | Annual, 2014 due summer 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.15 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is the number of adults that successfully complete treatment for non-opiates in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within six months. Denominator is the total number of adults in treatment for non-opiate use in a year. Age group is 18 to 75. |
| 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 | 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. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Figures 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 | Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: Year to September 2014

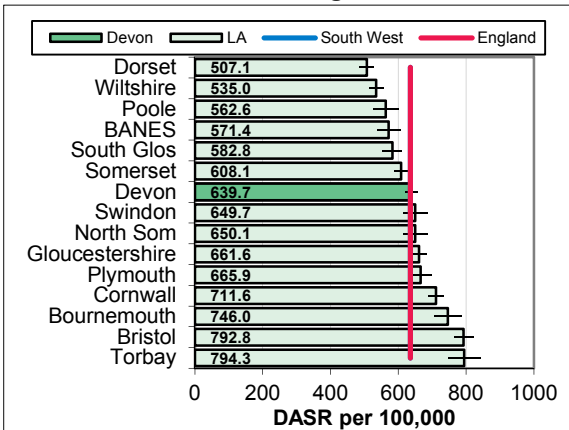
RAG Rating

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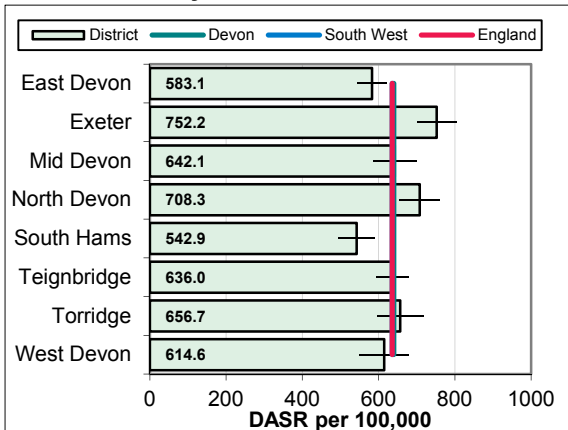
Overview Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 5,000 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents between October 2013 and September 2014. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (639.7 per 100,000) is broadly in line with the regional 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.

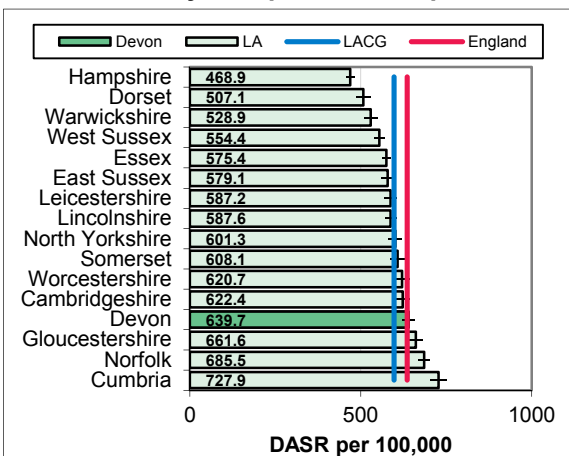
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



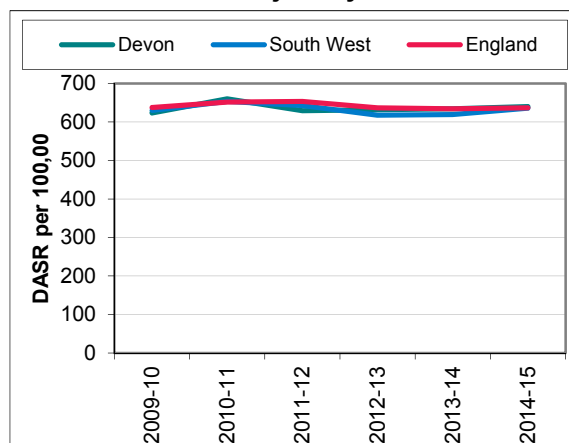
Local Authority Comparator Group



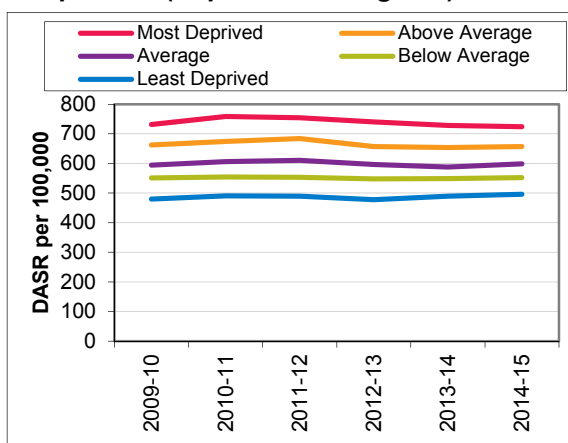
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: Year to September 2014

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population. |
| Source | North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison) |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly - typically three months in arrears. |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18 |
| Detailed Specification | 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: www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf |
| 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 England 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 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two

Period: 2013

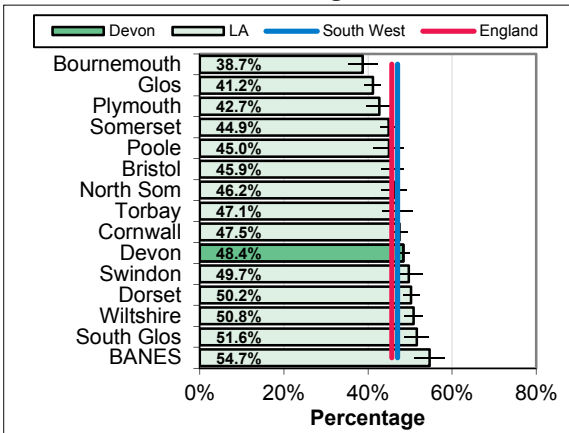
RAG Rating

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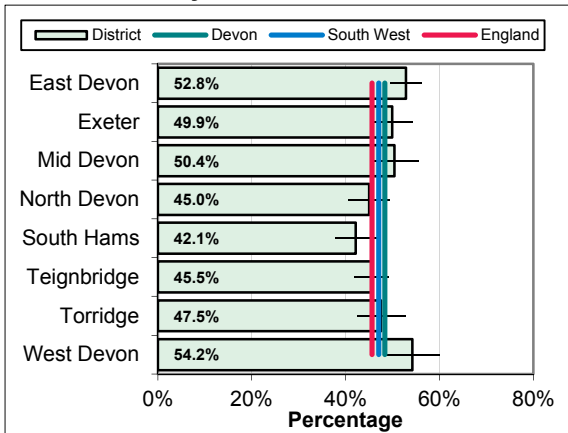
Overview In 2012, 48.4% of diagnoses for selected cancers were diagnosed at an early stage (one or two). This compares to 47.1% for the South West, 48.9% for the local authority comparator group and 45.7% for England. Within Devon the highest rates were seen in West Devon (45.2%). These are experimental statistics, with poor data quality in some areas meaning data are not available. Differences between areas may relate to better coding as well as earlier diagnosis.

Equalities Breakdowns by equality characteristics are not yet available for this indicator.

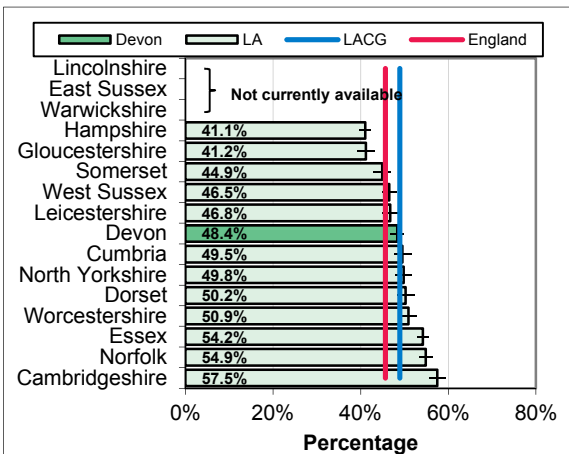
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



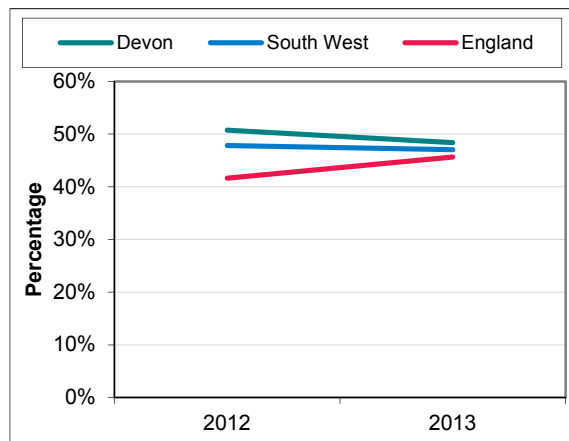
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two
Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | The proportion of invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin, diagnosed at stage 1 or 2. |
| Source | National Cancer Registry, Public Health England |
| Update Frequency | Annual, exact timings to be determined |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.19 |
| Detailed Specification | New cases of cancer diagnosed at stage 1 and 2 as a proportion of all new cases of cancer diagnosed (specific cancer sites, morphologies and behaviour: invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary, uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and invasive melanomas of skin). This indicator is labelled as experimental statistics because of the variation in data quality: the indicator values primarily represent variation in completeness of staging information. |
| 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 | Trend data not currently available. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

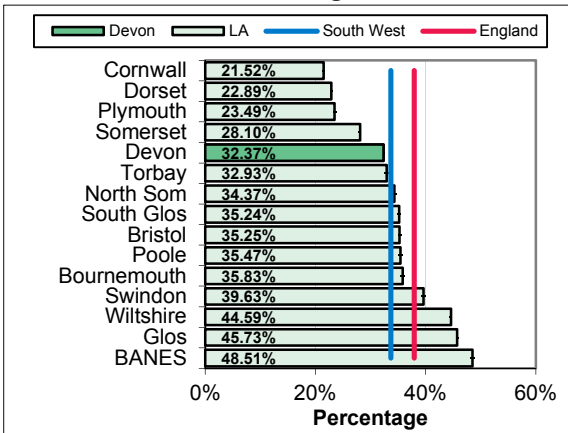
RAG Rating

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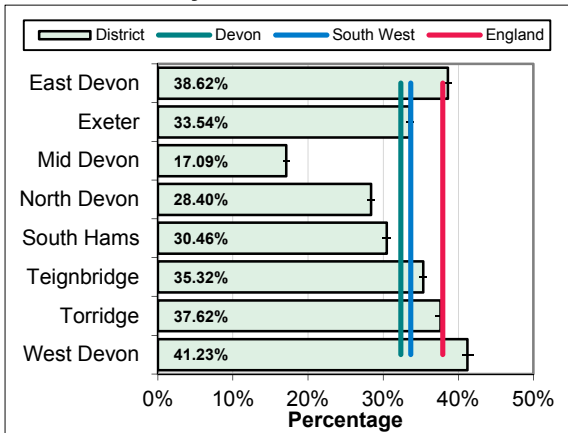
Overview
79,999 people in Devon have been offered a health check since April 2013. This represents 32.37% of the eligible population (247,160), which is below the South West (33.67%), comparator group (39.42%) and England (37.94%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in East Devon, Torridge and West Devon. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the South Devon and Torbay localities. The percentage offered continued to rise in Q4 narrowing the gap to the South West average.

Equalities
Whilst practices covering areas with below average deprivation have the lowest offered rates, the pattern by deprivation is mixed, with high rates in practices with above average levels of deprivation highlighting that the programme is more established in Torridge, Teignbridge, Exeter and the Exmouth area and also in the least deprived practices.

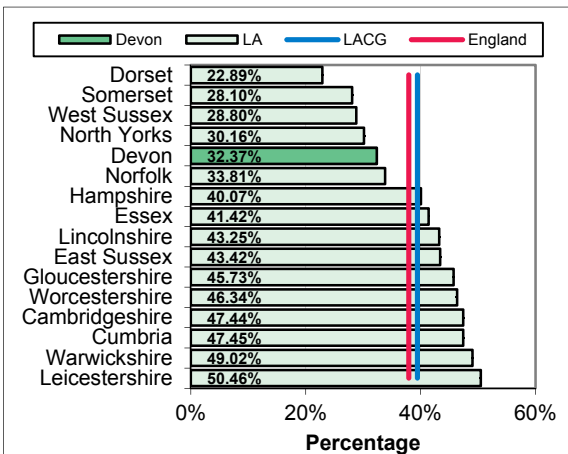
South West Benchmarking



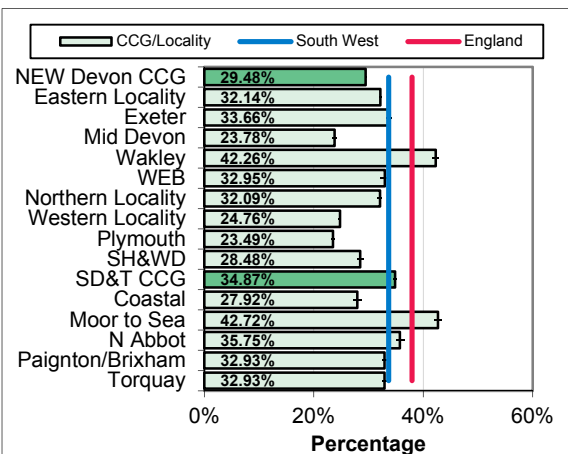
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



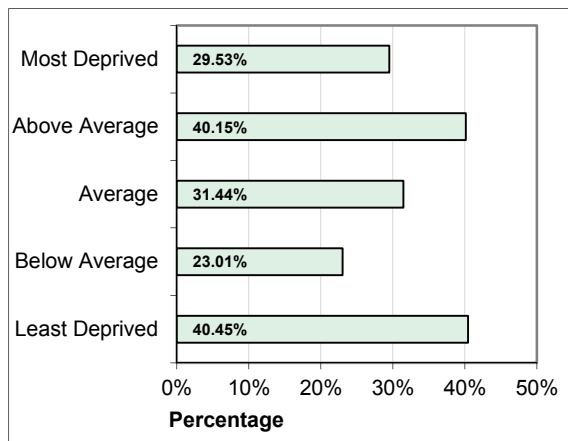
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check |
| Source | Public Health England: NHS Health Check website |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly, Q1 2015-16 data update due late August 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who were offered an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| 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 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

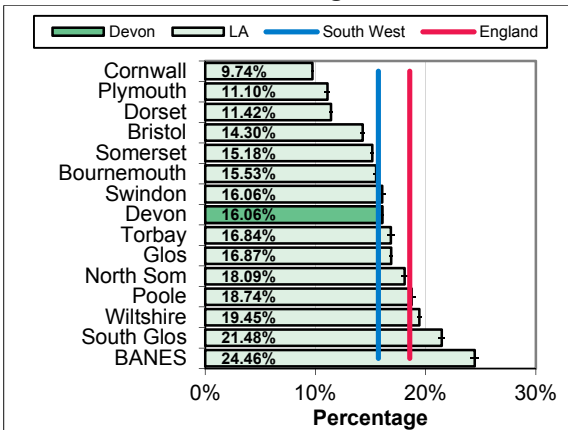
RAG Rating

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| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

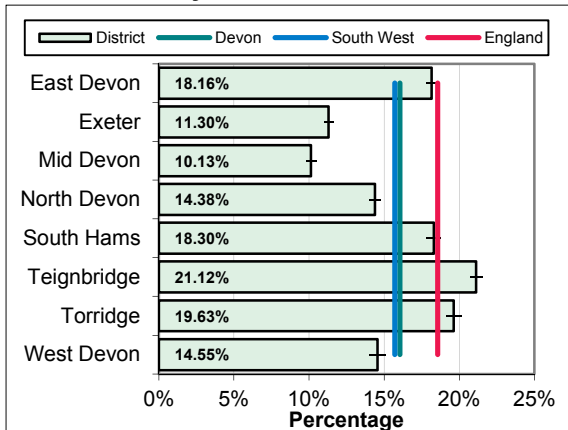
Overview 39,685 people in Devon received a health check since April 2013. This represents 16.06% of the eligible population (247,160), which is above the South West (15.70%), but below the comparator group (18.09%) and England (18.56%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge and Teignbridge. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the South Devon and Torbay 'Moor to Sea' locality. The percentage receiving a health check continued to rise in Q4, narrowing the gap to other South West areas.

Equalities The pattern by deprivation is mixed at present, with high rates in areas with above average levels of deprivation and in the least deprived practices, whereas rates in the other three practice deprivation quintiles were broadly similar.

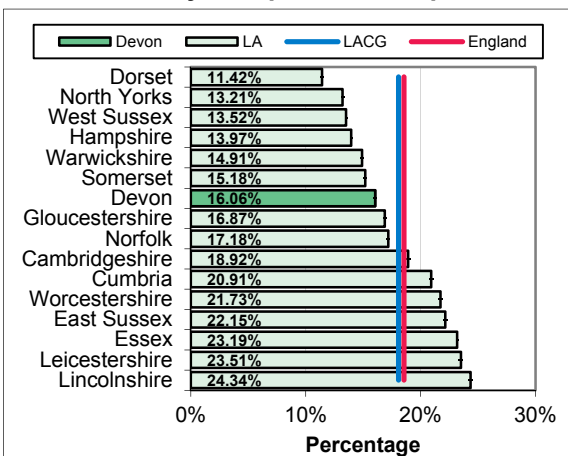
South West Benchmarking



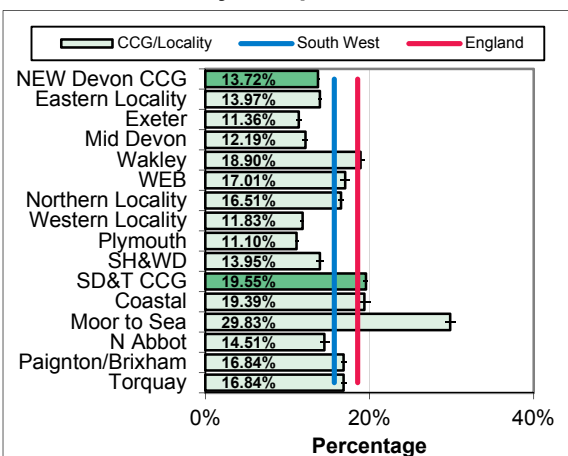
Local Authority District



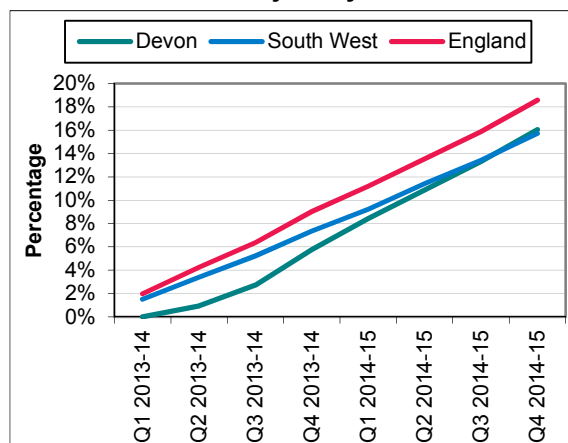
Local Authority Comparator Group



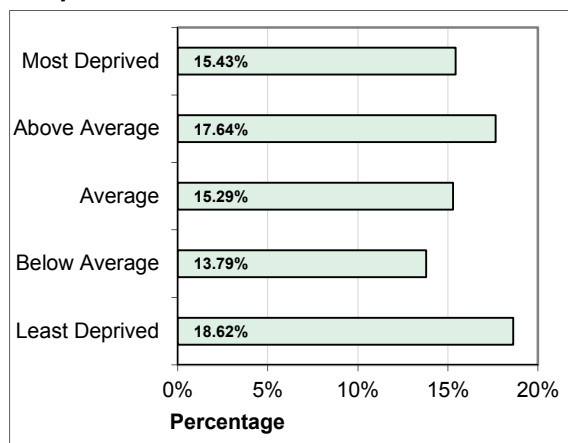
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check
Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check |
| Source | Public Health England: NHS Health Check website |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly, Q1 2015-16 data update due late August 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| 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 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 NHS Health Check Uptake Rate

Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

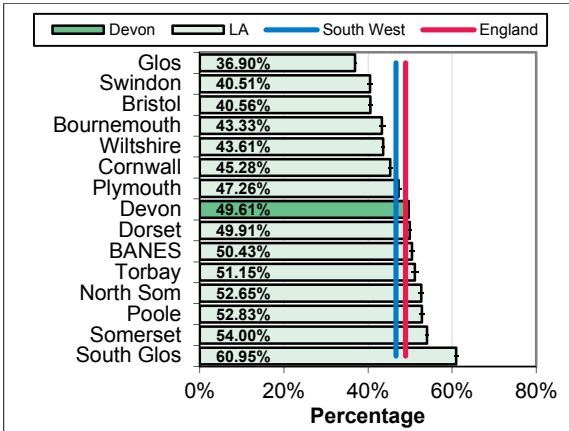
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

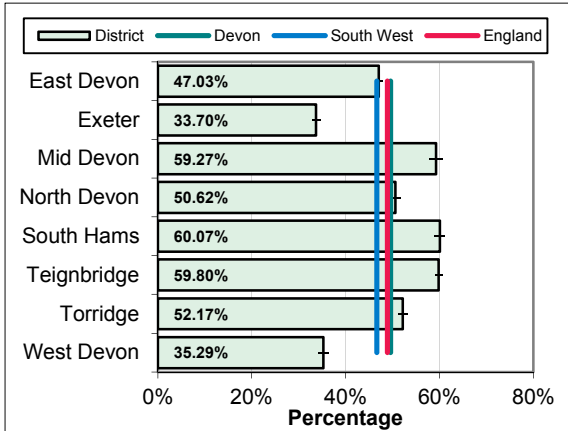
Overview
The uptake rate for NHS health checks in Devon current stands at 49.61%, which is above the South West (46.64%), local authority comparator group (45.89%) rates, and England (48.93%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in the South Hams, Teignbridge and Mid Devon, and lowest in Exeter and West Devon. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the South Devon and Torbay 'Moor to Sea' and 'Coastal' localities. The uptake rate has improved over recent quarters.

Equalities
The pattern by deprivation is mixed at present, with high rates in areas with below average levels of deprivation and in the most deprived areas, which is more indicative of variations between different areas of Devon.

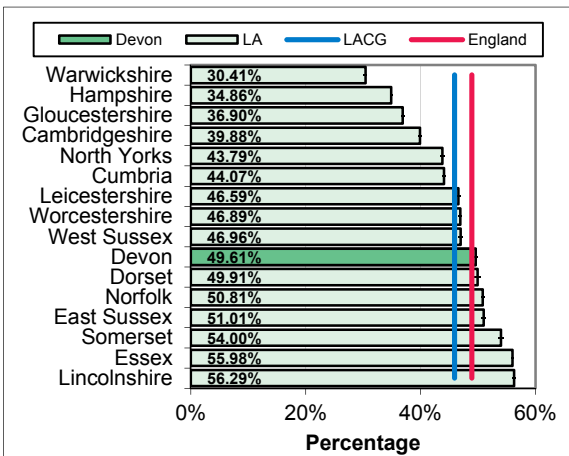
South West Benchmarking



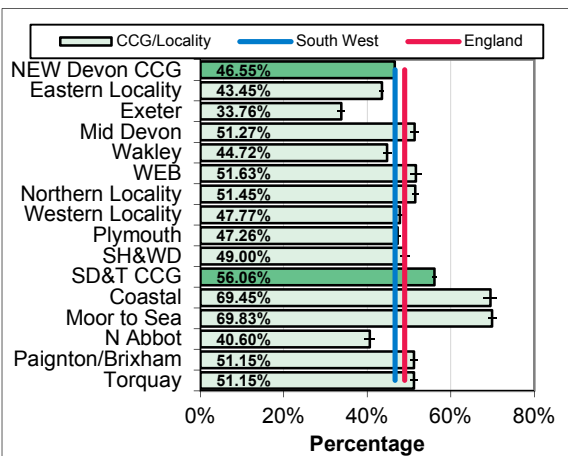
Local Authority District



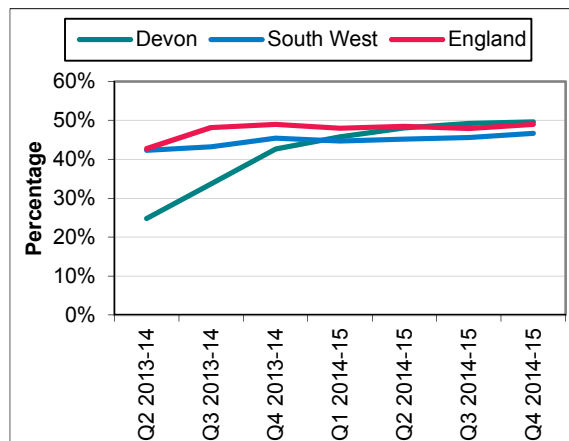
Local Authority Comparator Group



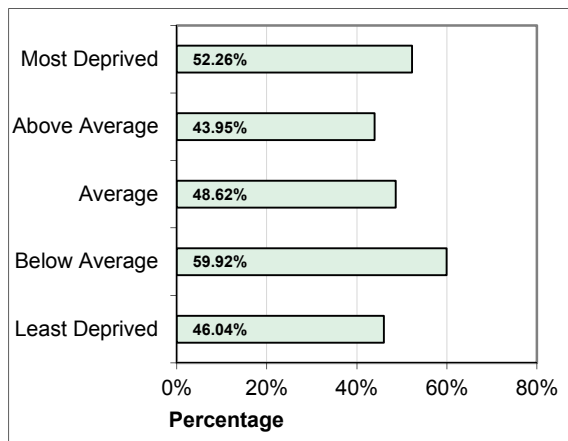
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.22 NHS Health Check Uptake Rate
Period: 2014-15 Q4 cumulative

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Persons aged 40 to 74 receiving a health check as a percentage of those offered a health check |
| Source | Public Health England: NHS Health Check website |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly, Q1 2015-16 data update due late August 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the period. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check in the period. Uptake rate is the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of people aged 40-74 who were offered an NHS Health Check and multiplied by 100. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| 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 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)

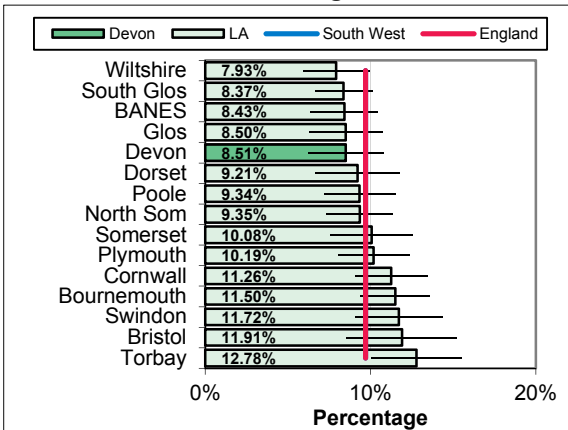
Period: 2013-14

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

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, 8.51% of the population had a low happiness score (ranked 0-4 on a scale of 10) on the index compared with 9.71% for the South West, 8.55% in the local authority comparator group and 9.71% in England overall. The percentage with a low happiness score is falling over time.

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).

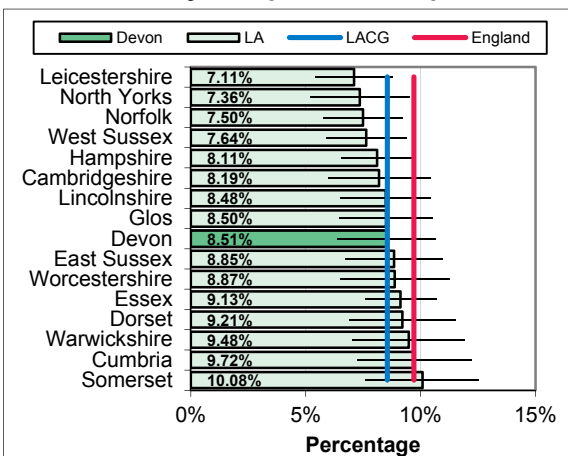
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

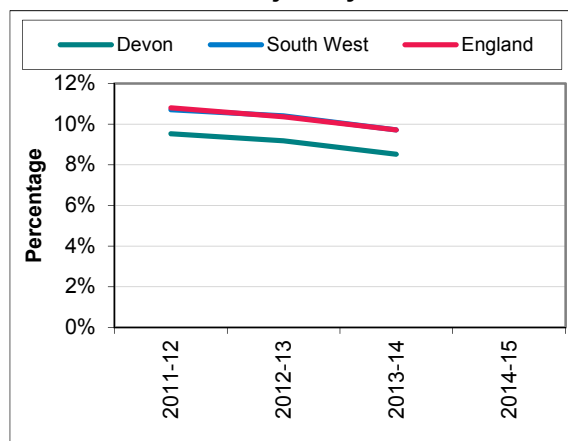
Local Authority Comparator Group



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: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 (2014/15 update due Autumn 2015) |
| 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

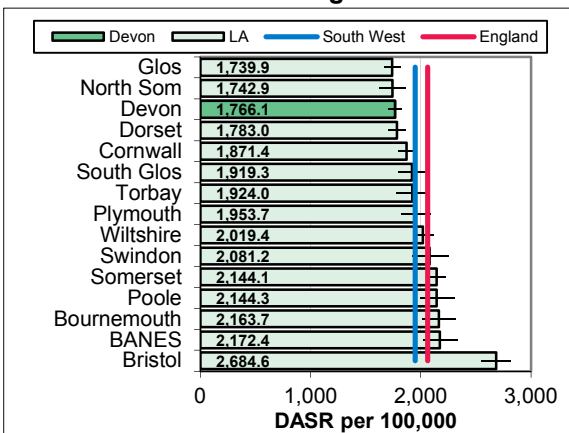
Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls
Period: 2013-14

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

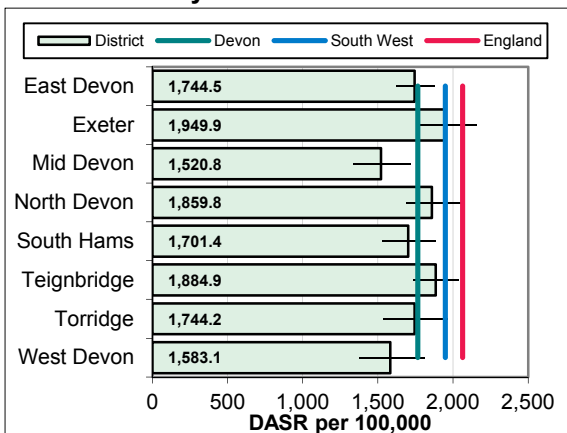
Overview There were 3,518 admissions due to falls in 2013-14 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1766.1 in Devon, which is below the South West (1950.3), local authority comparator group (1905.3) and England (2064.3) rates. The rate in Devon is the second lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon (1520.8). Rates have increased on 2012-13 levels.

Equalities Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Whilst the gap narrowed in 2012-13, the rate in the most deprived areas (2233.1) was still 47% higher than the least deprived areas (1523.9). Rates increase sharply with age with an age-specific rate of 484.2 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6146.8 for those aged 85 and over.

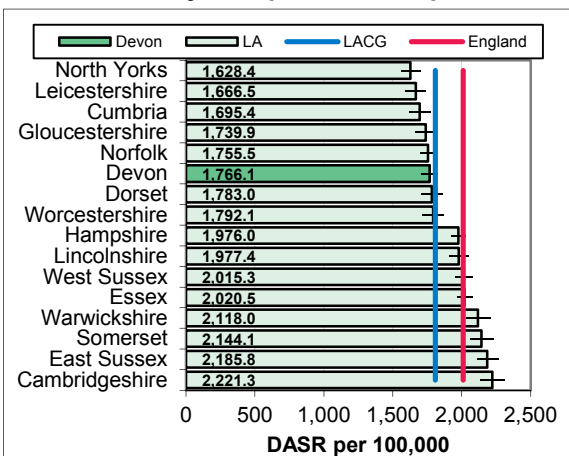
South West Benchmarking



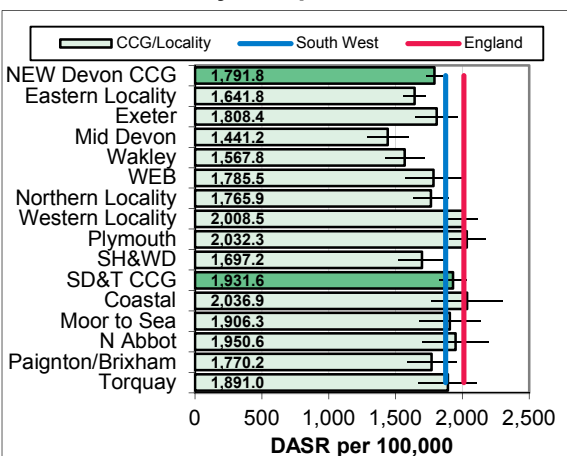
Local Authority District



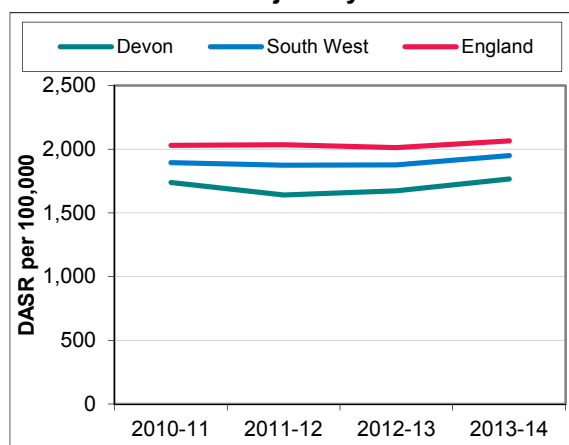
Local Authority Comparator Group



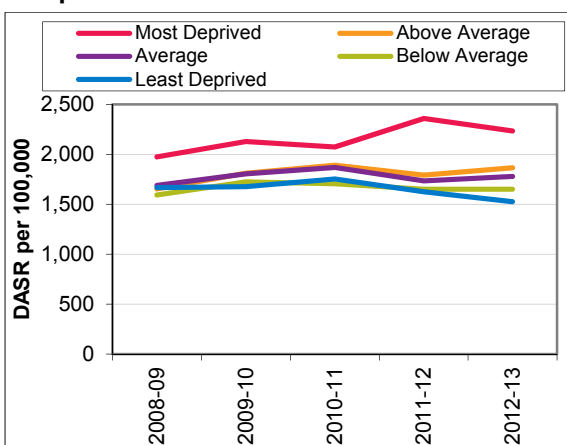
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls
Period: 2013-14

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000. |
| Source | Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre: analysed nationally by West Midlands Knowledge and Information Team, and locally by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around six months after year end (2014-15 national comparators due Autumn 2014). |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24 |
| Detailed Specification | Emergency admissions for falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code. Age at admission 65 and over. Counted by first finished consultant episode (excluding regular and day attenders) in financial year in which episode ended, by local authority and region of residence from the HES data. Population based on Local Authority estimates of resident population produced by ONS. Analysis uses the quinary age bands 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85+, by sex. Calculated using the 2013 European Standard 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 | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation). |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

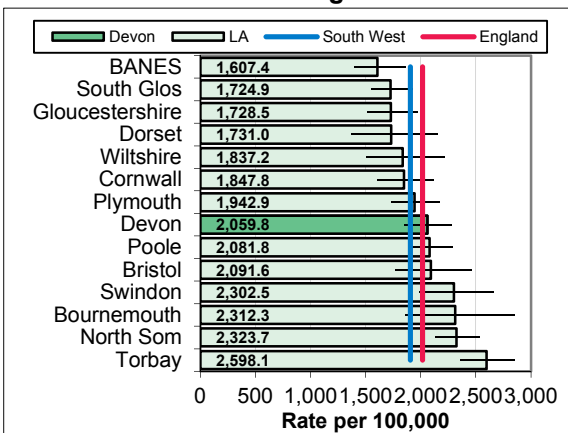
Period: 2013

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

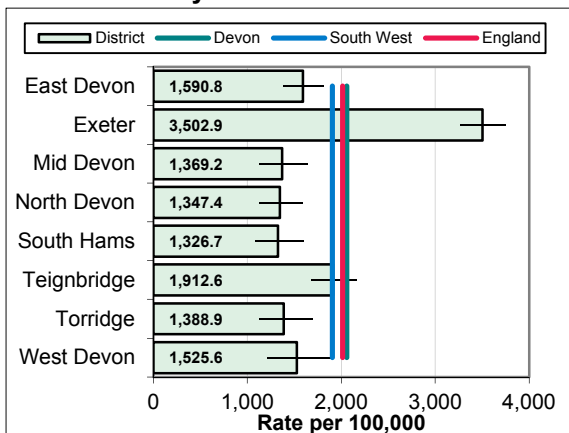
Overview There is a national aim to increase the detection and diagnosis of Chlamydia with a target level of 2,400 diagnoses per 100,000 population in the 15 to 24 age group. Devon has a diagnosis rate of 2059.8 which is above the South West (1906.9), comparator group (1692.2) and England (2015.6) rates and the highest in the local authority comparator group. Within Devon, diagnosis rates are much higher in Exeter (3502.9) and are lowest in the South Hams (1326.7).

Equalities Females are more likely to present for Chlamydia screening than males, although the gap narrowed between 2012 and 2013. Access to services is an important factor, with people living in urban areas such as Exeter and Torbay more likely to access services, with lower levels of usage in rural areas, which also influences higher rates in more deprived areas.

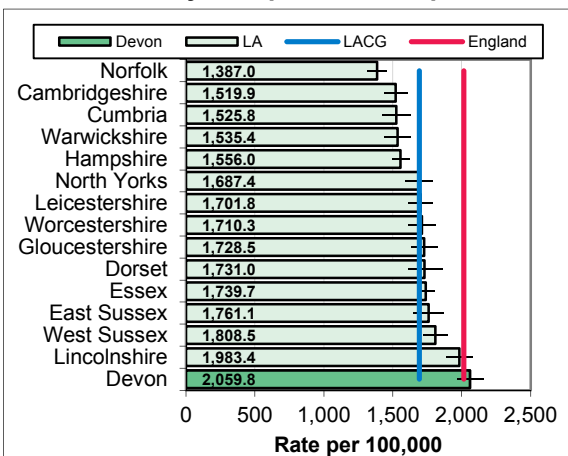
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



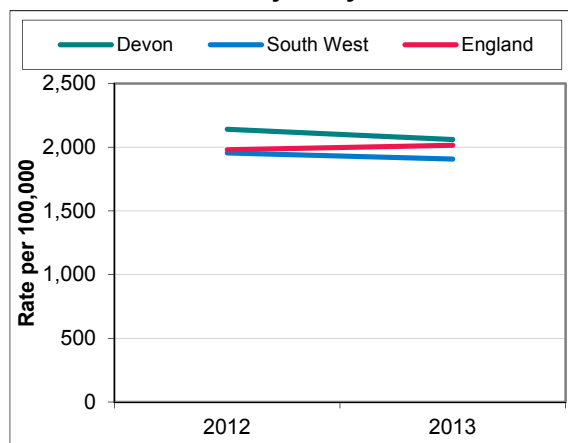
Local Authority Comparator Group



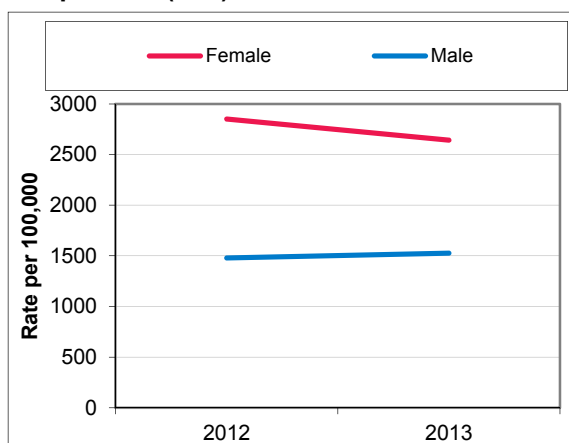
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

Period: 2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Crude rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24 using CTAD data |
| Source | Public Health England, using Chlamydia Testing Activity Database (CTAD) data |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around eight months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.02 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is the number of people aged 15-24 diagnosed with chlamydia. Denominator is the resident population aged 15-24. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of diagnoses made divided by the population aged 15-24 and 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 | 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 diagnosis rates by sex over time. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

Period: 2014-15 Q1

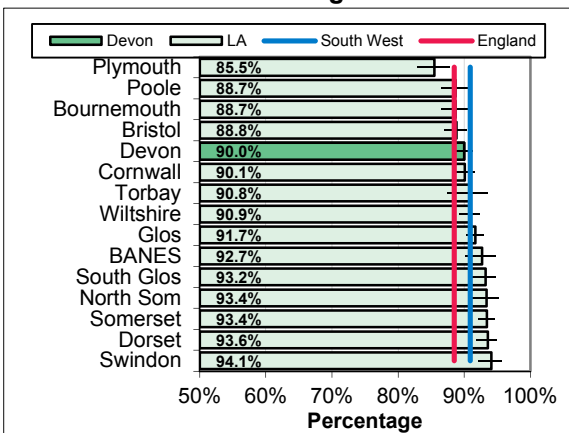
RAG Rating

| | |
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| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

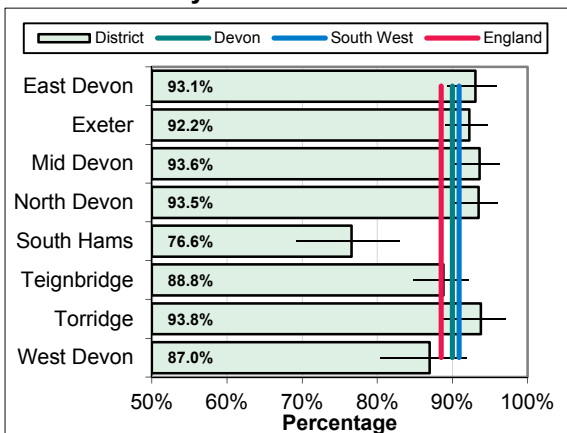
Overview
Of the 1,983 reaching the age of five in Devon in 2013-14, 1,785 were fully MMR immunised, meaning 198 were not. The uptake rate of 90.0% in Devon was below the South West (90.9%) and local authority comparator group (91.3%), and slightly above the England rate (88.5%). The highest uptake rates were in Northern and Eastern Devon and the lowest in the South Hams. Whilst uptake has improved locally, the increase has been slower than England as a whole.

Equalities
There is no clear relationship between area deprivation, age of parent(s), marital status of parent(s), other socio-economic factors and MMR uptake in Devon. However differences exist between communities based on local factors. The lowest uptake levels are seen in the Totnes area (74.3%), although rates have improved over recent years and the gap between Totnes and other areas has reduced.

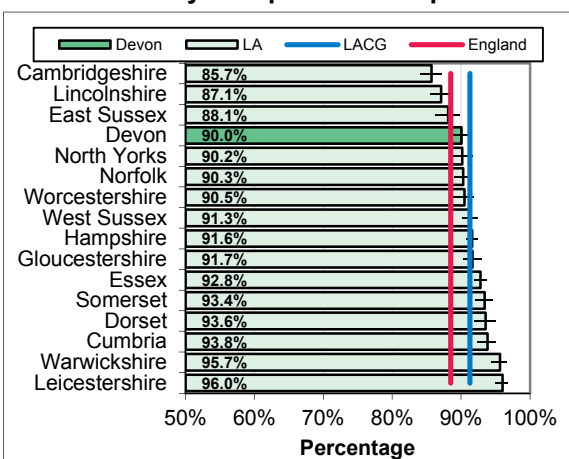
South West Benchmarking



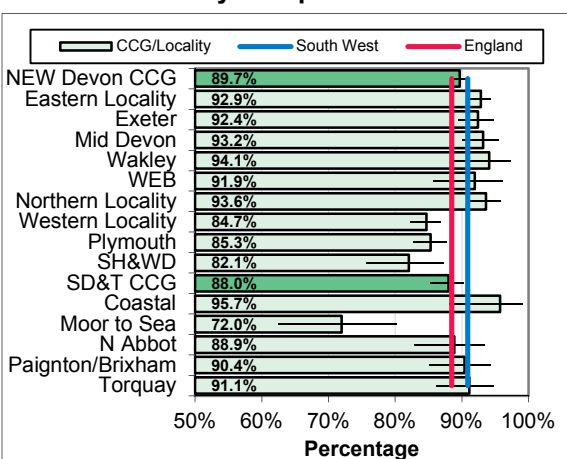
Local Authority District



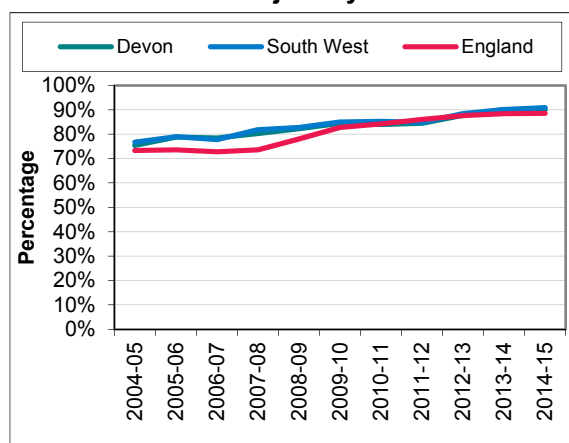
Local Authority Comparator Group



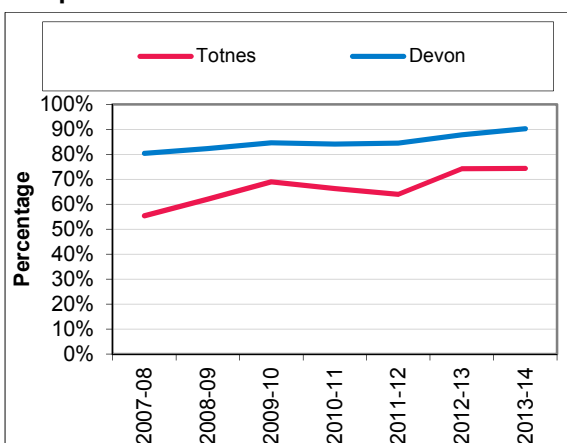
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

Period: 2013-14 (provisional)

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Percentage of eligible children who have received two doses of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and at any time up to their 5th birthday |
| Source | Cover of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly (COVER) data collected by Public Health England (PHE). Available from The Health and Social Care Information Centre (IC). |
| Update Frequency | Quarterly, three months in arrears (Q2 2013-14 due end December 2014) |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.03 |
| Detailed Specification | Numerator is the total number of children who received two doses of MMR on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their fifth birthday. Denominator is the total number of children whose fifth birthday falls within the time period. Crude percentage: numerator is divided by denominator and then multiplied by 100. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares Devon rate with town with lowest uptake rate (Totnes) over time. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.03 Mortality Rate from preventable causes

Period: 2011-2013

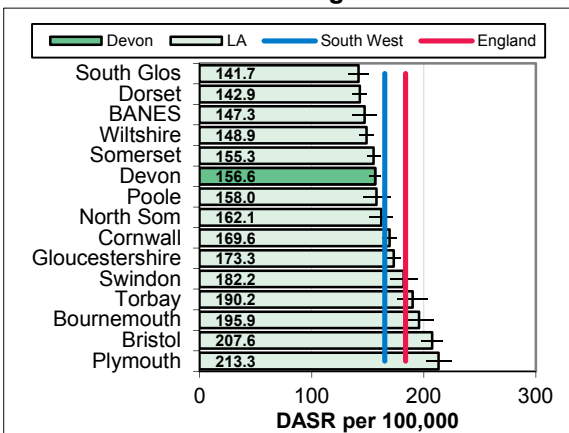
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

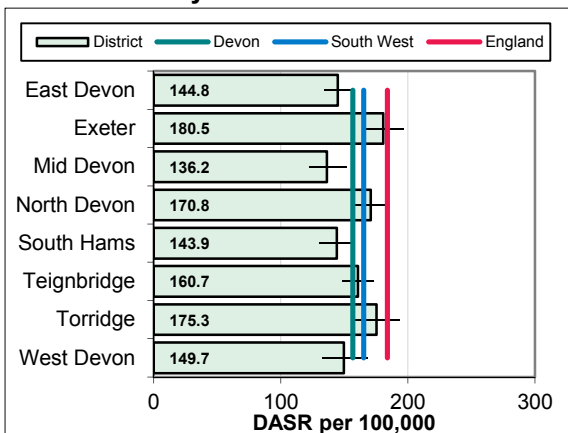
Overview
 The mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Devon is 156.6 per 100,000, which is significantly below the South West (165.2), local authority comparator group (163.2) and England (183.9) rates. Within Devon rates were highest in Exeter (180.5) and lowest in Mid Devon (136.2). The rate has fallen over time from 204.5 in 2001-03 to 156.6 in 2011-13.

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.

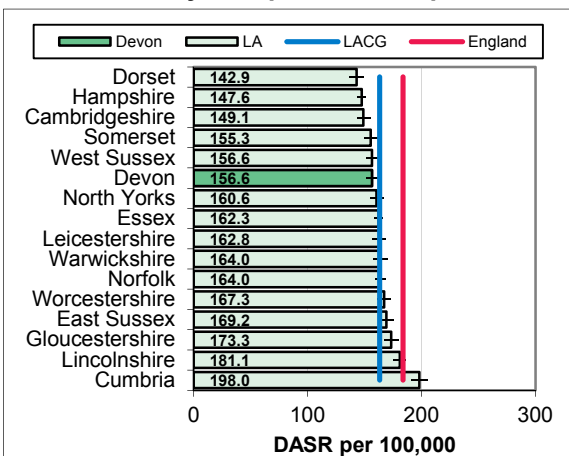
South West Benchmarking



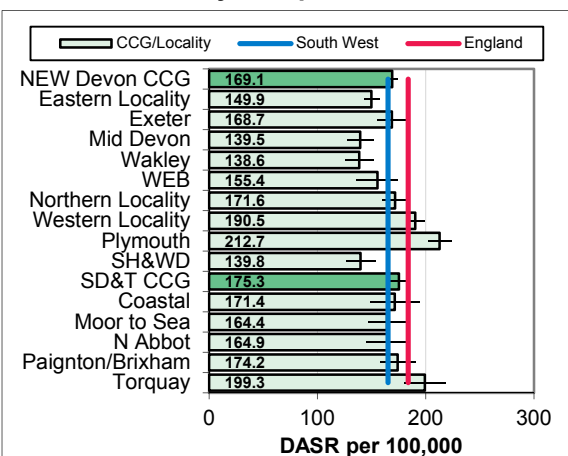
Local Authority District



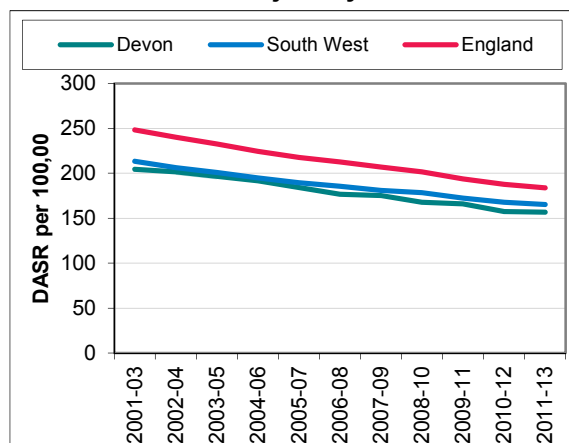
Local Authority Comparator Group



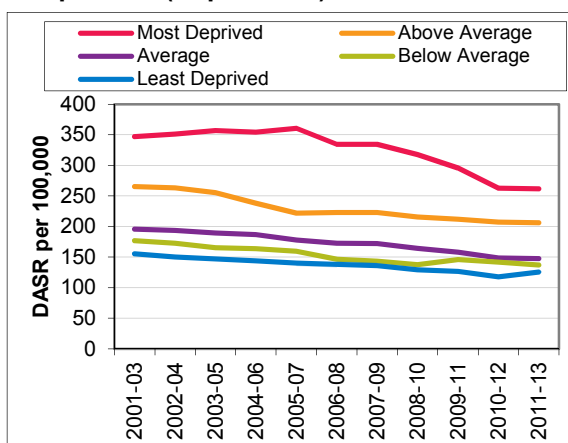
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2011-2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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, 2014 data due autumn 2015 |
| 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: 2011-2013

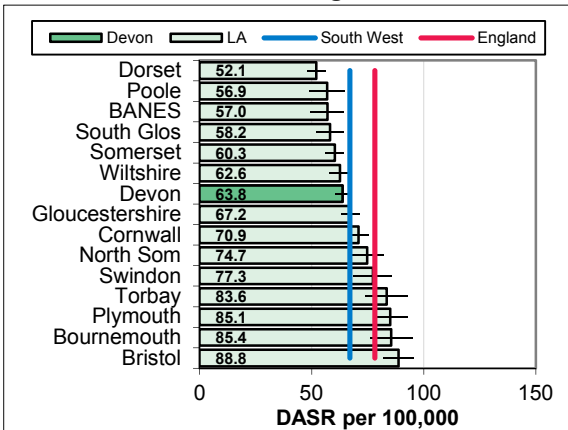
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

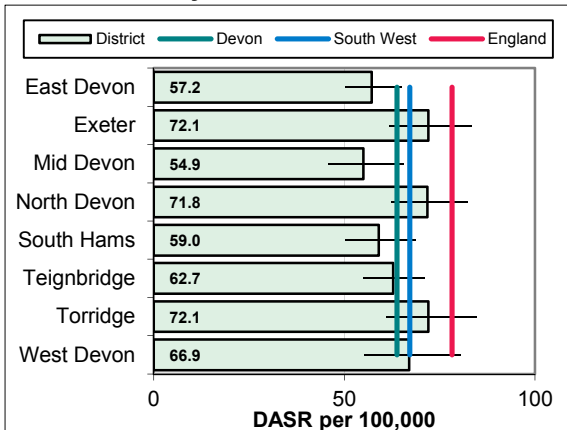
Overview
 In 2013, there were 500 circulatory deaths in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 63.8 per 100,000 for 2011-13. The Devon rate in 2011-13 was below the South West (67.1), local authority comparator group (66.7) and England (78.2) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter and Torridge. 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.

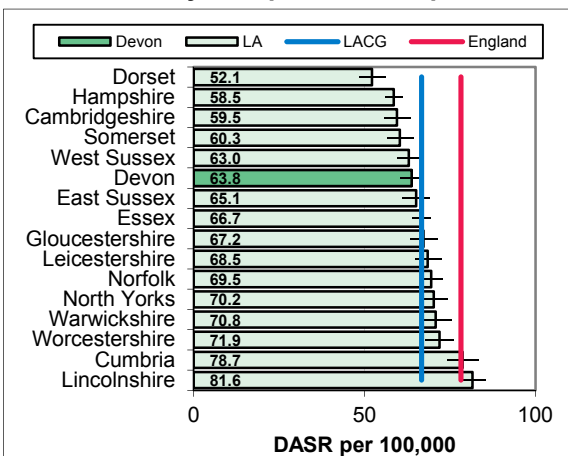
South West Benchmarking



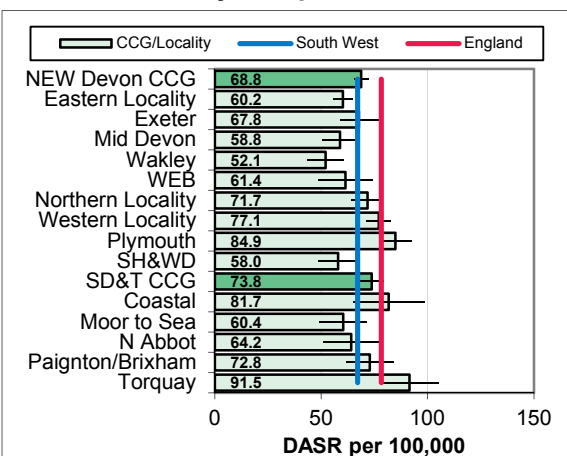
Local Authority District



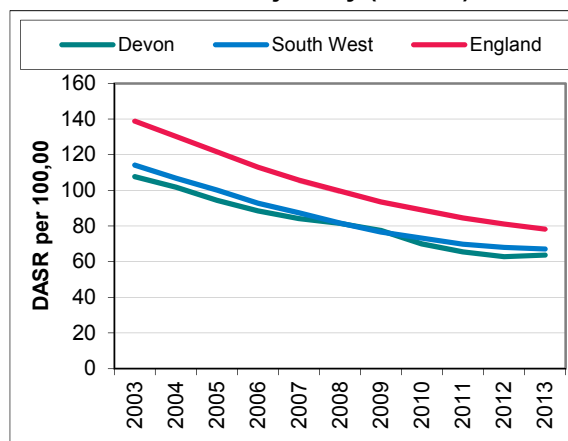
Local Authority Comparator Group



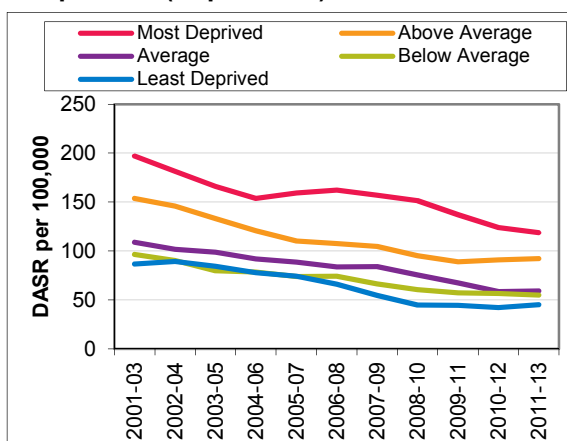
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2011-2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 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 (2014 results due October 2015) |
| 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: 2011-2013

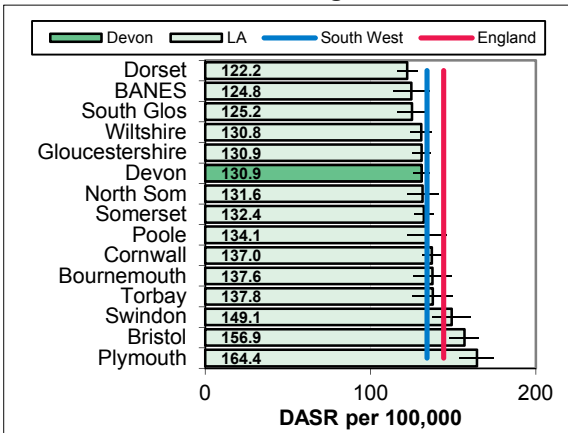
RAG Rating

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|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

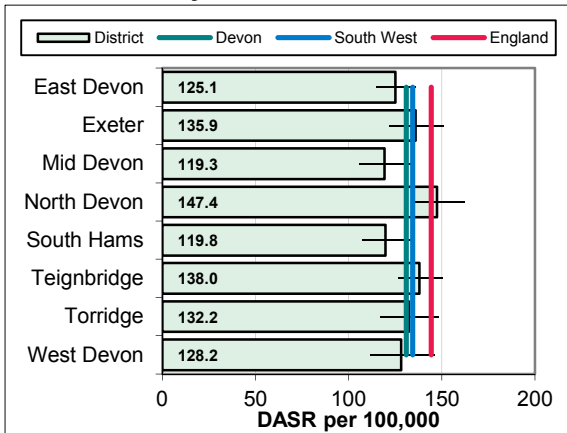
Overview
 In 2013, there were 942 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 130.9 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2011-13 was below the South West (134.3), local authority comparator group (134.3), and England (144.4) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in North Devon (147.4). 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 recent 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.

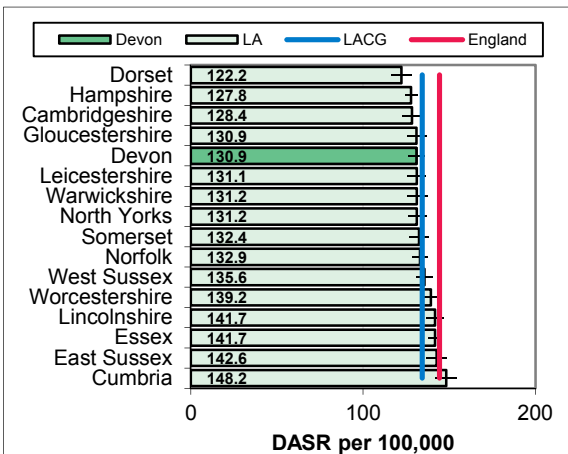
South West Benchmarking



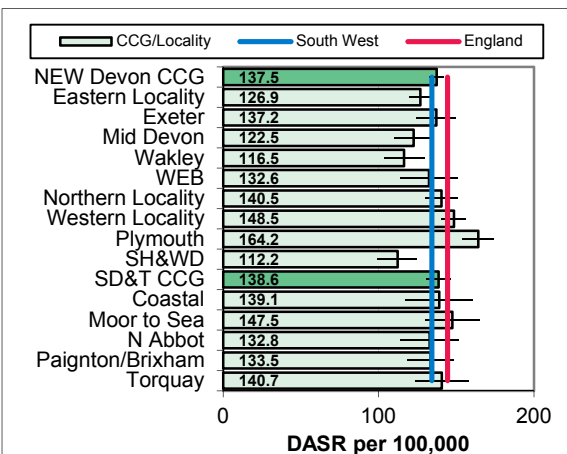
Local Authority District



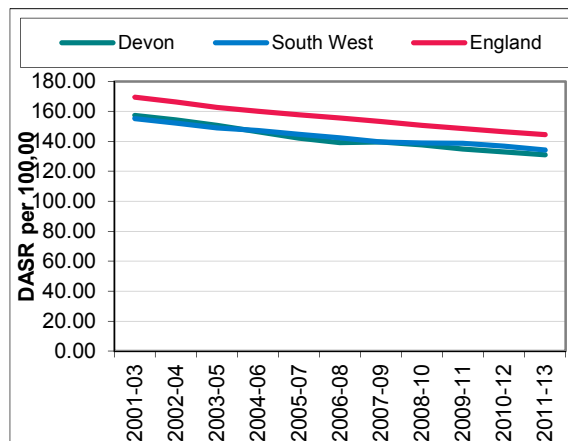
Local Authority Comparator Group



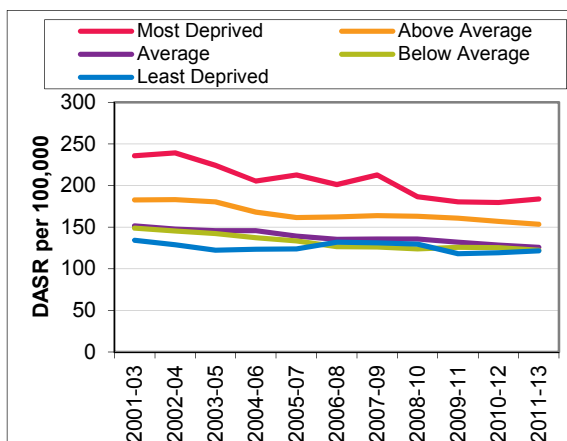
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2011-2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 (2014 results due October 2015) |
| 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: 2011-2013

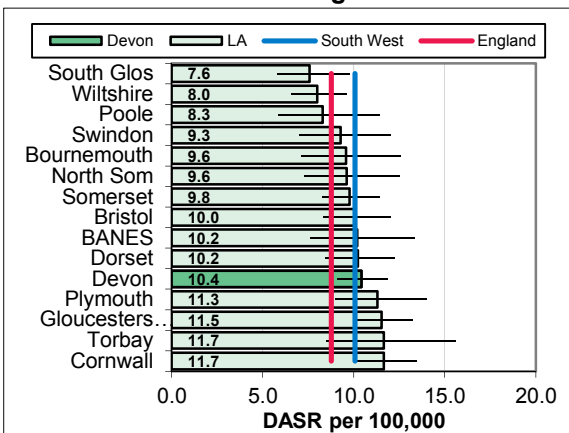
RAG Rating

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| | Green |
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| | Red |

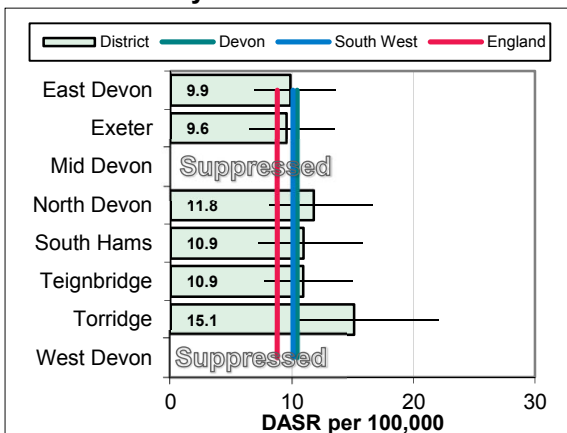
Overview
 Around 65 deaths per annum are registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 10.4 per 100,000. This was above the South West (10.1), local authority comparator group (9.5) and England (8.8) rates. Within the county, rates are similar between 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.

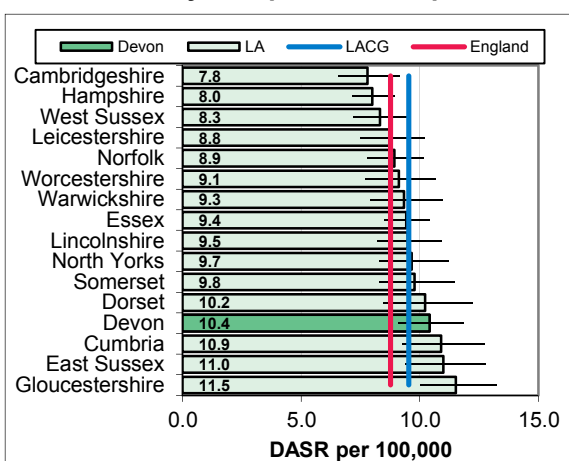
South West Benchmarking



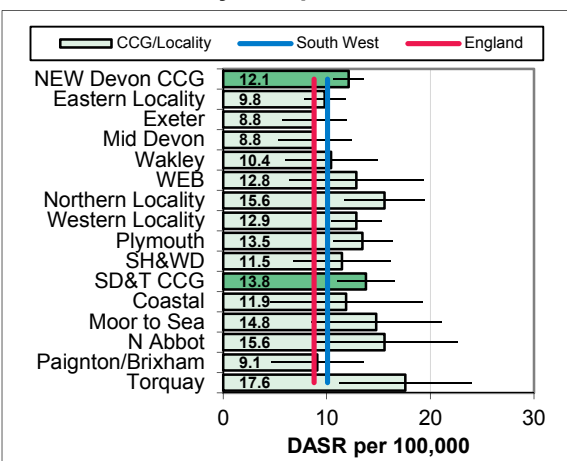
Local Authority District



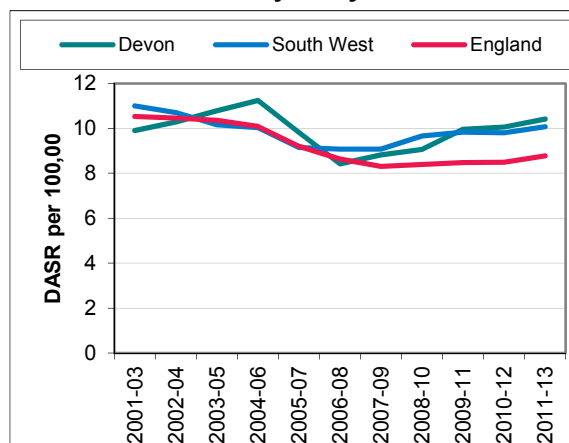
Local Authority Comparator Group



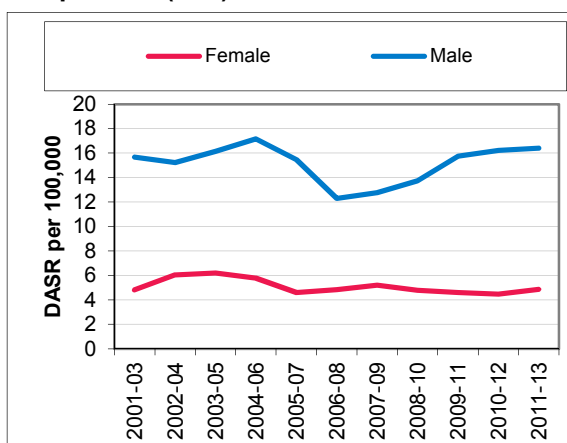
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Suicide Rate

Period: 2011-2013

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 (2014 results due October 2015) |
| 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 rates within Devon by sex. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2012-13

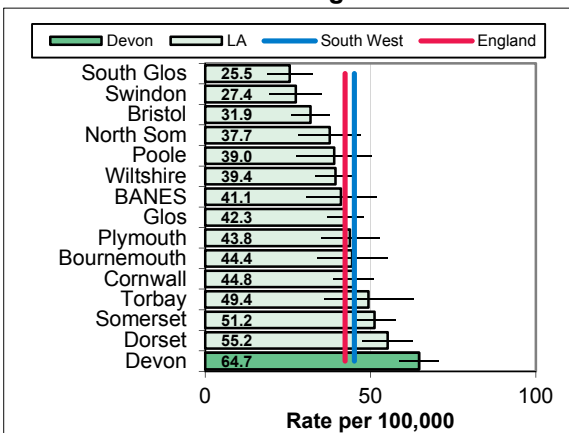
RAG Rating

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|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

Overview There were 487 sight loss registrations in Devon in 2012-13. The rate per 100,000 population was 64.7 which is above the South West (45.1), local authority comparator group (45.2) and England (42.3) rates. The registration rate increased from 54.7 in 2011-12 and remains above South West and England levels. The measure is influenced by the age structure of the population and detection rates as well as underlying rates of sight loss.

Equalities Sight loss registrations increase significantly with age and are highest in those aged 85 and older.

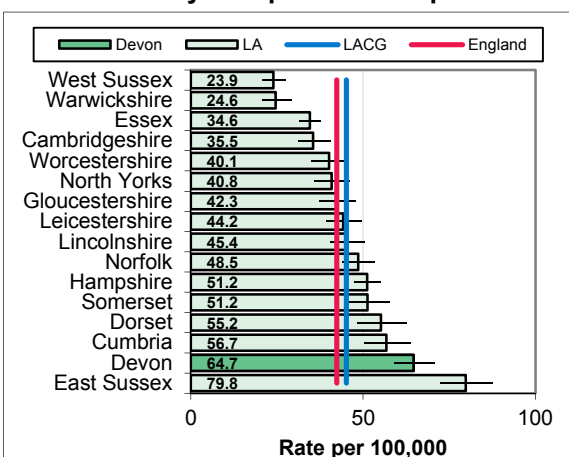
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

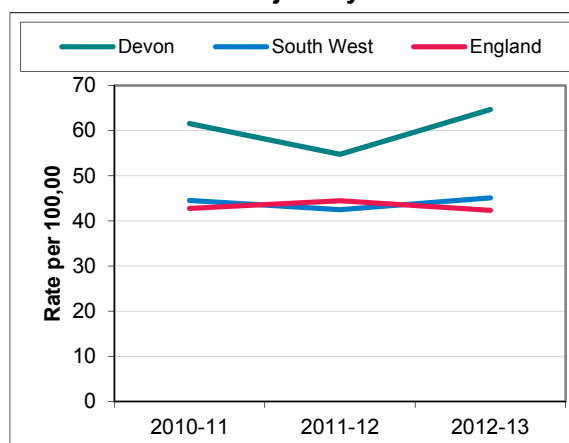
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2012-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Description | Crude rate of sight loss certifications per 100,000 population |
| Source | Calculated by Public Health England Knowledge and Intelligence Team (West Midlands) from data provided by Moorfields Eye Hospital and Office for National Statistics |
| Update Frequency | Annual, around 16 months in arrears |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.12 |
| Detailed Specification | New Certifications of Visual Impairment (CVI), rate per 100,000 population. The indicator relates completions of CVI (all causes - preventable and non-preventable) by a consultant ophthalmologist, this initiates the process of registration with a local authority and leads to access to services. Taken from The Database for Epidemiological data on Visual Impairment Certificates (DEVICE), the Certifications Office, the Royal College of Ophthalmologists, at Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, supported by a grant from RNIB. Denominator are ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates. |
| 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 | 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 | Rates cannot currently be calculated by inequality characteristics at a local level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life

Period: 2012-13

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

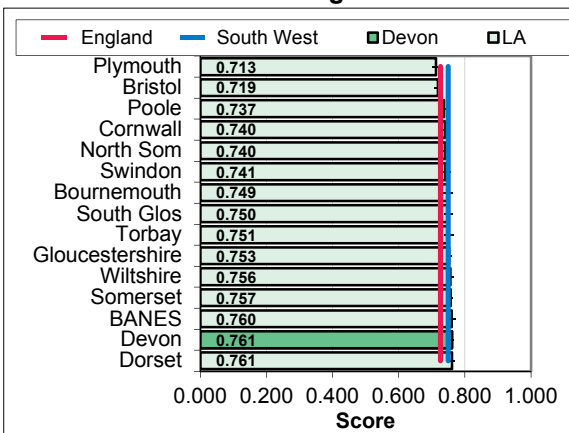
Overview

This measure calculates an average health status score for adults aged 65 and over using data collected in the GP Patient Survey. The average score in Devon (0.761) is above the South West, Local Authority Comparator Group and England rates. There are no significant differences between Local Authority Districts within Devon.

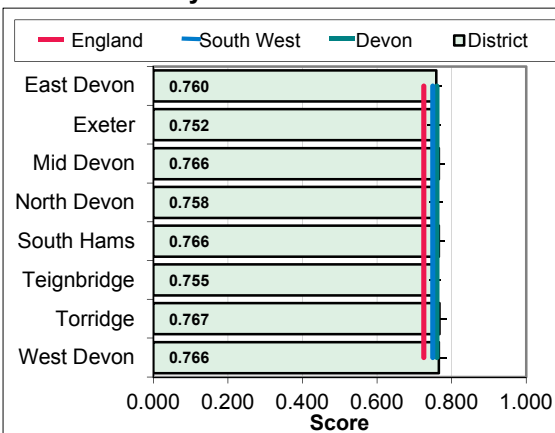
Equalities

Breakdowns by equality characteristics are not currently available.

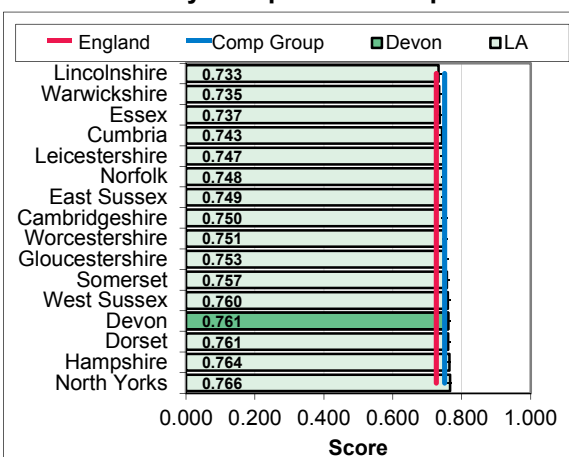
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



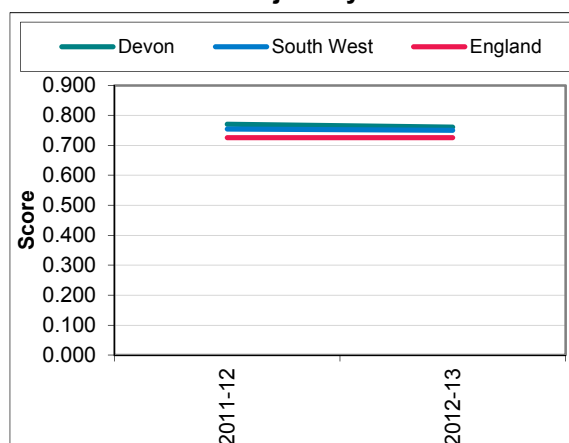
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health
Indicator 4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life
Period: 2012-13

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Description | Average health status score for adults aged 65 and over |
| Source | GP Patient Survey |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2013-14 data due 2015 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.13 |
| Detailed Specification | Health status is derived from responses to Q34 on the GP Patient's Survey, which asks respondents to describe their health status using the five dimensions of the EuroQuol 5D (EQ-5D) survey instrument (Mobility, Self-care, Usual activities, Pain / discomfort Anxiety / depression). The result of the patient survey have been calculated for the different geographies and inequalities dimensions by using an average of the EQ-5D score where there was a valid response. The England value excludes results where the geographical area is unknown. |
| 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 | Indicator not available at this level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Indicator not available at this level. |

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2014-15

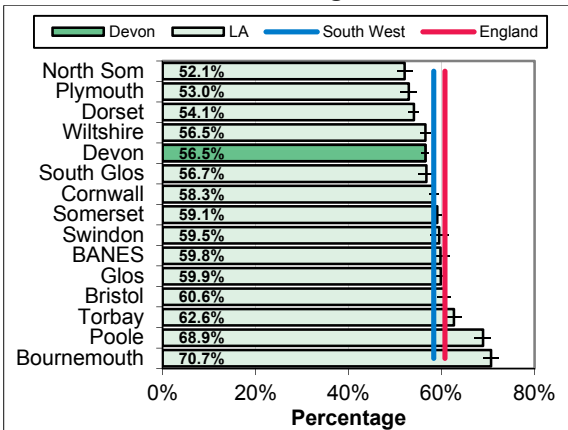
RAG Rating

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| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

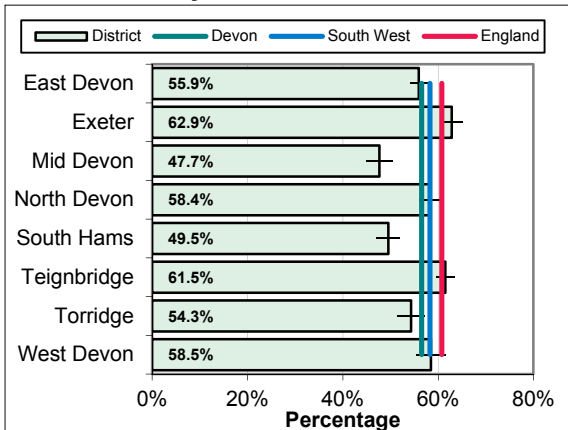
Overview In March 2015, 7,838 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,864, this is a diagnosis rate of 56.5%. The gap between Devon and the South West and England has narrowed considerably over the last two years. Diagnosis rates increased from 28.0% 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.

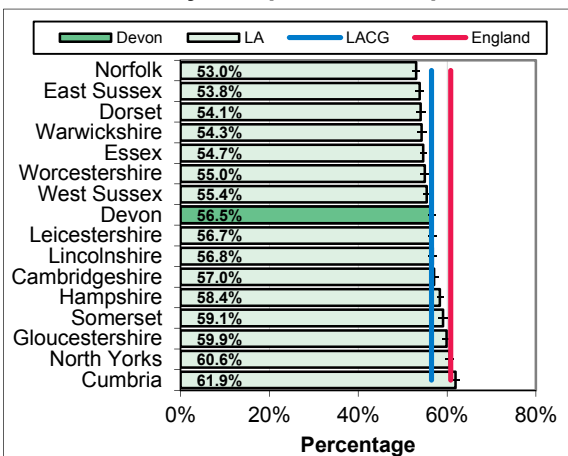
South West Benchmarking



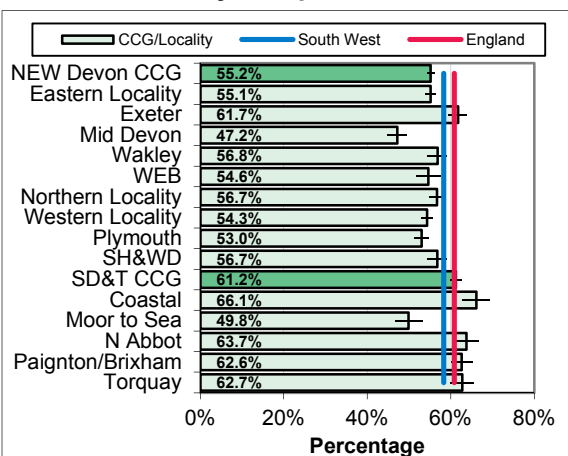
Local Authority District



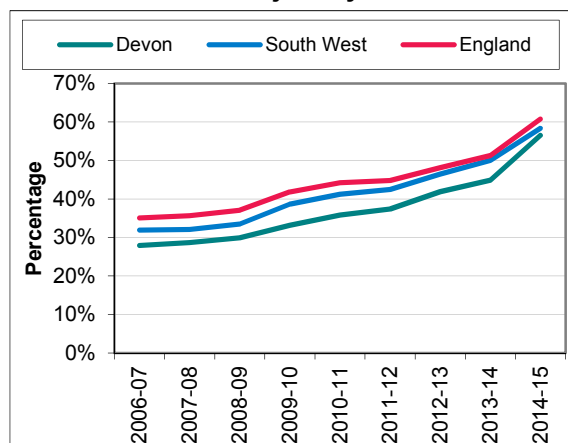
Local Authority Comparator Group



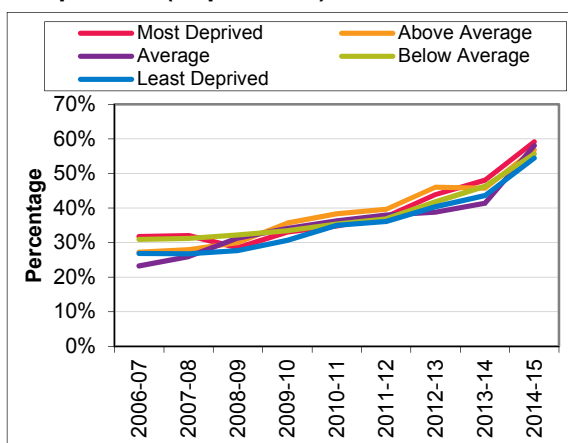
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence 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). |