

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19

## SEPTEMBER 2018

### DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

#### FULL VERSION

The second Devon Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy covering the years 2016 to 2019 has five priority areas and the selected indicators in this report align to these. The five priority areas are:

- 1. Starting Well** – We want all children in Devon to have the best start in life, and grow up happy, healthy & safe in loving and supportive families.
- 2. Living Well** – We want people in Devon to live healthy lives by taking responsibility for their own health and wellbeing.
- 3. Ageing Well** – We want adults to develop and maintain health and independence as long as possible so they can live life to the full.
- 4. Strong and Supportive Communities** – We want people to thrive in supportive communities with people motivated to help one another.
- 5. Lifelong Mental Health** – We want to ensure positive attitudes to mental health are fostered and prevention and early intervention supports lifelong mental health.

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy indicators are grouped on the next page around these five priorities. Given the remit of the board, the Public Health Outcomes Framework, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework and NHS Outcomes Framework all figure prominently.

There are six main analyses in each detailed 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, localities and sub localities.

**Trend and Future Trajectory** – showing change over time for the selected indicator compared to the South West and England.

**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\***

Compiled by the Devon County Council Public Health Intelligence Team

Available at: [www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/health-and-wellbeing-outcomes-report](http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/health-and-wellbeing-outcomes-report)

**Report last updated:** 31 August 2018

**Next update due:** December 2018

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Indicator List

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Rate	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
1. Children, Young People and Families	A	Children in Poverty	11.9%		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score	71.0%		
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	22.7%		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	29.1%		
	A	GCSE Attainment	65.0%		
	G	Teenage Conception Rate	16.4		
	A	Alcohol-Specific Admissions in under 18s	45.5		
2. Living Well	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence *	13.5%		
	G	Excess Weight Adults	57.4%		
	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults	73.9%		
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions	601.2		
	G	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Five-a-day)	66.4%		
	G	Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes	159.7		
	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap	4.0		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition *	85.1%		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	86.8%		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	1.8%		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Male	66.7		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Female	65.9		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls	1731.2		
	G	Deaths in usual place of residence	54.9%		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	A	Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 population	14.8		
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	78.4%		
	G	Re-offending rate	22.7%		
	A	Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households	0.23		
	A	Dwellings with category one hazards	15.4%		
	A	Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%		
	R	Fuel Poverty *	10.9%		
5. Life Long Mental Health	A	Emotional Wellbeing Looked After Children	16.8		
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, aged 10 to 24	609.6		
	A	Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%		
	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Hlth)	60.0%		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)	7.2%		
	A	Suicide Rate	10.8		
	R	Social Contentedness	44.0%		
	R	Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+) *	59.4%		

\* updated indicators

## Summary

- 1. Children, Young People and Families** - Teenage conception rates are falling and levels of development at school entry are improving. Variations in excess weight, poverty, GCSE attainment and alcohol harm persist.
- 2. Living Well** - Smoking rates and deaths from preventable causes are falling, and levels of excess weight, physical activity and fruit and vegetable consumption compare favourably with similar areas.
- 3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age** - Deaths at home, healthy life expectancy, falls and GP support compare well in Devon. However, whilst the service is effective, the coverage of re-ablement services is lower.
- 4. Strong and Supportive Communities** - Housing-related measures, including fuel poverty, dwelling hazards and rough sleeping levels are a cause of concern in Devon.
- 5. Life Long Mental Health** - Whilst general wellbeing is better, poorer outcomes are evident for those with mental health problems, including suicide rates, self-harm, and the mental wellbeing of local service users.

## RAG Ratings

Red	R	Major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking poor and/or trend sharply worsening
Amber	A	Possible cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking average and/or trend not improving
Green	G	No major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking good and/or trend improving

Now 2016

Measure	Rate			Significance		LAGC Rank / Position	
	Devon	LAGC	England	LAGC	England	Rank	Position
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Female)	4.0	5.4	6.4	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 pop'n	14.8	19.4	22.5	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Deaths in usual place of residence (%)	54.9%	48.9%	45.8%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Fruit and Veg 5-a-day (%)	66.4%	60.6%	57.4%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Physical Activity (%)	73.9%	67.6%	66.0%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Excess Weight in Adults (%)	57.4%	61.4%	61.3%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Feel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	85.1%	81.8%	79.4%	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Male)	66.7	65.0	63.3	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Male)	5.8	7.1	8.3	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Excess Weight in Year Six (%)	29.1%	31.3%	34.2%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Low Happiness Score (%)	7.2%	8.1%	8.6%	Similar	Similar	4 / 16	
Admission Rate for Accidental Falls	1731.2	1881.2	2113.8	Better	Better	4 / 16	
Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	Better	Worse	5 / 16	
Reablement Services Effectiveness (%)	86.8%	82.7%	82.5%	Better	Better	5 / 16	
Child Poverty (%)	11.9%	15.2%	16.8%	Better	Better	5 / 16	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	13.5%	13.8%	14.9%	Similar	Similar	6 / 16	
Re-offending rate (%)	22.7%	23.7%	25.4%	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - LD (%)	78.4%	75.9%	76.2%	Better	Better	6 / 16	
Preventable Deaths, under 75	159.7	164.7	182.8	Better	Better	7 / 16	
Early Years Good Development (%)	71.0%	71.1%	70.7%	Similar	Similar	7 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Female)	65.9	65.5	63.9	Similar	Better	7 / 16	
Teenage Conception Rate per 1,000	16.4	16.6	18.8	Similar	Better	9 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - MH (%)	60.0%	54.1%	54.0%	Better	Better	9 / 16	
Suicide Rate	10.7	10.8	9.9	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Excess Weight in Reception Year (%)	22.7%	22.9%	22.6%	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
GCSE Attainment (%)	65.0%	65.2%	59.1%	Similar	Better	9 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition)	606.0	678.4	647.9	Better	Better	10 / 16	
Reablement Services Coverage (%)	1.8%	2.1%	2.7%	Worse	Worse	10 / 16	
Mental Health Looked After Children	16.8	15.0	14.1	Worse	Worse	11 / 15	
Fuel Poverty (%)	10.9%	10.4%	11.4%	Worse	Better	11 / 16	
Social Connectedness	44.0%	47.2%	45.3%	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Rough Sleeping rate per 1,000 dwellings	0.23	0.16	0.20	Worse	Similar	13 / 16	
Alcohol-specific Admissions in under 18s	45.5	36.9	34.2	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Dwellings with category one hazards	15.4%	11.5%	10.4%	Worse	Worse	14 / 16	
Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%)	59.4%	63.5%	67.5%	Similar	Worse	15 / 16	
Hospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm	609.6	461.2	404.6	Worse	Worse	15 / 16	
Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%	68.4%	67.2%	Worse	Worse	15 / 16	

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

### Indicator: Children in Poverty

Period: 2015

#### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

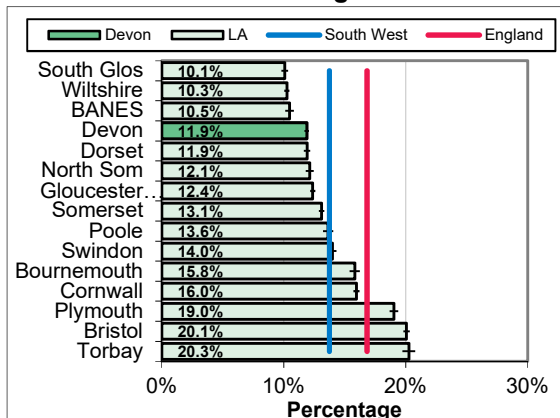
#### Overview

14,460 children (11.9%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 13.7% in the South West, 15.2% for the local authority comparator group and 16.8% nationally. Child poverty rates decreased between 2014 and 2015. Rates at a district level range from 10.1% in South Hams to 15.1% in Torridge.

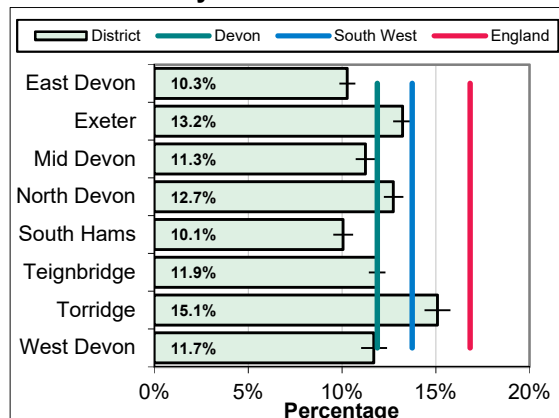
#### Equalities

Considerable variation exists between Devon's 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

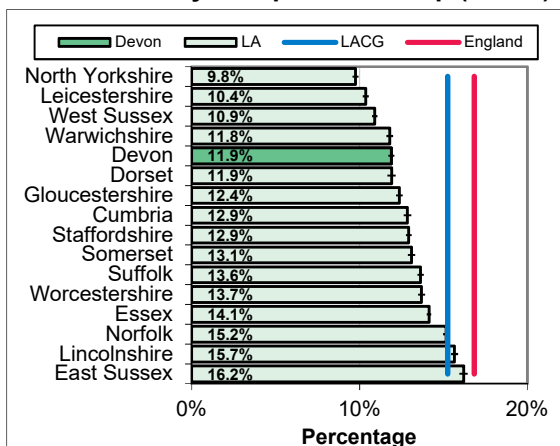
#### South West Benchmarking



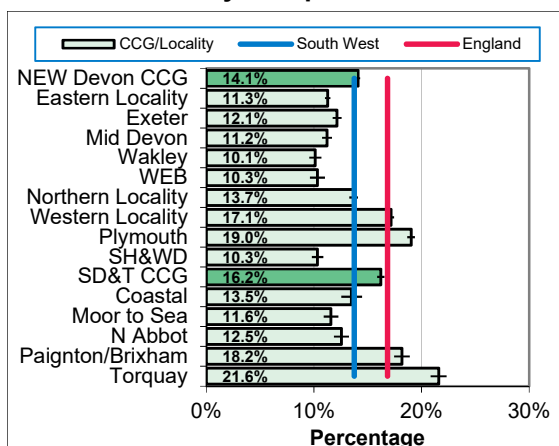
#### Local Authority District



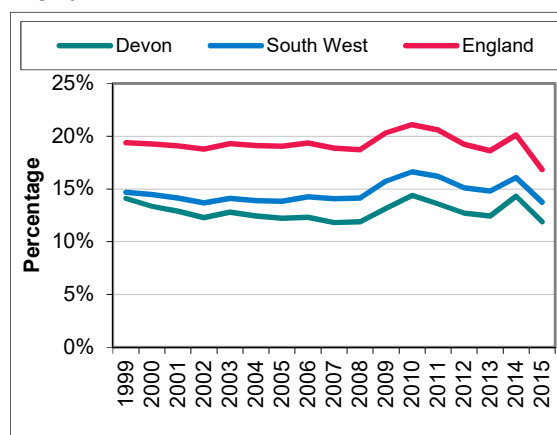
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



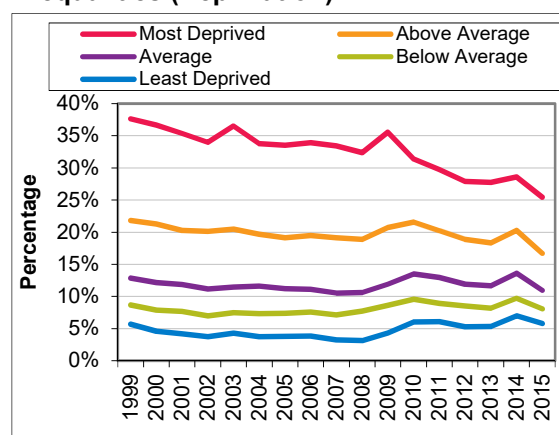
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Children in Poverty

**Period:** 2015

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of children (aged 0 to 15) living in households dependent on benefits or tax credits.
<b>Source</b>	HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2016 due February 2019)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Score

Period: 2017

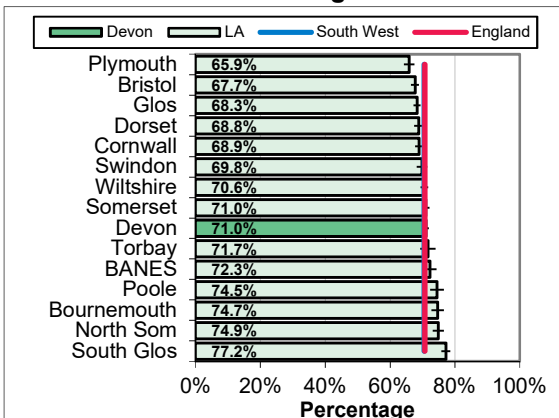
### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

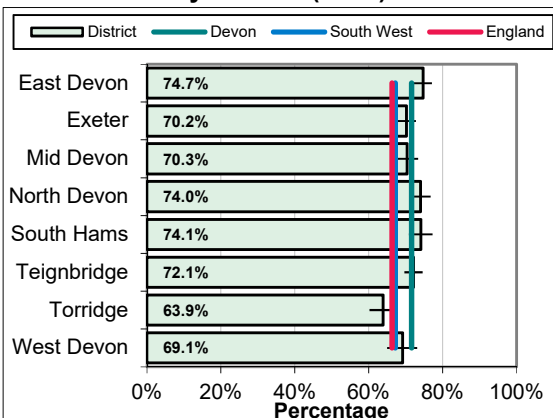
**Overview** In 2017, 71.0% of children in Devon achieved a good level of development at school entry, compared to 70.5% for the South West, 71.1% for the local authority comparator group and 70.7% for England. In 2016, within Devon rates varied from 63.9% in Torridge to 74.7% in East Devon. Rates in Devon have continued to stabilise over the last three years. Data for 2017 show a decrease, however this change is not significantly different compared to 2016.

**Equalities** Significant and persistent differences exist between boys and girls in relation to levels of development at school entry. In 2017, 64.0% of males achieved a good level of development at school entry in Devon, compared to 77.7% for females. A lower proportion achieved a good level of development in the most deprived areas (67.5%) compared to the least deprived area (73.0%).

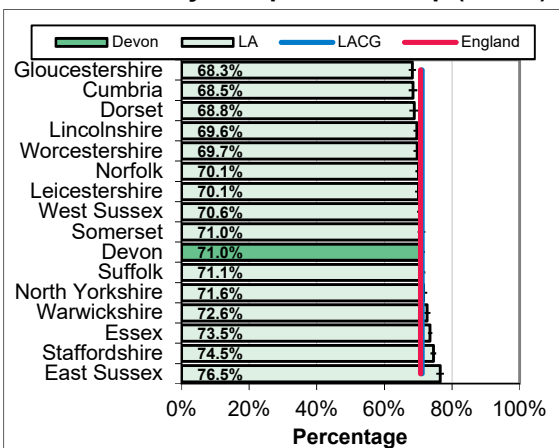
### South West Benchmarking



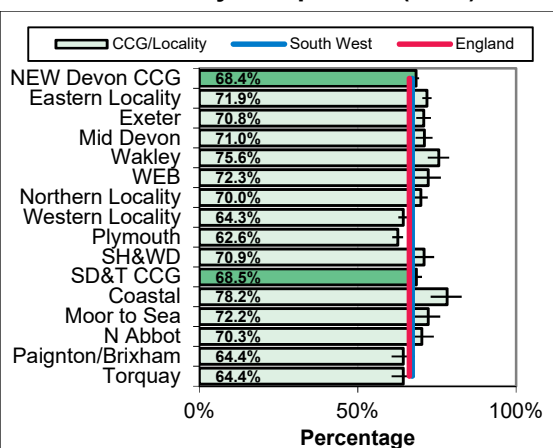
### Local Authority District (2016)



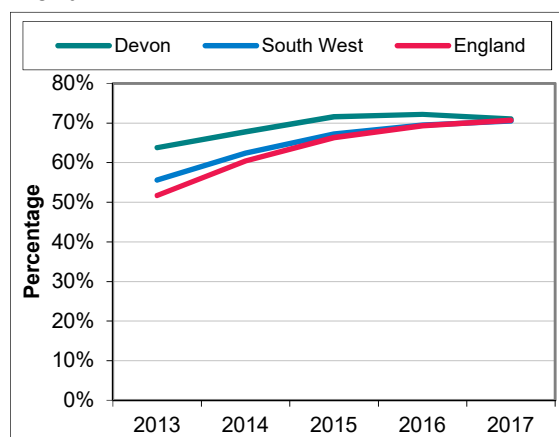
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



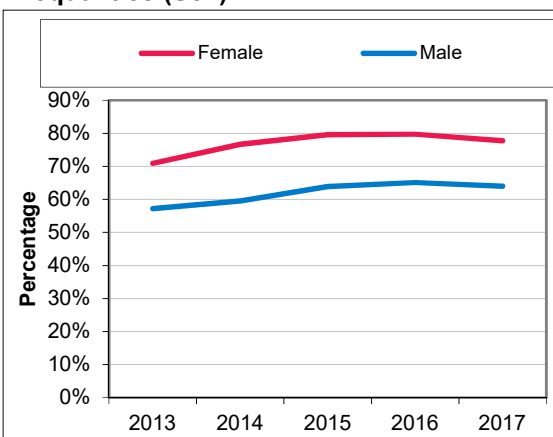
### CCG and Locality Comparison (2015)



### Trend



### Inequalities (Sex)





# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Early Years Foundation Score

**Period:** 2017

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of children achieving an Early Years Foundation Score indicating a good level of development at school entry
<b>Source</b>	Department for Education (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Babcock LDP (Local Authority District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2018 data due late 2018/early 2019.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	From 2013, children will be defined as having reached a 'Good Level of Development' at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on sex.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

**Period:** 2016-17 (School Yr)

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

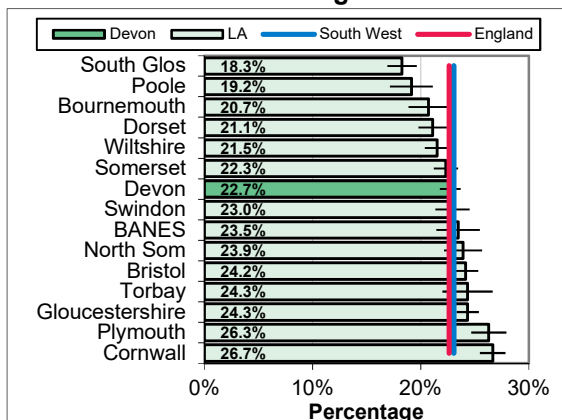
### Overview

This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In reception year (aged four or five) 22.7% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, compared to 23.1% for the South West, 22.9% for the local authority comparator group, and 22.6% for England. Within Devon no areas were significantly different to the national rate.

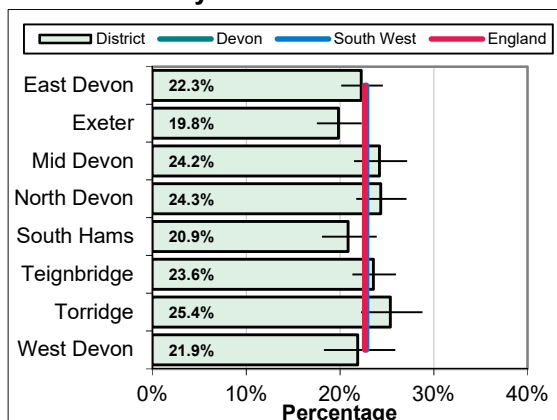
### Equalities

Levels of excess weight are higher in more deprived areas. Levels of excess weight were also higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

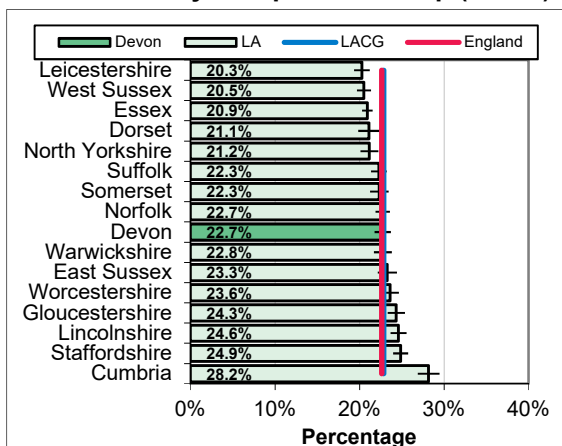
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



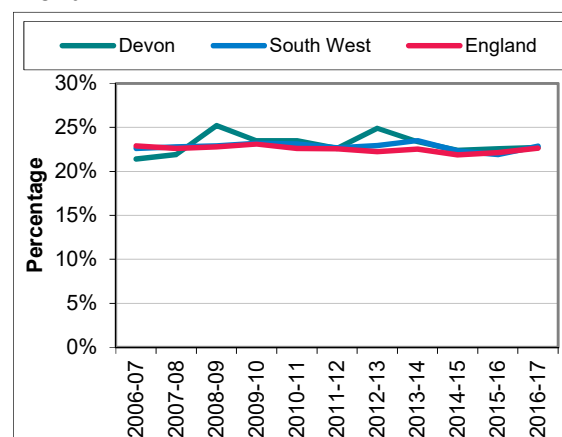
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



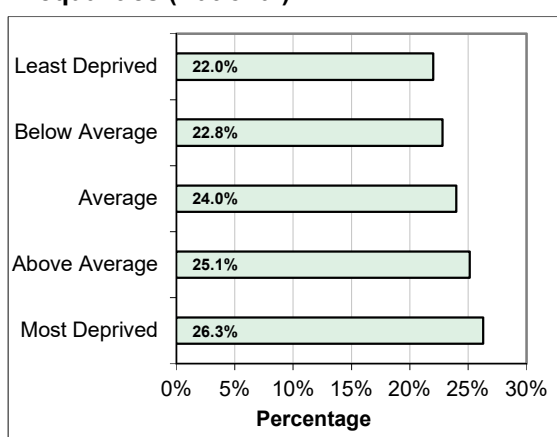
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (National)





# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1:** Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

**Period:** 2016-17 (School Yr)

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or very overweight.
<b>Source</b>	NHS Digital and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, four months after end of school year (2017-18 due November 2018).
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06i
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas nationally based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2016-17 (School Yr)

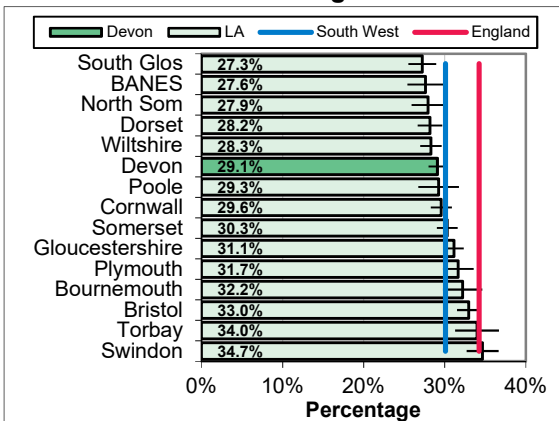
### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

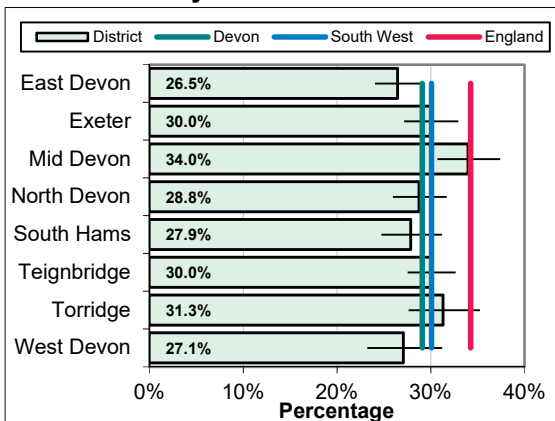
**Overview**  
This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 29.1% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was below the South West (30.0%), local authority comparator group (31.3%), and England (34.3%) rates. The rates in the East Devon, Exeter, North Devon, the South Hams, Teignbridge and West Devon were significantly below the national rate. Rates decreased on 2013-14 levels.

**Equalities**  
Levels of excess weight are higher in more deprived areas. Levels of excess weight were also higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

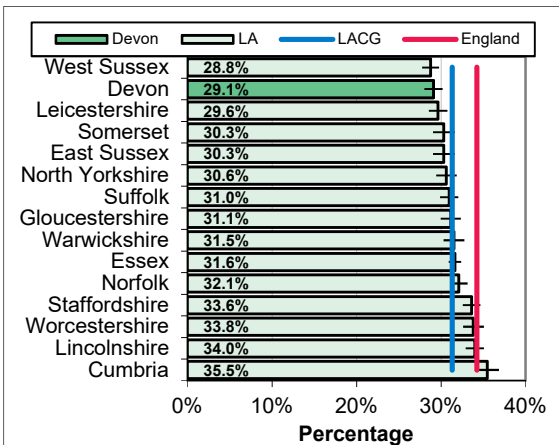
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



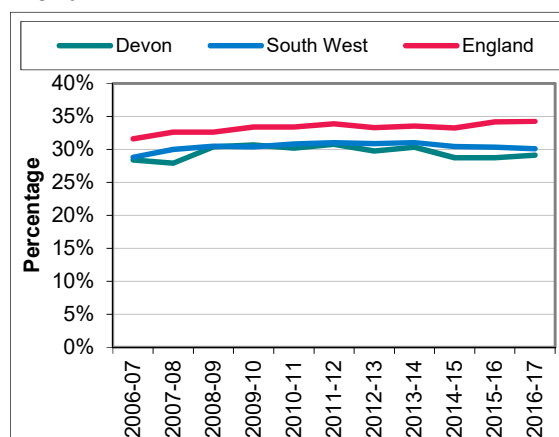
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



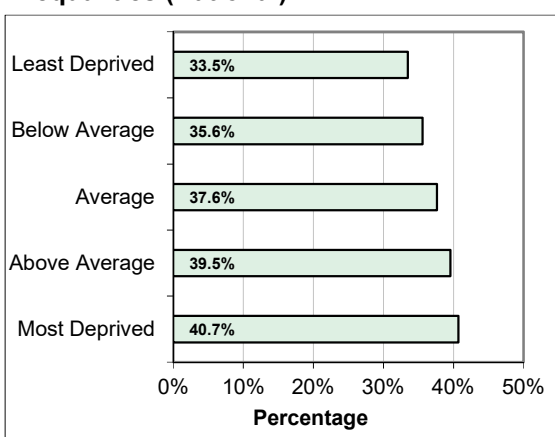
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (National)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1:** Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

**Period:** 2016-17 (School Yr)

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year six) classified as overweight or very overweight.
<b>Source</b>	NHS Digital and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, four months after end of school year (2017-18 due November 2018).
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06ii
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas nationally based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: GCSE Attainment

Period: 2016-17

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

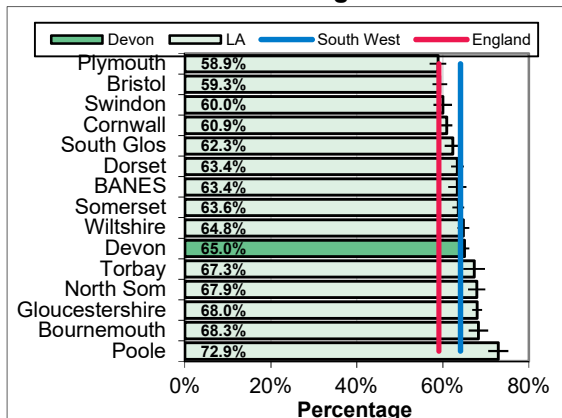
#### Overview

In 2016-17, 65.0% of year 11 pupils in Devon achieved five or more GCSEs at grades equivalent to A\* to C, including English and Maths. This is above, but not significantly different to the South West (64.1%), local authority comparator group (62.5%), and England (59.1%) rates. Rates in Devon are highest in the South Hams (77.7%) and West Devon (72.0%) and lowest in Teignbridge (59.2%) and East Devon (60.7%).

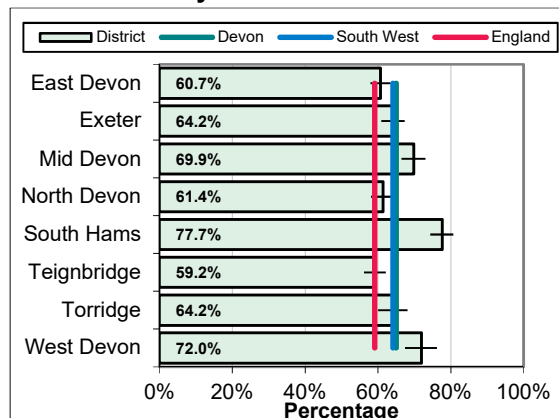
#### Equalities

Attainment levels are lowest in the most deprived areas. For other characteristics, nationally girls (62.6%) are more likely to meet the standard than boys (53.8%), with lower rates for pupils with English as another language (62.5%), eligible for free school meals (40.3%) and with special educational needs (25.0%).

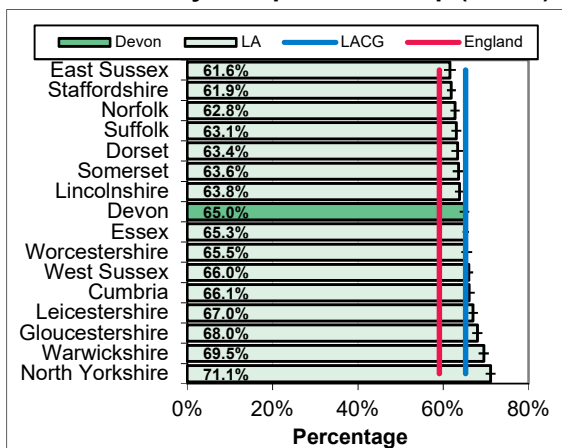
#### South West Benchmarking



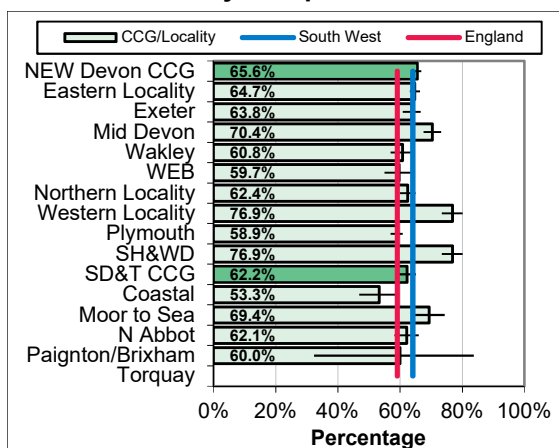
#### Local Authority District



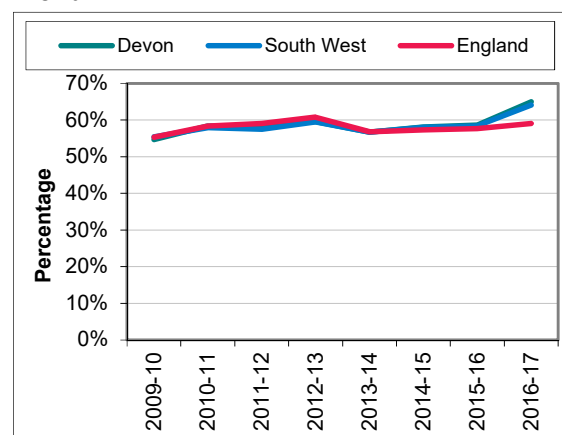
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



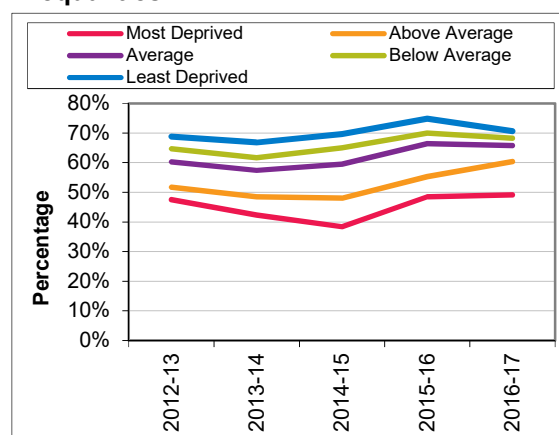
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1:** Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** GCSE Attainment

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs equivalent to grades A to C including English and Maths.
<b>Source</b>	Department for Education, GCSE and equivalent results
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2017-18 due January 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Number of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 in schools maintained by the local education authority (includes special schools and pupil referral units) achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent, including English and maths GCSE as a percentage of all pupils at end of Key Stage 4.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

### Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2016

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

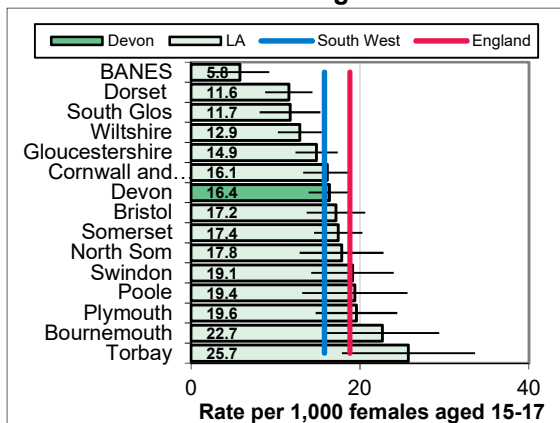
#### Overview

There were 194 conceptions in Devon between October 2015 and September 2016 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest rate (16.4 per 1,000 females) was broadly in line with South West (15.8), local authority comparator group (16.6) and England (18.8) rates. Rates have fallen significantly over recent years.

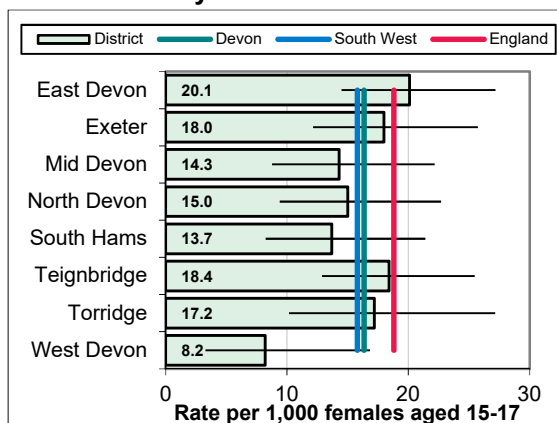
#### Equalities

There is a very clear link between area deprivation and conception rates, with higher rates in the most deprived areas both locally and nationally, although rates have fallen more rapidly in the most deprived wards in recent years. Most teenage conceptions occur at the age of 17, and there are only a small proportion under the age of 16 (around 30 per annum), with less than 10 under 16 births per year.

#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



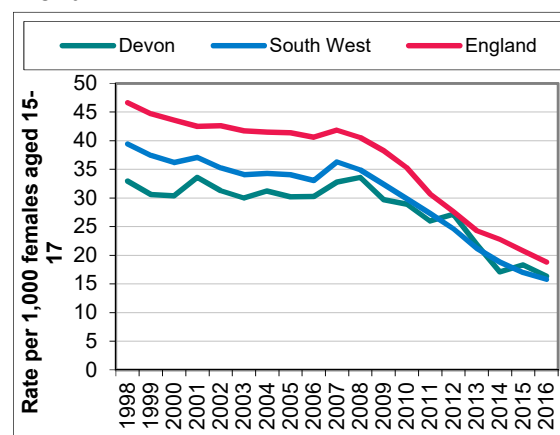
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



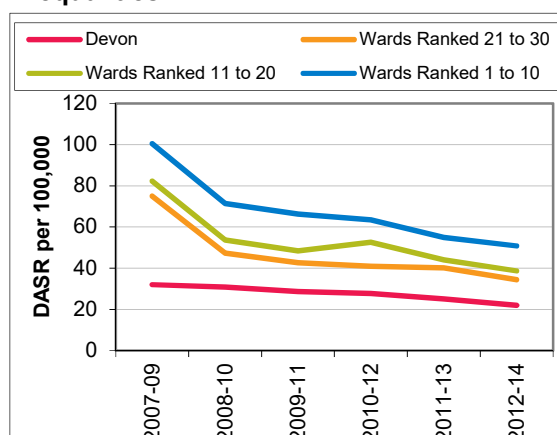
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities





# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1:** Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Teenage Conception Rate

**Period:** 2016

<b>Description</b>	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually - 16 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Alcohol-specific admissions in under 18s

**Period:** 2016-17

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

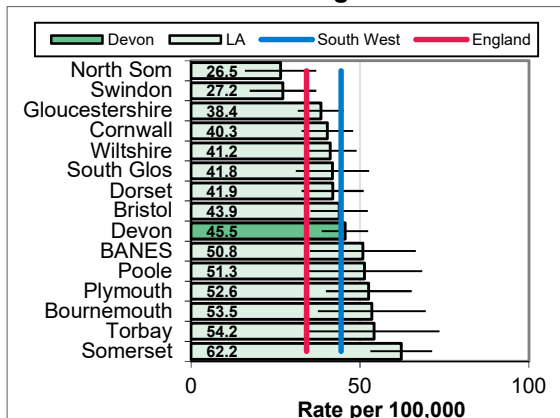
#### Overview

There are around 65 admissions per year for alcohol-specific causes in under 18s in Devon. The rate per 100,000 in Devon (45.5) is broadly in line with the South West rate (44.4), and significantly above the local authority comparator group (36.9) and England (34.2) rate. Within Devon, Exeter (61.0) and East Devon (59.3) are significantly above the England average. Rates fell slightly on 2015-16 levels.

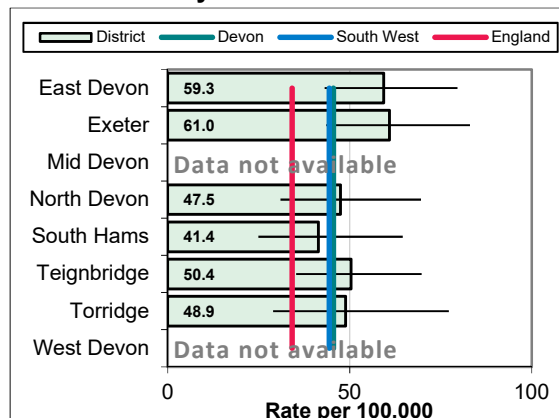
#### Equalities

Alcohol-specific admission rates in under 18s are higher in more deprived areas, and tend to be higher in males than females. Multiple admissions are seen for some under 18s, and a relationship is evident between mental health problems and alcohol-specific admissions.

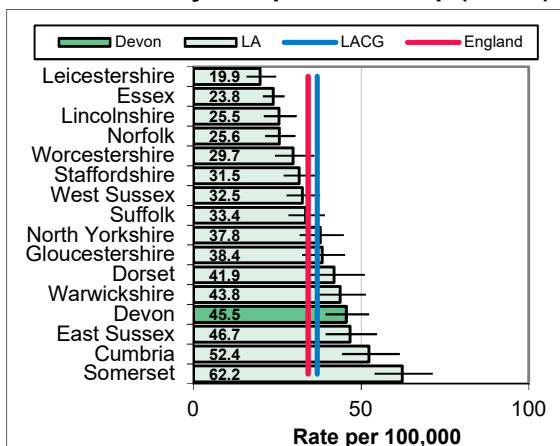
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



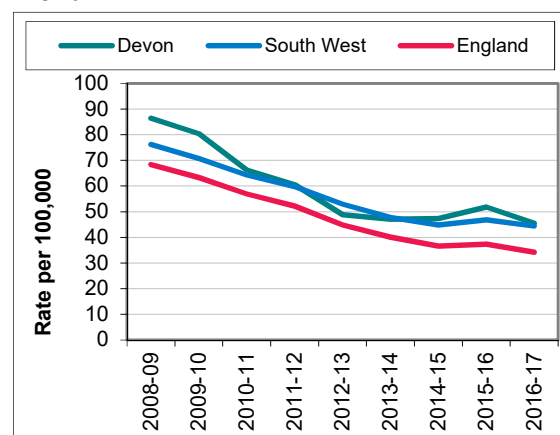
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1:** Children, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Alcohol-specific admissions in under 18s

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific causes in persons aged under 18 per 100,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Local Alcohol Profiles for England
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Persons aged less than 18 years admitted to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific condition for three financial years pooled. In addition, individuals admitted are only counted once per financial year. Denominator is ONS mid-year population estimates for 0-17 year olds. Three years are pooled. Rate is a crude rate per 100,000 population. See LAPE user guide for further details - <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2017

**UPDATED INDICATOR**

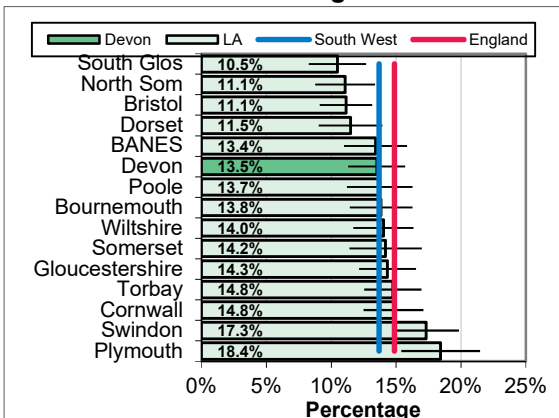
## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

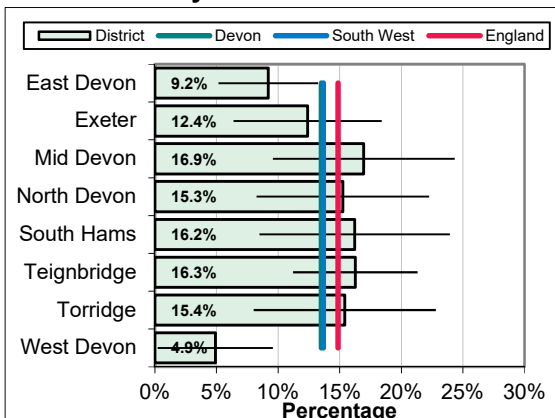
**Overview** The latest figures from the Annual Population Survey (APS) suggest that 13.5% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is below the South West (13.7%), local authority comparator group (13.8%) and England rate (14.9%). Variations observed at a local authority district level were typically not statistically significant, although rates in West Devon (4.9%) were significantly below the South West and England rates.

**Equalities** Smoking rates in Devon are higher in people working in routine and manual occupations (27.6%), although rates are falling. Levels of smoking are highest in the 25 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.

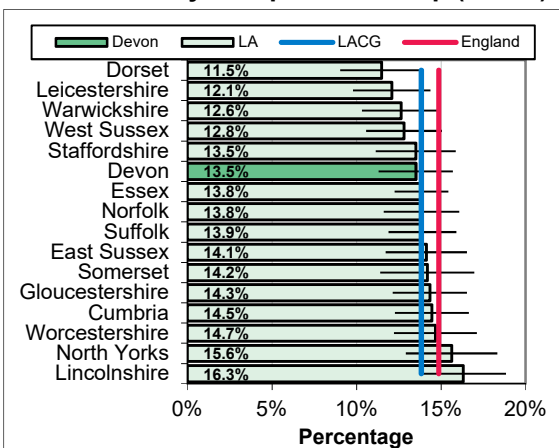
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



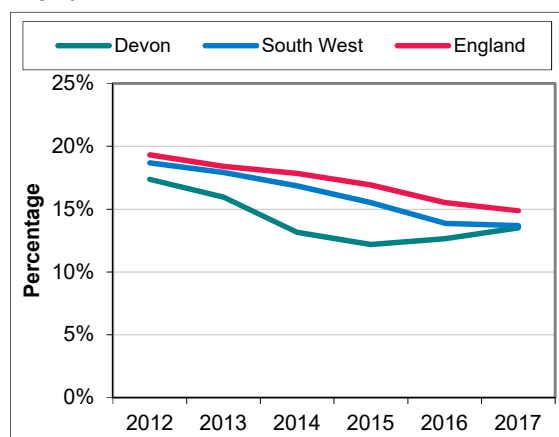
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



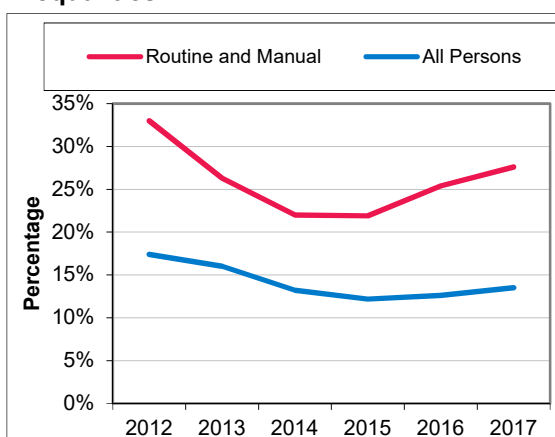
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Adult Smoking Prevalence

**Period:** 2017

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who smoke
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2018 update expected August 2019)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.14
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers in the Annual Population 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 Annual Population 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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares smoking prevalence in routine and manual occupation groups with the overall prevalence over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Excess Weight in Adults

Period: 2016-17

### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

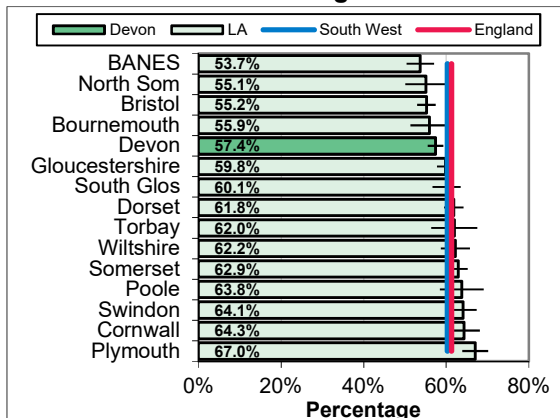
#### Overview

In Devon in 2016-17, 57.4% of the adult population had a BMI in excess of 25 (overweight or obese). This was significantly below the South West (60.3%), the local authority comparator group (61.4%) and England (61.3%) rates. Within Devon the lowest rates of excess weight were seen in Exeter (54.0%).

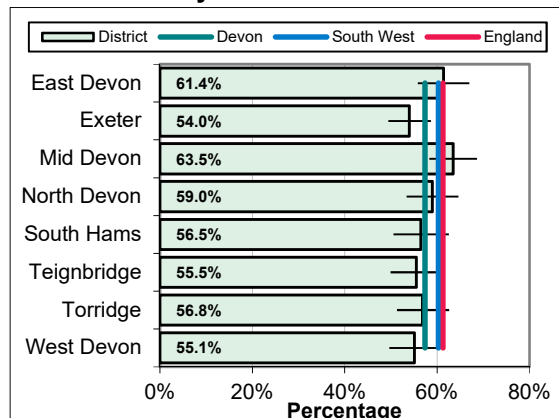
#### Equalities

Local breakdowns are not available. 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 (67.4% vs 55.1% nationally), although levels of obesity tend to be higher in females.

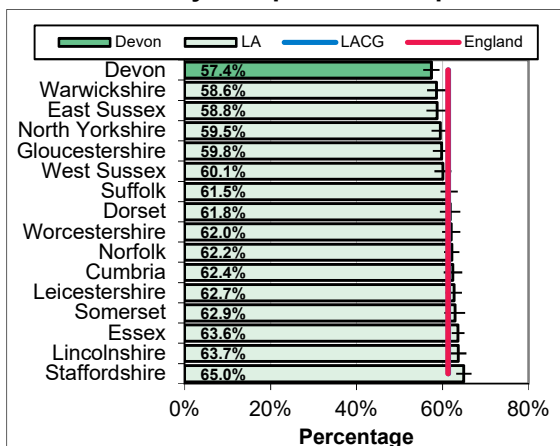
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



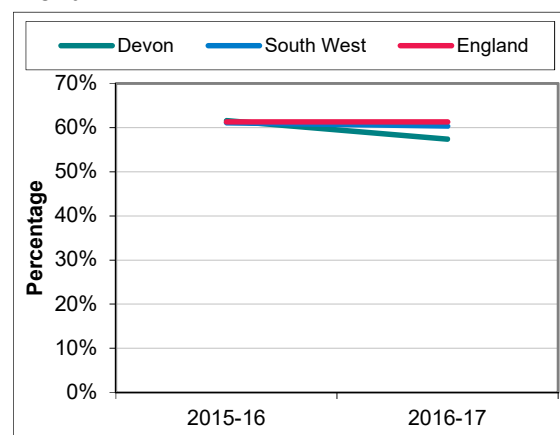
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in Adults

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese.
<b>Source</b>	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.12
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Number of adults with a BMI classified as overweight (including obese), calculated from the adjusted height and weight variables. Adults are defined as overweight (including obese) if their body mass index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> . Denominator is number of adults ages 18+ with valid height and weight recorded. 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. Prevalences are weighted to be representative of the whole population at each level of geography and have been age-standardised.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2016-17

### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

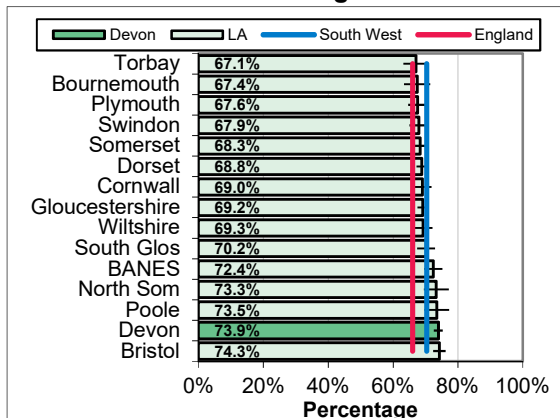
#### Overview

73.9% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2016-17. This is above the South West (70.4%) and comparator group (67.6%) and significantly above the national (66.0%) rates. The differences between the districts in Devon were not statistically significant. Within Devon the lowest rates of physical activity in adults were seen in Mid Devon (67.0%) and the highest rates in Exeter (78.8%).

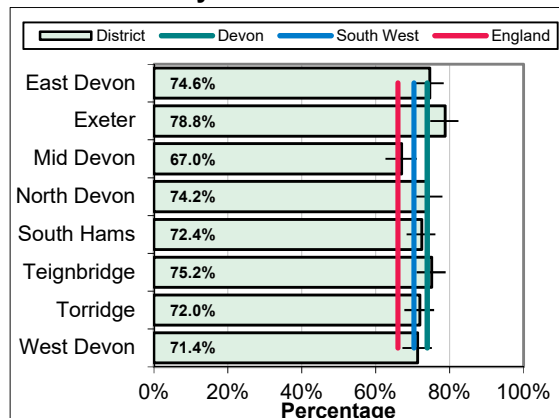
#### Equalities

Local breakdowns 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.

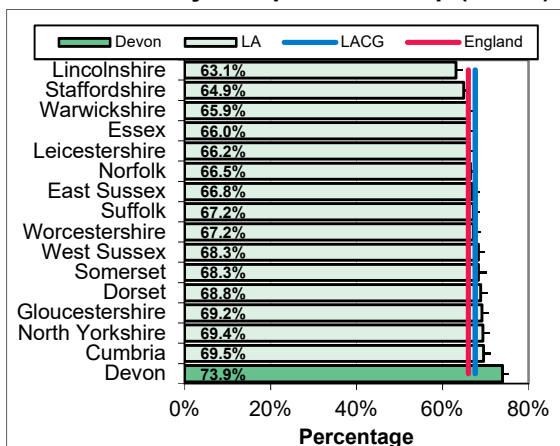
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



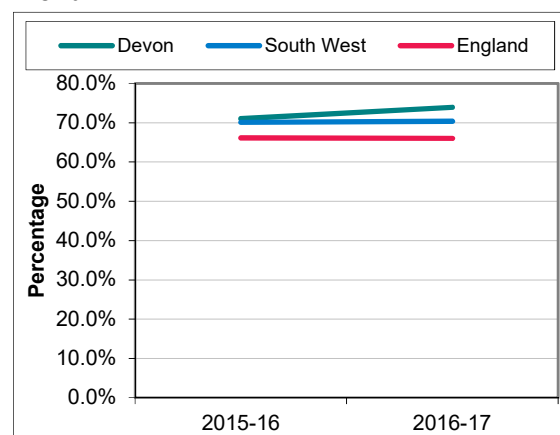
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Proportion of Physically Active Adults

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity.
<b>Source</b>	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The number of respondents aged 19 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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

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

**Period:** 2017-18 Q1

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

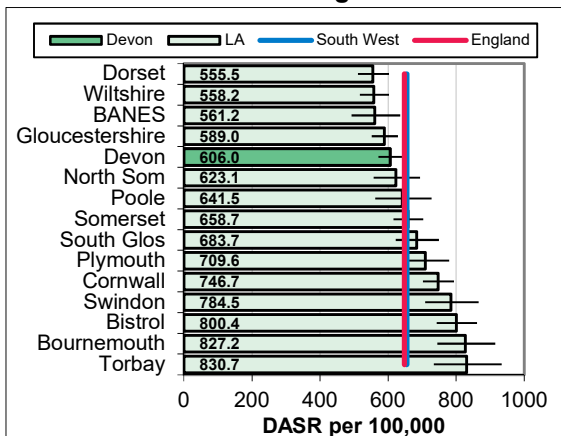
### Overview

Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in between July 2016 and June 2017. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (606.0 per 100,000) is below the South West (654.7), local authority comparator group (678.4) and England (647.9) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in North Devon and Torridge. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

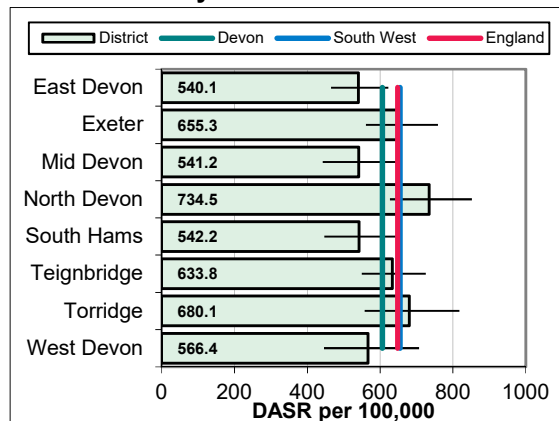
### Equalities

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

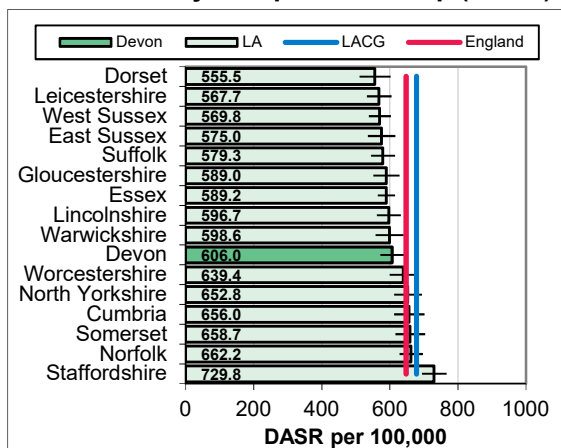
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



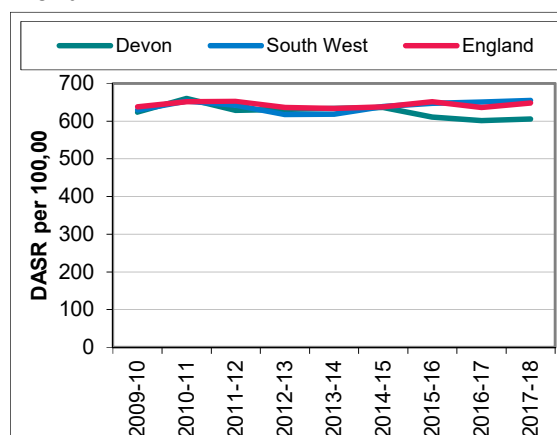
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



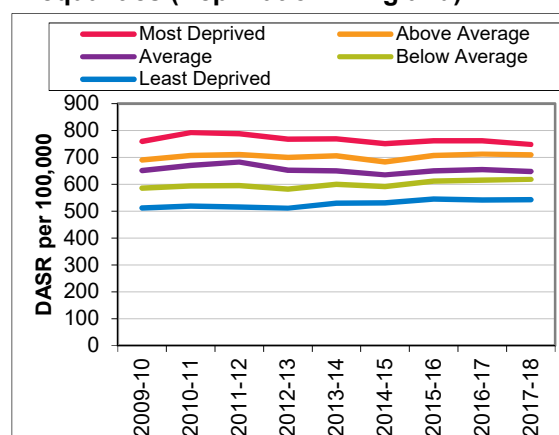
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL.

### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

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

**Period:** 2017-18 Q1

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
<b>Source</b>	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (local breakdowns)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - typically six months in arrears.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Admissions to hospital involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause. Admissions of children under 16 were only included if they had an alcohol-specific diagnosis i.e. where the attributable fraction = 1, meaning that the admission is treated as being wholly attributable to alcohol. For other conditions, estimates of the alcohol-attributable fraction were not available for children. A detailed definition of the numerator data used for this indicator can be found at: <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

### Indicator: Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

Period: 2016-17

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

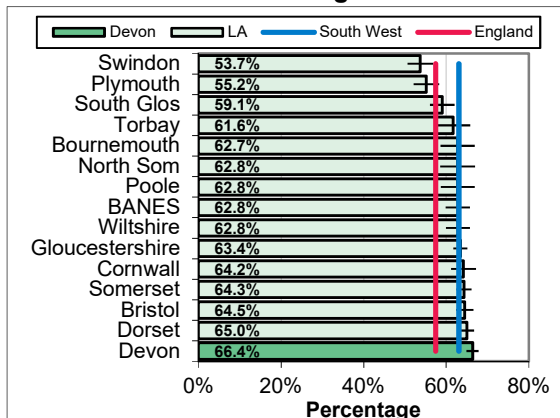
#### Overview

In Devon in 2016-17, 66.4% of the adult population consumed five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day. This was significantly above the South West (63.1%), local authority comparator group (60.6%) and England (57.4%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates of were seen in East Devon (70.9%) and the South Hams (70.4%) and the lowest in Mid Devon (61.4%).

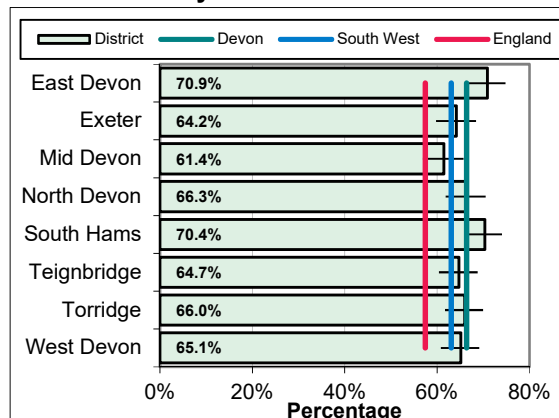
#### Equalities

Local breakdowns are not 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. The lowest levels of fruit and vegetable consumption are seen in younger adults.

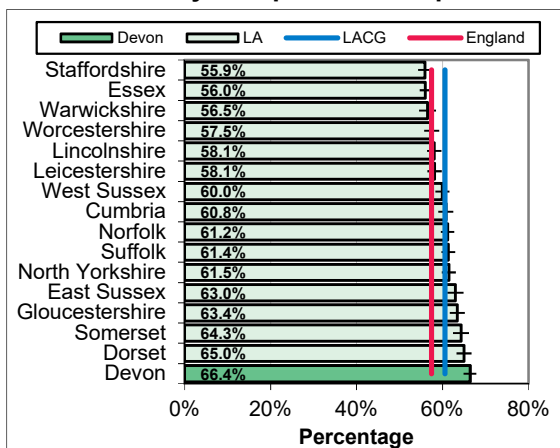
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



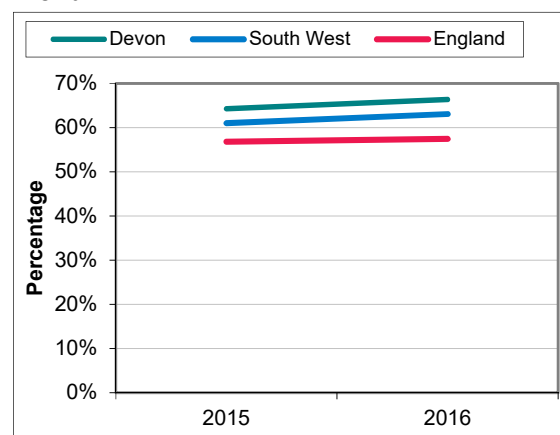
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on a usual day.
<b>Source</b>	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.11i
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Respondents to the Active Lives Survey who answered both of the following questions were included: 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. Fruit juice only counts as one portion no matter how much you drink. 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. Beans and pulses only count as one portion no matter how much of them you eat.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Mortality Rate from preventable causes

Period: 2014-2016

### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

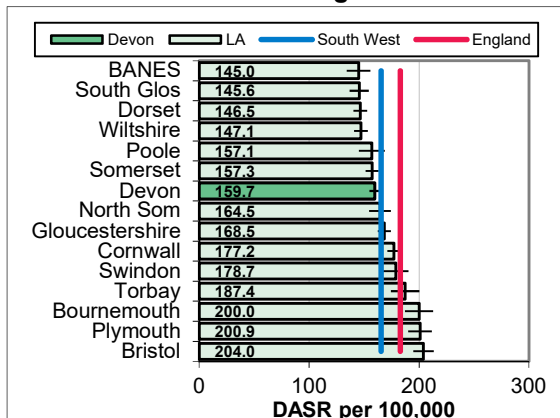
### Overview

The mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Devon is 159.7 per 100,000, which is significantly below the South West (165.4), local authority comparator group (164.7) and England (183.0) rates. Within Devon rates were highest in North Devon (197.2) and lowest in the South Hams (127.3). The rate has fallen over time from 204.5 in 2001-03 to 159.7 in 2014-16, with the rate of decline slowing in recent years.

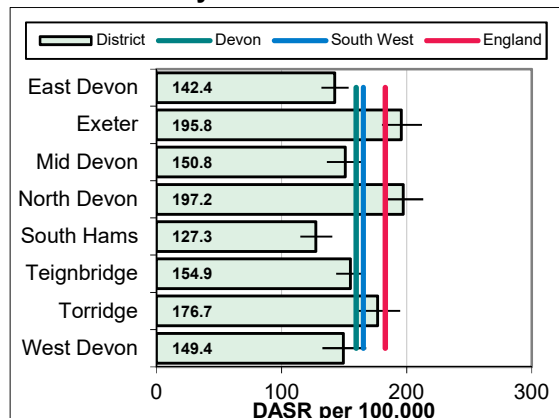
### Equalities

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.

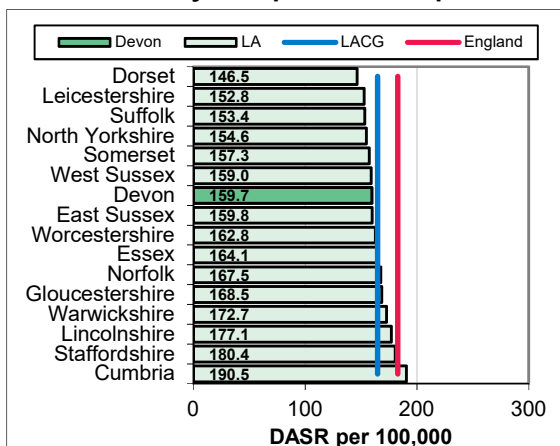
### South West Benchmarking



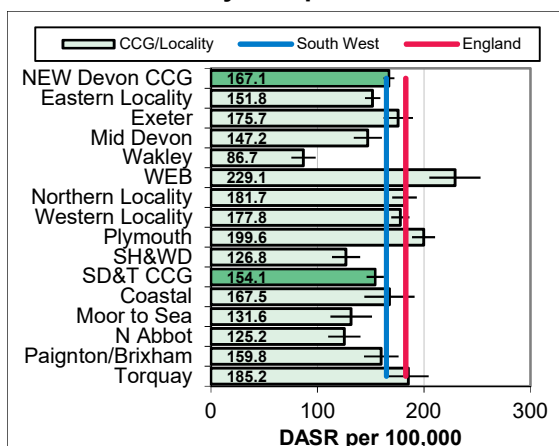
### Local Authority District



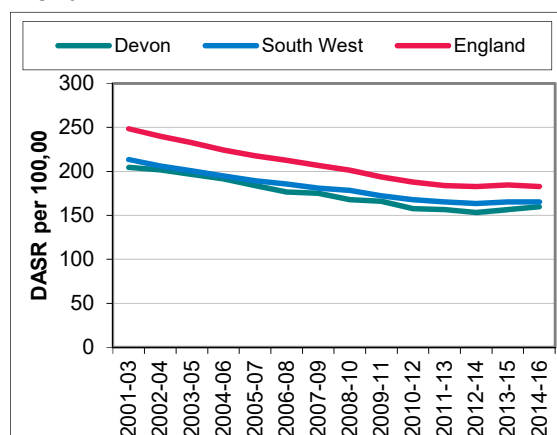
### Local Authority Comparator Group



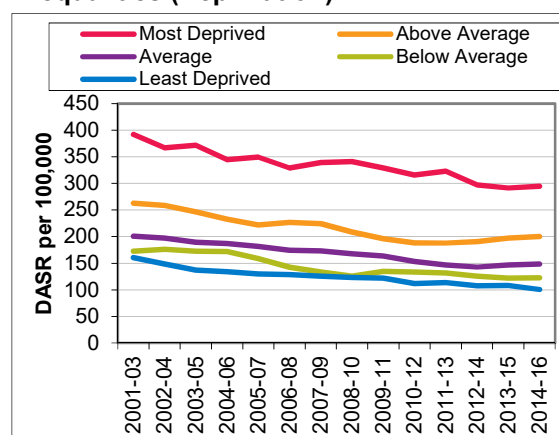
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Mortality Rate from preventable causes

**Period:** 2014-2016

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised mortality rate from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population
<b>Source</b>	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)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2017 data due autumn 2018
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.03
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

### Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2014-2016

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

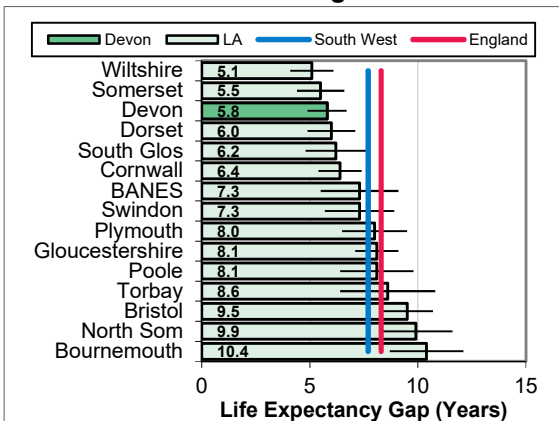
#### Overview

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 5.8 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.7), and England (8.3).

#### 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.

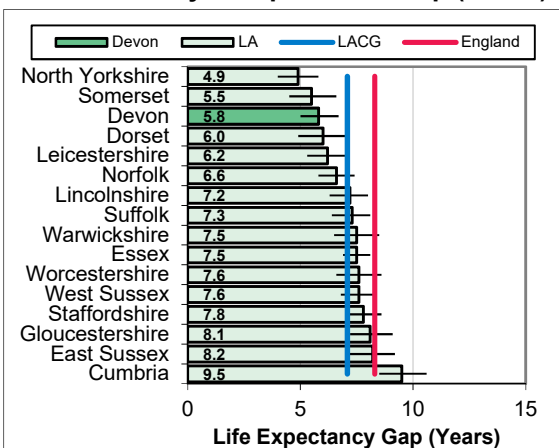
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



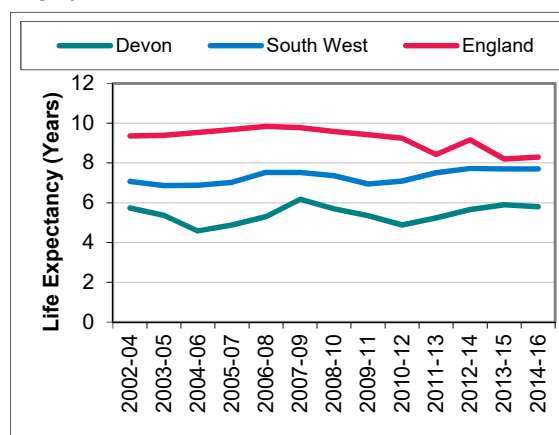
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



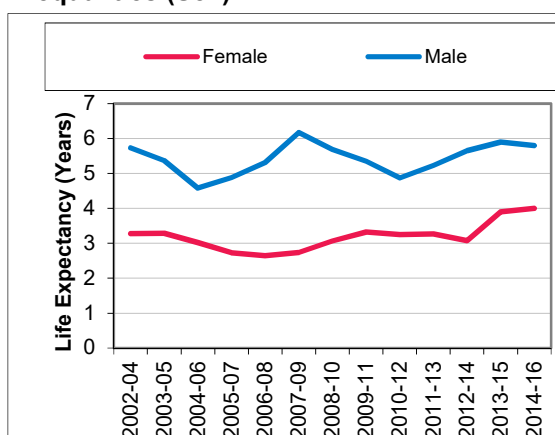
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Male Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2014-2016

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 14 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2(iii)
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

### Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2014-2016

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

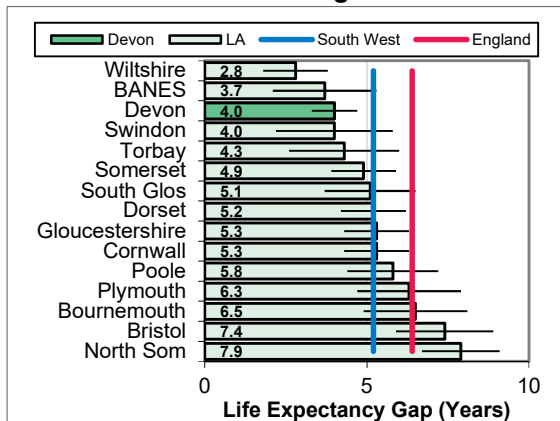
#### Overview

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 4.0 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (5.2), the local authority comparator group (5.4), and England (6.4).

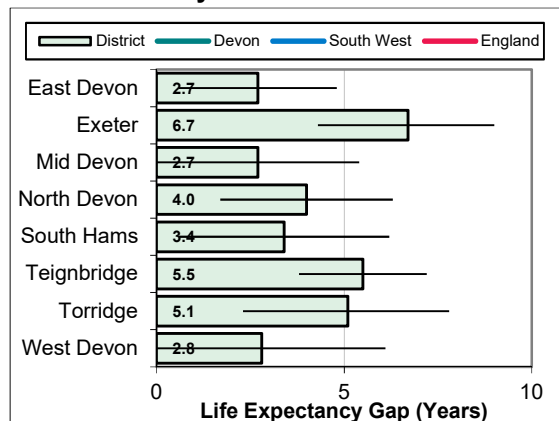
#### Equalities

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.

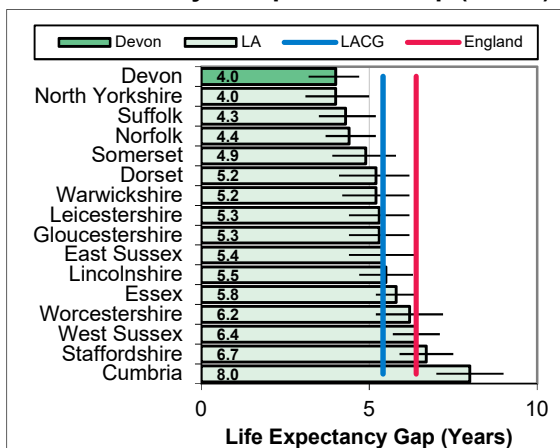
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



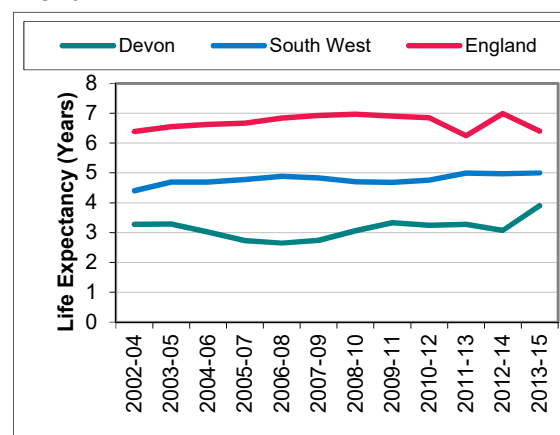
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



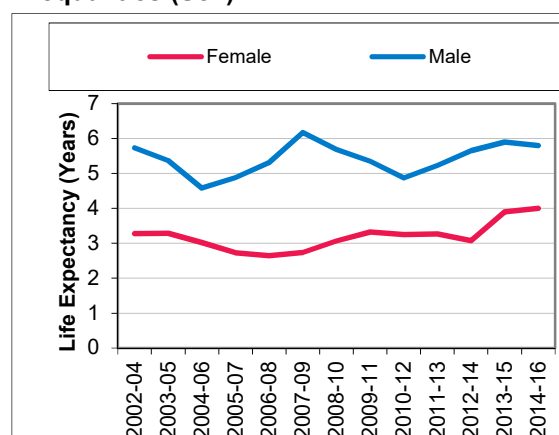
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 2:** Living Well

**Indicator:** Female Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2014-2016

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 14 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2(iii)
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2017-18

**UPDATED INDICATOR**

**RAG Rating**

**G** Green

Amber

Red

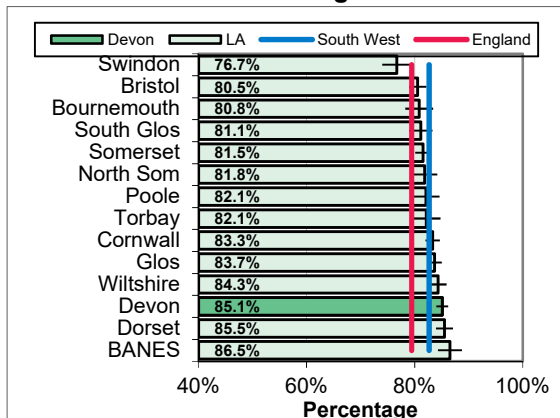
## Overview

In Devon during 2017-18, 85.1% of people with a long-term condition in the GP survey, felt they had enough support to manage their own condition. This is significantly higher than South West (82.7%), local authority comparator group (81.8%) and England (79.4%) rates. Rates were highest in West Devon (86.9%).

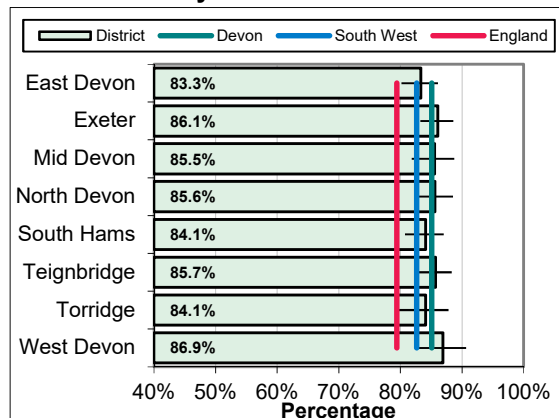
## Equalities

There was no clear relationship between feeling supported to manage their own condition and deprivation. National results reveal the older age groups (75 to 85, 91.3%) feel better supported than younger age groups (25 to 34, 73.9%), males (83.7%) feel better supported than females (82.9%), and minority ethnic groups feel less well supported.

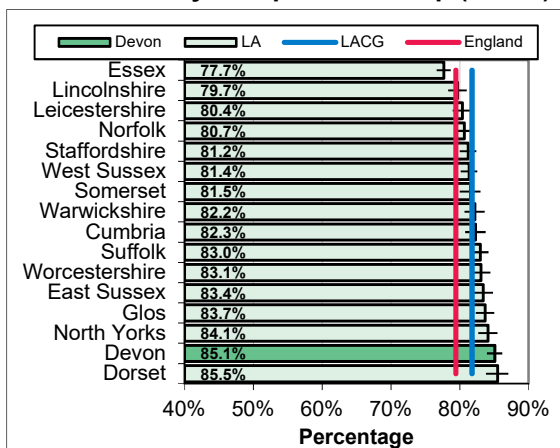
## South West Benchmarking



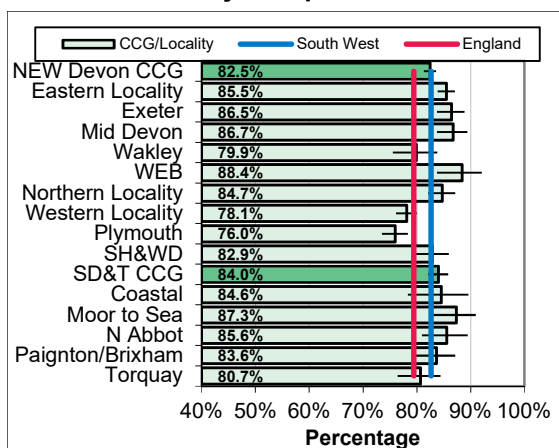
## Local Authority District



## Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



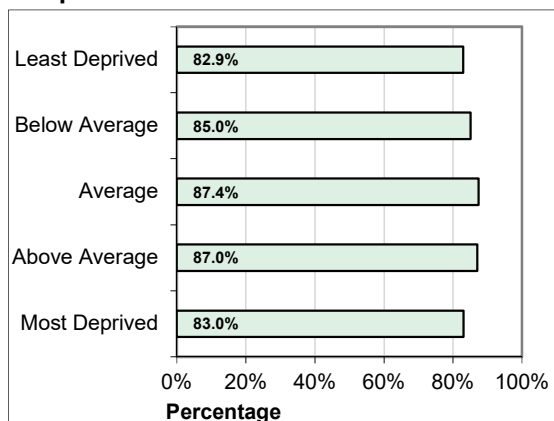
## CCG and Locality Comparison



## Trend

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

## Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

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

**Period:** 2017-18

<b>Description</b>	Weighted percentage of people feeling supported to manage their condition.
<b>Source</b>	NHS GP Patient Survey
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, next update due July 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator: For people who answer yes to the Question 30 "Do you have a longstanding health condition", the numerator is the total number of 'Yes, definitely' or 'Yes, to some extent' answers to GPPS Question 32: In the last 6 months, have you had enough support from local services or organisations to help you manage your long-term condition(s)? Please think about all services and organisations, not just health services • Yes, definitely • Yes, to some extent • No • I have not needed such support • Don't know/can't say. Responses weighted according to the following 0-100 scale: "No" = 0 "Yes, to some extent" = 50 "Yes, definitely" = 100.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

### Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

Period: 2016-17

#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

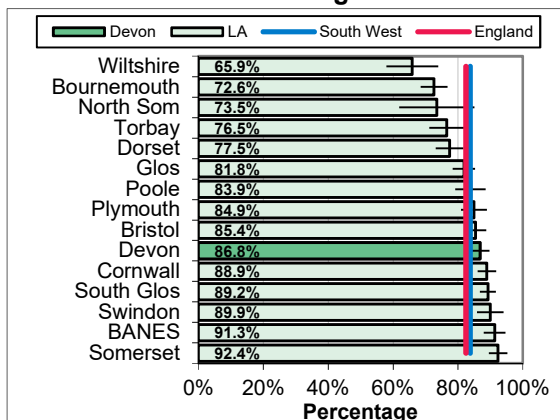
#### Overview

In 2016-17, reablement services were effective for 86.8% of older people who received the service in Devon, which was significantly higher than the South West (83.7%), local authority comparator group (83.0%) and England (82.4%) rates. The rate has decreased slightly from 89.8% in 2013-14. Within Devon the highest rates was seen in West Devon (96.7%).

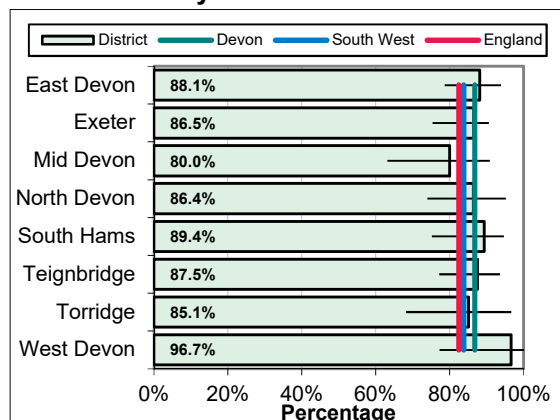
#### Equalities

There is no clear pattern between the effectiveness of reablement services and deprivation levels in Devon.

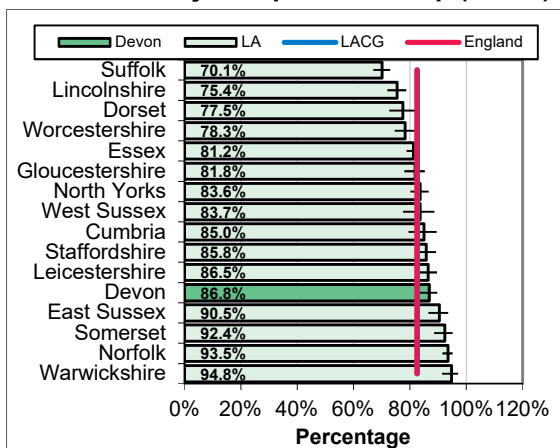
#### South West Benchmarking



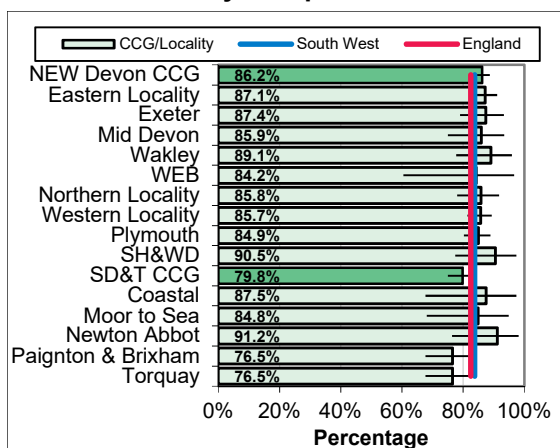
#### Local Authority District



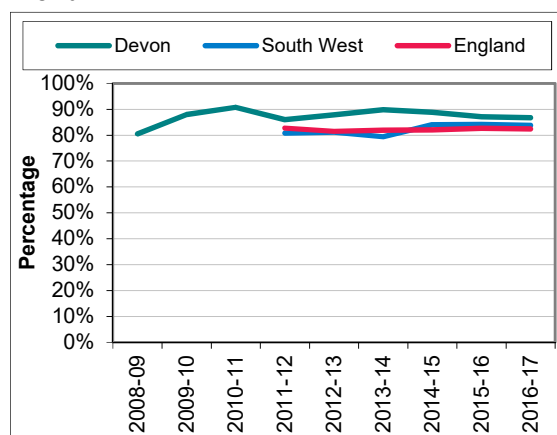
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



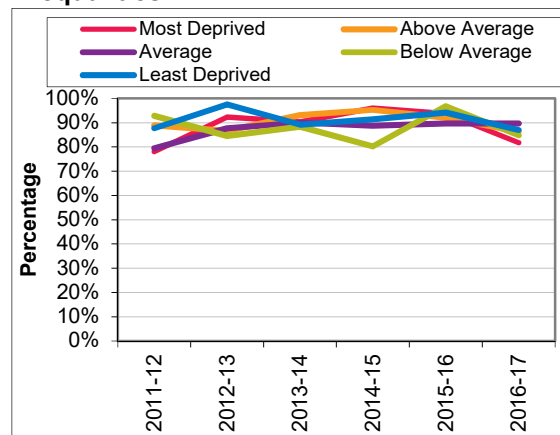
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services.
<b>Source</b>	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (local breakdowns)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 2B Part 1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Coverage)**

**Period: 2016-17**

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

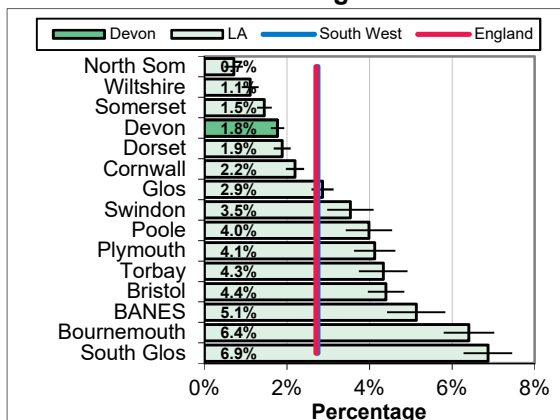
### Overview

In 2016-17 1.8% of older people discharged from hospital in Devon were offered reablement services which was significantly lower than the South West (2.7%), local authority comparator group (2.1%) and England (2.7%) rates. Rates have increased slightly on 2015-16 levels (1.3%).

### Equalities

Not currently available at a local level.

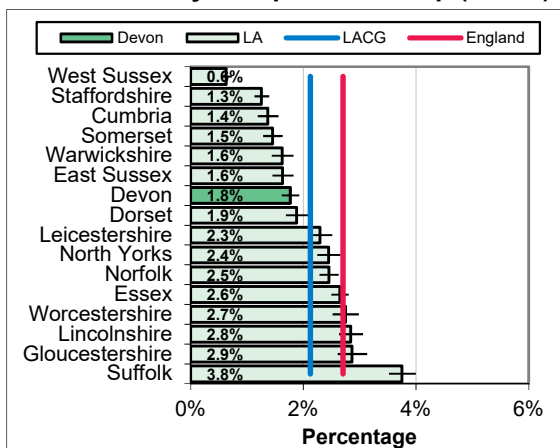
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

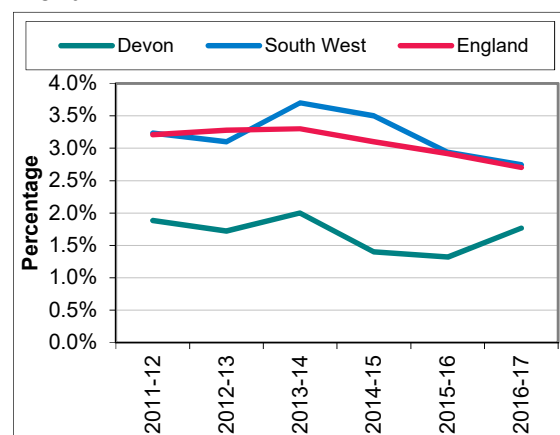
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Re-ablement Services (Coverage)

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of older people (65 and over) offered reablement services following discharge from hospital.
<b>Source</b>	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return and Hospital Episode Statistics.
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 2B Part 2
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The number of older people (65 and over) offered reablement services as a proportion of the total number of older people discharged from hospitals based on Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Male**

**Period: 2014-16**

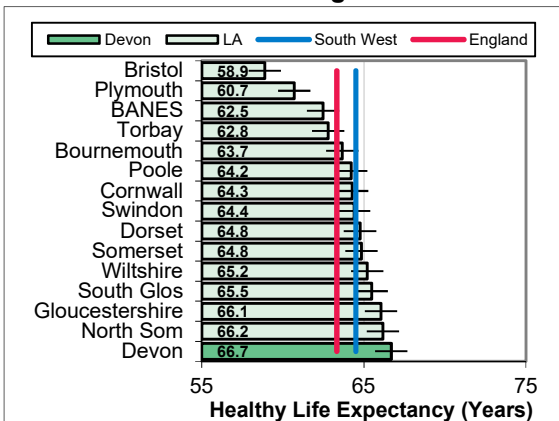
## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

**Overview** Males in Devon can expect to live for 66.7 years in good health, compared with 63.3 years in England, 64.5 years in the South West, and 65.0 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 54.3 (Manchester) to 69.9 (Richmond upon thames) nationally, ranged from 58.9 (Bristol) to 66.7 (Devon) within the South West, and from 61.1 (Lincolnshire) to 66.8 (North Yorkshire) within the local authority comparator group.

**Equalities** No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. There is no significant difference in healthy life expectancy between males and females in Devon. However, there is a significant difference in life expectancy, with females living 3.8 years longer, meaning women spend more years in ill health. Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

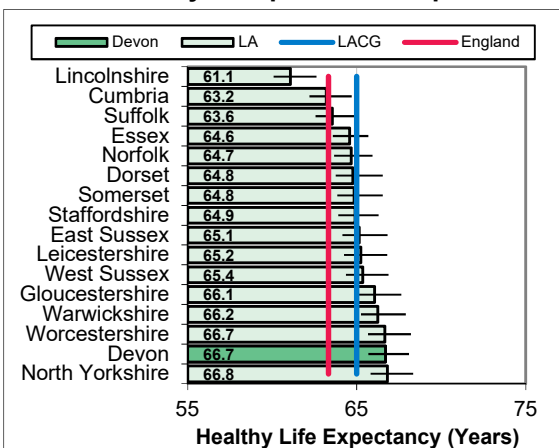
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

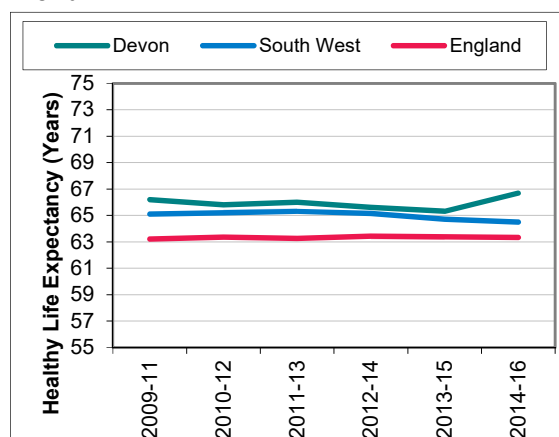
### Local Authority Comparator Group



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Healthy Life Expectancy Male

**Period:** 2014-16

<b>Description</b>	The average number of years males can expect to be in good general health
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears (due February)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority 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+.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

  
**Health and Wellbeing**

  
Devon  
County Council

Committed to promoting health equality

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Female**

**Period: 2014-16**

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

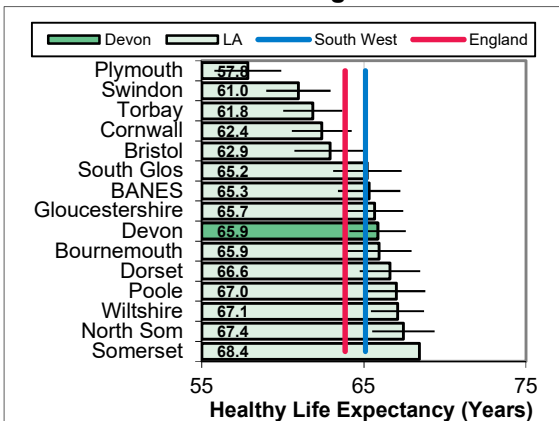
### Overview

Females in Devon can expect to live for 65.9 years in good health, compared with 63.9 years in England, 65.1 years in the South West, and 66.5 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy life expectancy for females ranged from 54.6 (Manchester) to 71.1 (Wokingham) nationally, ranged from 57.8 (Plymouth) to 68.4 (Somerset) within the South West, and from 62.3 (Lincolnshire) to 68.4 (Somerset) within the local authority comparator group.

### Equalities

No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. There is no significant difference in healthy life expectancy between males and females in Devon. However, there is a significant difference in life expectancy, with females living 3.8 years longer, meaning women spend more years in ill health. Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

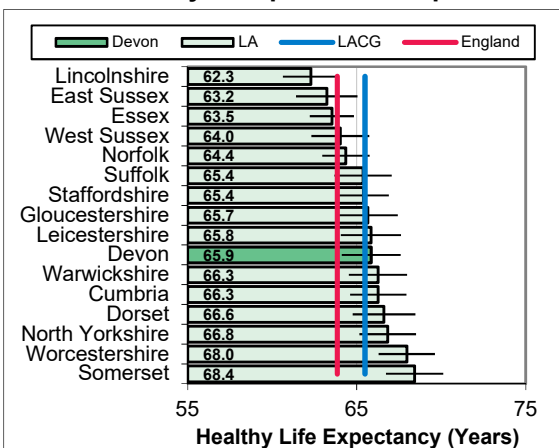
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

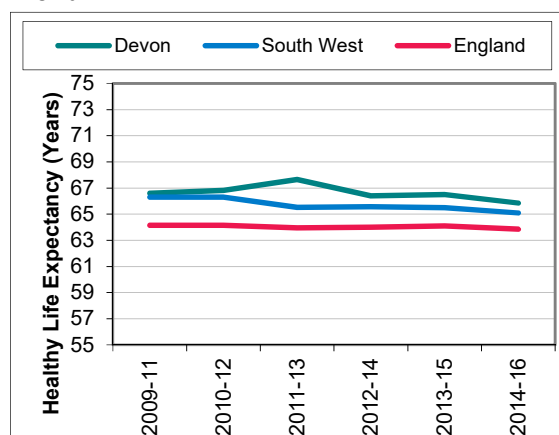
### Local Authority Comparator Group



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Healthy Life Expectancy Female

**Period:** 2014-16

<b>Description</b>	The average number of years females can expect to be in good general health
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears (due February)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority 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+.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

  
**Health and Wellbeing**

  
Devon  
County Council

Committed to promoting health equality

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

### Indicator: Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2016-17

#### RAG Rating

**G** Green

Amber

Red

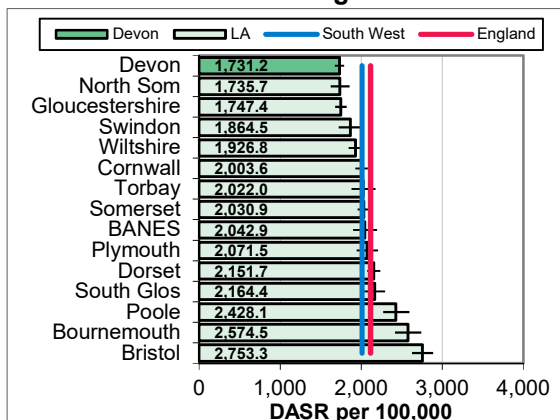
#### Overview

There were 3,485 admissions due to falls in 2016-17 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1731.2 in Devon, which is below the South West (2009.0), local authority comparator group (1881.2) and England (2113.8) rates. The rate in Devon is the lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon. Rates in Devon are similar to 2015-16 levels.

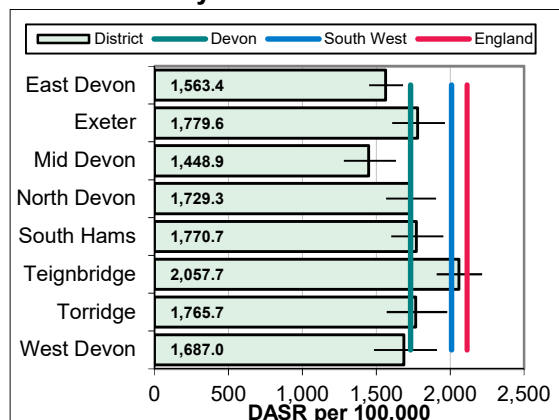
#### Equalities

Rates are higher in females (1967.0) than males (1411.0). Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Rates increase sharply with age with an age-specific rate of 419.4 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6456.0 for those aged 85 and over.

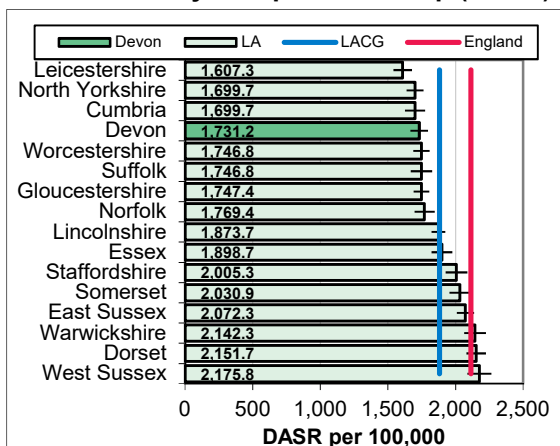
#### South West Benchmarking



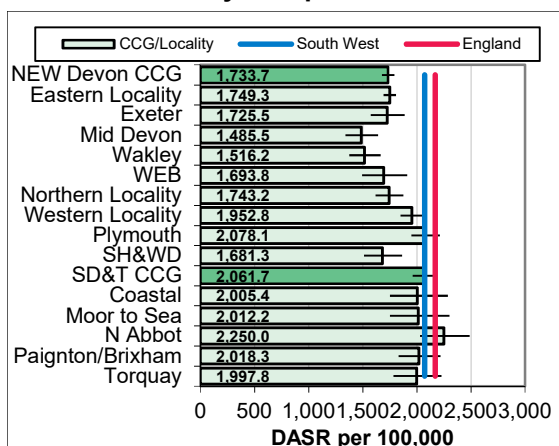
#### Local Authority District



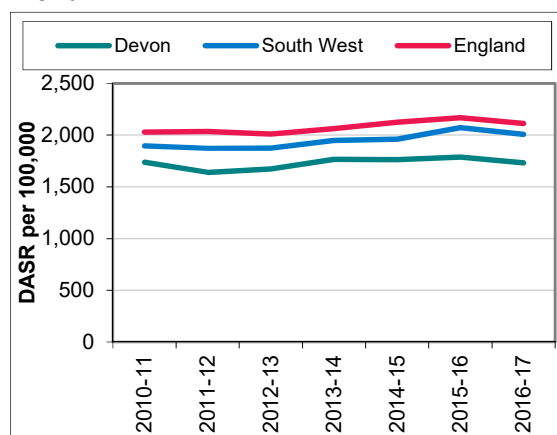
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



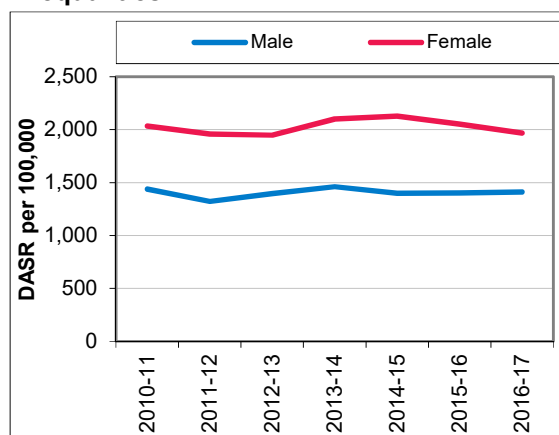
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Injuries Due to Falls

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.
<b>Source</b>	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
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around six months after year end (2017-18 national comparators due Feb 2019).
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on sex.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator: Deaths in usual place of residence**

**Period: 2016**

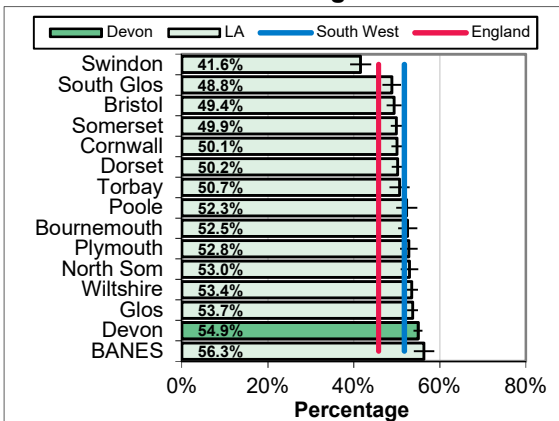
## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

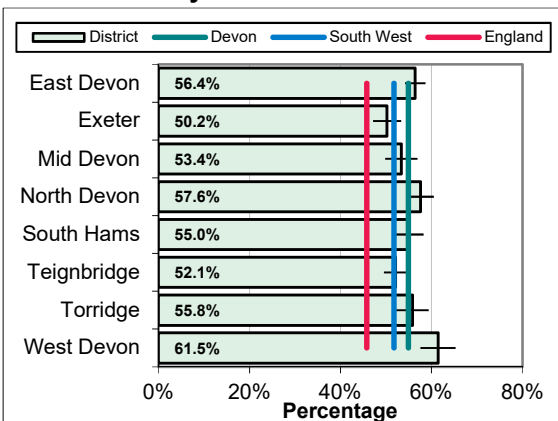
**Overview** 54.9% of Devon residents who died during 2016 did so in their usual place of residence (home, care home or religious establishment). This was significantly above the South West (51.8%), local authority comparator group (48.9%) and England (45.8%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates were in West Devon (61.5%), and the lowest were in Exeter (50.2%). Rates have increased over time, rising from 52.3% in 2015 to 54.9% in 2016.

**Equalities** Rates of death in usual place of residence tend to be higher in less deprived areas, with the lowest rate seen in the most deprived areas of Devon (48.5%). Rates increase with age and higher rates are seen in females. Rates vary by condition, with the highest rates in people with Dementia and Alzheimers (79.6%), and the lowest for respiratory conditions (41.0%).

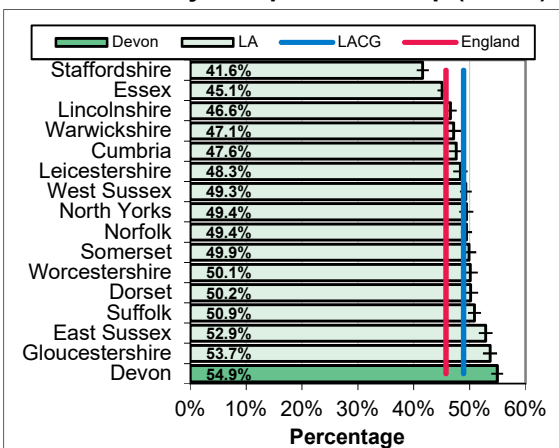
### South West Benchmarking



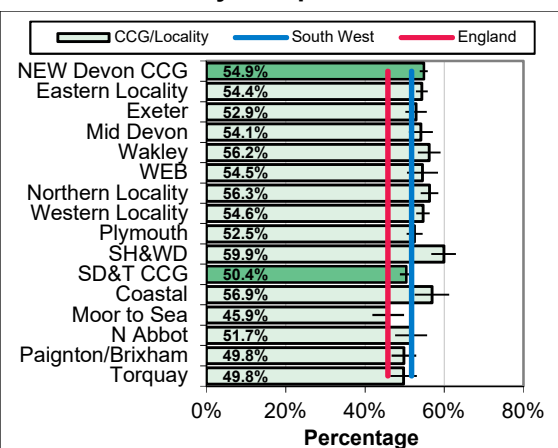
### Local Authority District



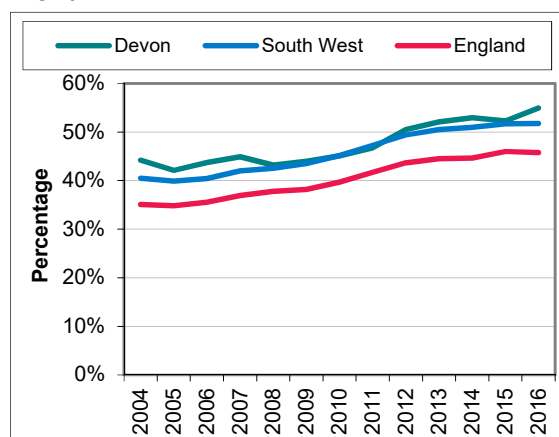
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



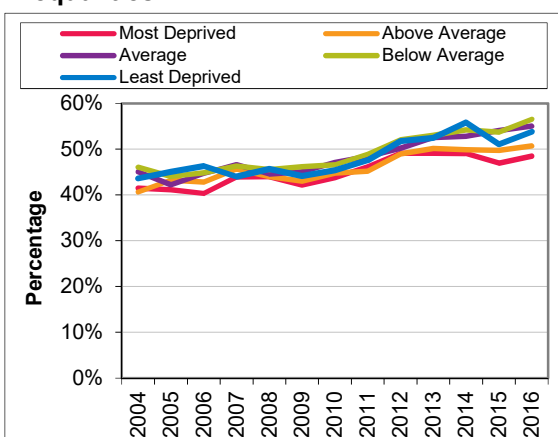
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Deaths in usual place of residence

**Period:** 2016

<b>Description</b>	Deaths in usual place of residence (home, care home and religious establishments) as a percentage of all deaths
<b>Source</b>	End of Life Care Profiles and Primary Care Mortality Dataset
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2017 due Autumn 2018
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Place of death indicator calculated as: (Deaths at usual residence/All Deaths) x 100% Usual residence is defined as: home, care homes (local authority and non-local authority) and religious establishments. Excludes all deaths from external causes defined by the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) Codes: V01 - Y89, U50.9. Figures are based on deaths registered, rather than deaths occurring in each year. Each year is based on latest available boundary and establishment type information. In very few cases, this might slightly differ from ONS
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Domestic Violence Incidents per 1,000 population

**Period:** 2016-17

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

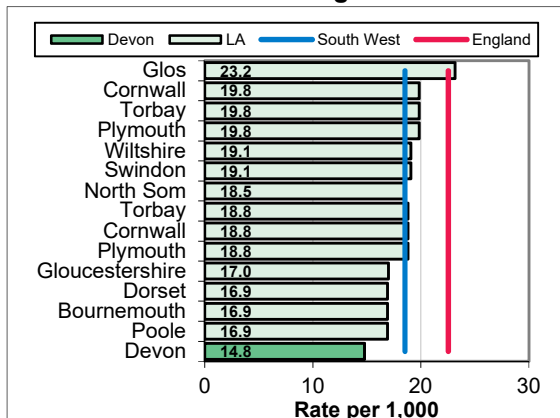
#### Overview

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 14.8 per 1,000, below the South West (18.5), comparator group (19.4) and England (22.5) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (20.1). Rates increased on 2015-16 levels.

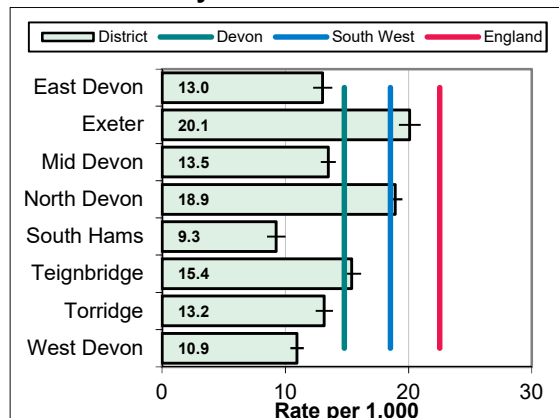
#### Equalities

CSEW estimate that 7.6% of women and 4.3% of men experienced any type of domestic abuse in the last year. Overall, 26% of women and 15% of men had experienced domestic abuse since the age of 16 (Crime Survey England and Wales). Compared to 2012, the prevalence of domestic abuse has reduced and this change is statistically significant.

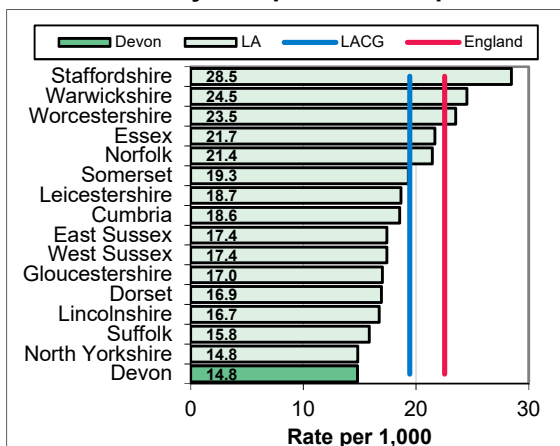
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



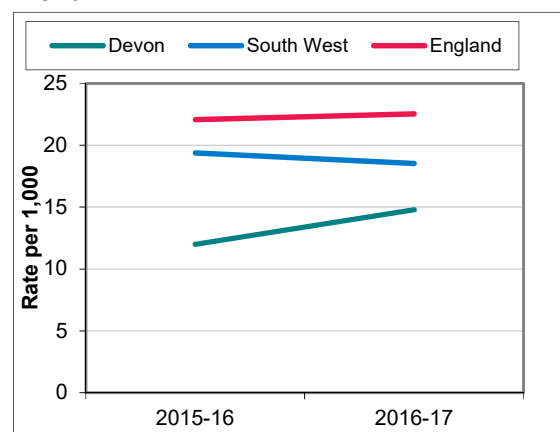
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 4:** Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Domestic Violence Incidents per 1,000 population

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (Office for National Statistics)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 14 months in arrears. 2017-18 due May 2019.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar not included. Figures relate to police force area (Devon & Cornwall)
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is not included. Figures relate to police force area.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

Period: 2016-17

#### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

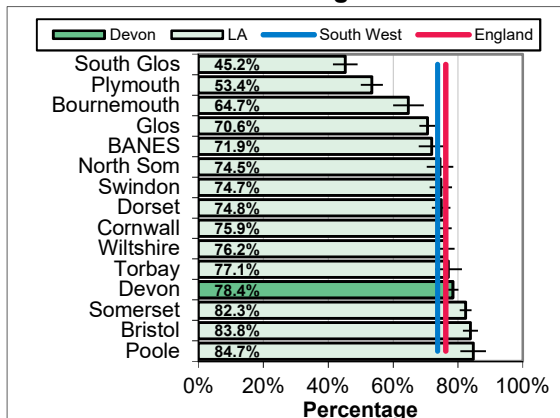
#### Overview

The nature of accommodation for people with learning disabilities has a strong impact on their safety and overall quality of life and the risk of social exclusion. In 2016-17 78.4% of adults with a learning disability in Devon (known to the council) were living in their own home or with their family, compared with 73.7% in the South West, 75.9% in the local authority comparator group and 76.2% nationally.

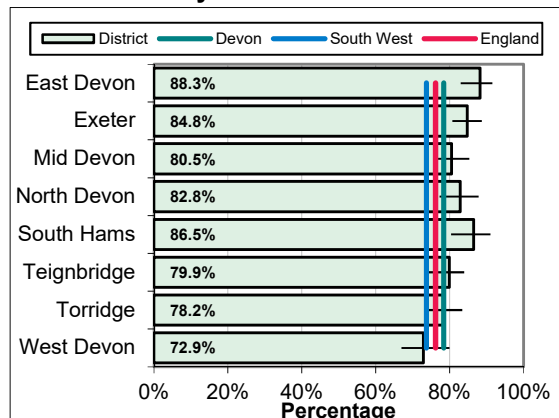
#### Equalities

A higher proportion of younger adults (18-30) with a learning disability are in stable and suitable accommodation in Devon, compared to 31-64 year olds.

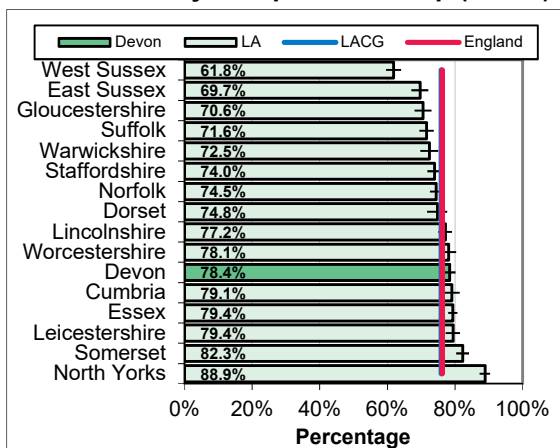
#### South West Benchmarking



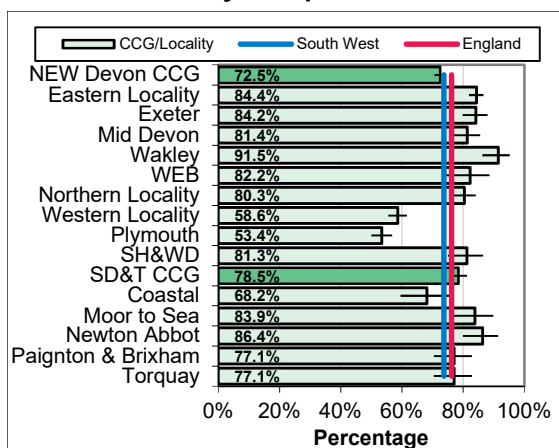
#### Local Authority District



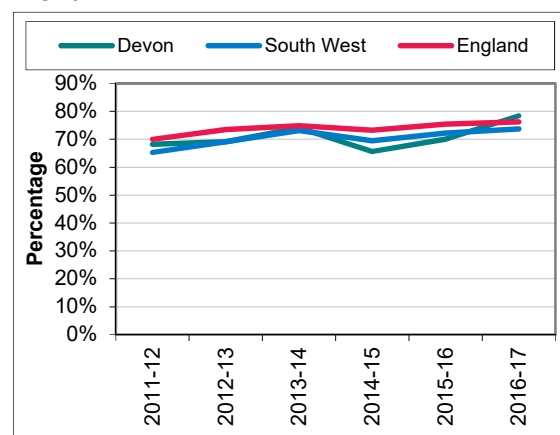
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



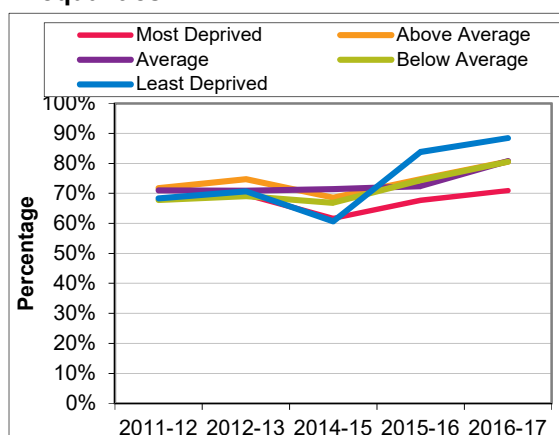
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 4:** Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family.
<b>Source</b>	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1G, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The proportion of all adults with a learning disability who are known to the council, who are recorded as living in their own home or with their family. The definition of individuals 'known to the council' is currently restricted to those adults with a learning disability (with a primary client group of LD) who have been assessed or reviewed by the council during the year (irrespective of whether or not they receive a service) or who should have been reviewed but were not.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Percentage of offenders who reoffend within a year

**Period:** 2014

### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

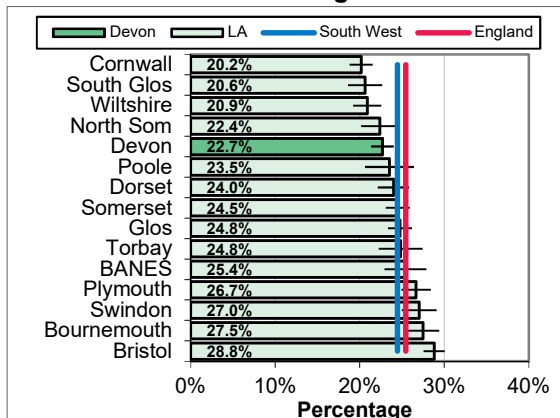
### Overview

Of the 3,925 offenders recorded in the 12 month period, 890 were re-offenders. This represents 22.7% of the offender population in Devon, which is significantly below the South West (24.5%) and England (25.4%) rates and not significantly different to the local authority comparator group rate (24.0%). Within Devon, re-offending rates were highest in Exeter (28.0%). Re-offending rates have fallen over recent years in Devon.

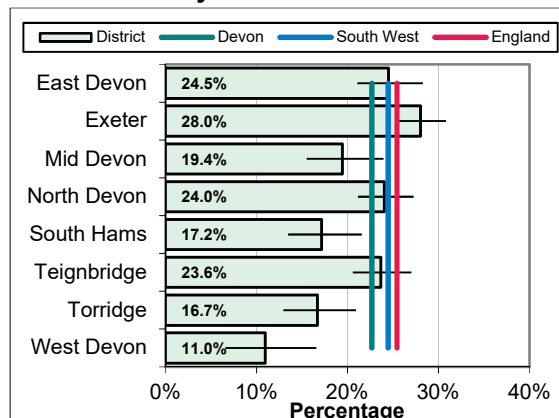
### Equalities

Re-offending rates are higher in the most deprived areas of England (28.6%) than the least deprived areas (21.9%).

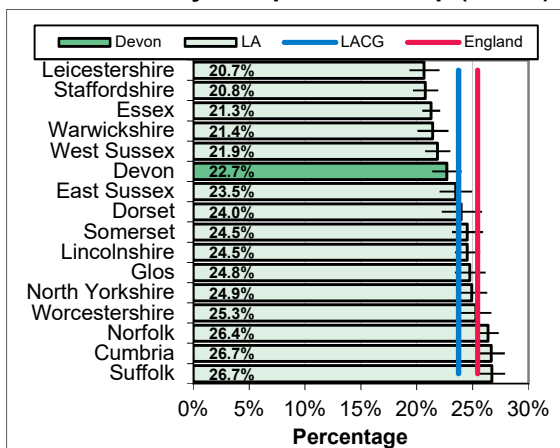
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



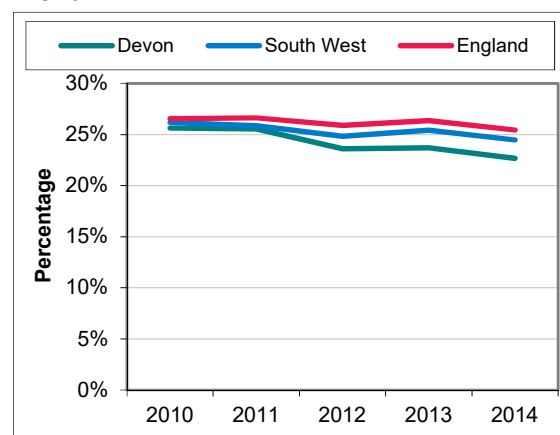
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



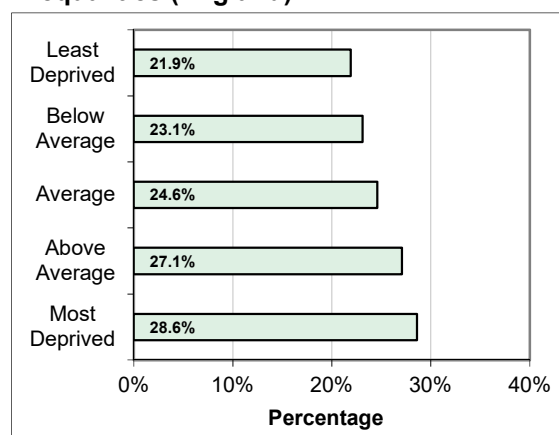
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (England)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Percentage of offenders who reoffend within a year

**Period:** 2014

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of offenders who re-offend from a rolling 12 month cohort
<b>Source</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, around two years in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.13i
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Indicator calculated by Public Health England: Knowledge and Intelligence Team (North West) using data from the Ministry of Justice. The numerator is the number of offenders in the cohort who are re-offenders, the denominator is the total number of offenders in the cohort.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households

**Period:** 2017

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

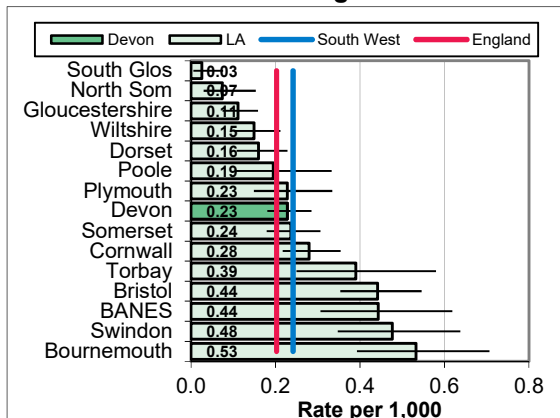
#### Overview

The 2017 rough sleeping counts estimated that 78 people were sleeping rough in Devon in Autumn 2017. The rate per 1,000 households in Devon (0.23), the local authority comparator group (0.16) and England (0.20) rates, and broadly in line with the South West rate (0.24). Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (0.65 based on an estimate of 35), and North Devon (0.39 based on a count of 20).

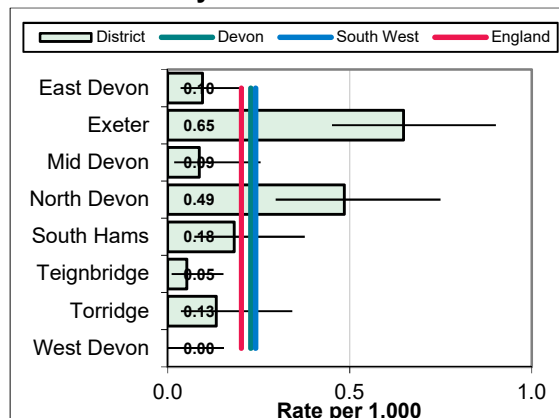
#### Equalities

Levels of rough sleeping are higher in urban and town locations in Devon with the highest levels in Exeter, Barnstaple and Totnes. Risk factors associated with becoming a rough sleeper include trauma, complex mental health needs, substance misuse, and family breakdown. Males are more likely to be rough sleepers than females, with higher rates by age in those aged 25 to 45.

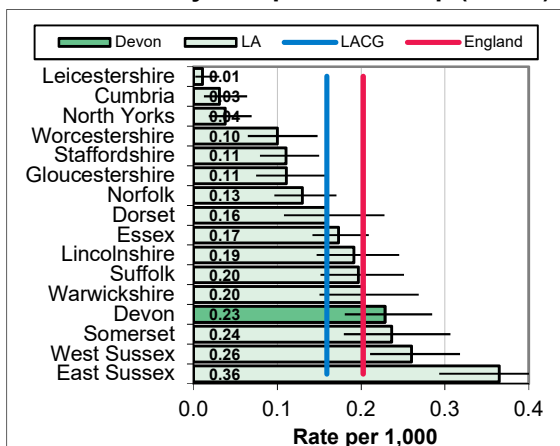
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



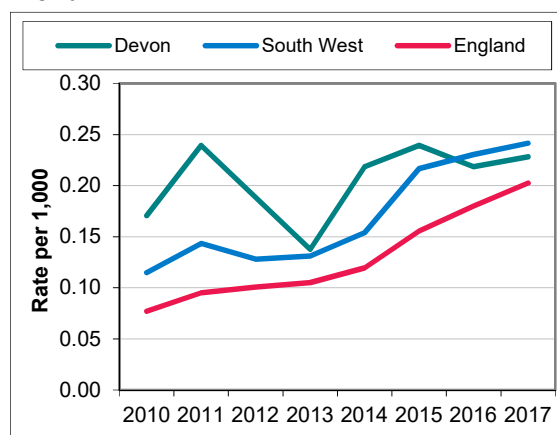
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 4:** Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households

**Period:** 2017

<b>Description</b>	The number of rough sleepers counted or estimated by the local authority as a rate per 1,000 households
<b>Source</b>	Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Rough sleeping returns (annual)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2018 figures due February 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	These annual rough sleeping counts and estimates are carried out in October or November. Each local authority district either conducts a street count or provides an estimate. A count is a single night snapshot of the number of rough sleepers in a local authority area. Counts are independently verified by Homeless Link. An estimate is the number of people thought to be sleeping rough in a local authority area on any one night in a chosen week. Local authorities decide annually whether to provide a count or an estimate in light of their local circumstances. Counts and estimates may underestimate the true extent of rough sleeping.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Dwellings with category one hazards

Period: 2014-15

#### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

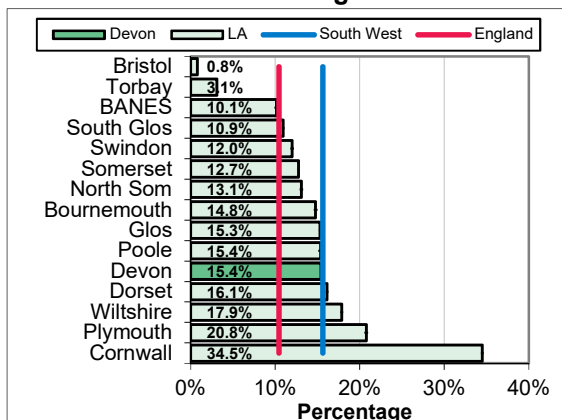
#### Overview

In Devon 55,704 dwellings were identified as having serious (category one) hazards under the housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS). This represents 15.4% of total dwellings, and is significantly above the local authority comparator group (11.5%) and England (10.4%) rates, but broadly in line with the South West average (15.6%). Within Devon rates were highest in Torridge (26.2%) and lowest in Exeter (9.4%). Rates have fallen over recent years in Devon.

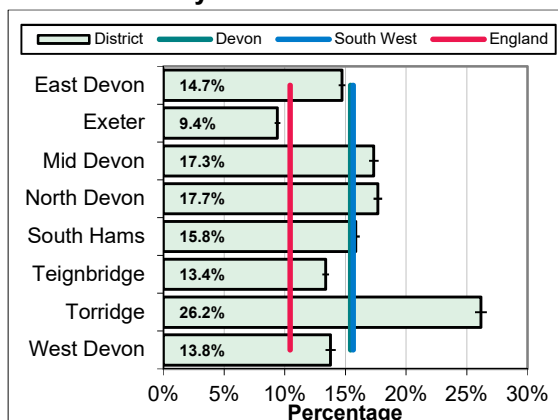
#### Equalities

Areas with older housing stock, remote rural areas which may not be connected to mains water, gas and electricity, and areas with high proportions of privately rented accommodation are at higher risk of having category one hazards present.

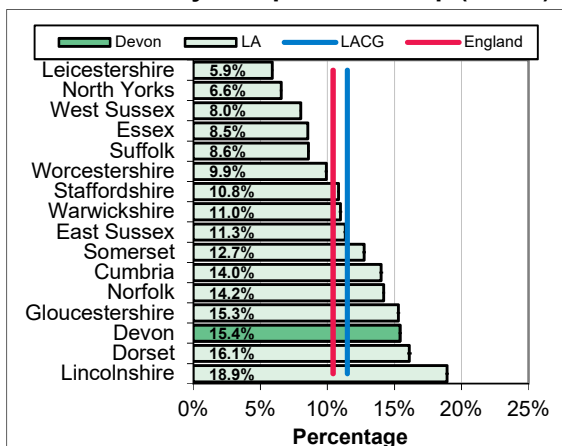
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



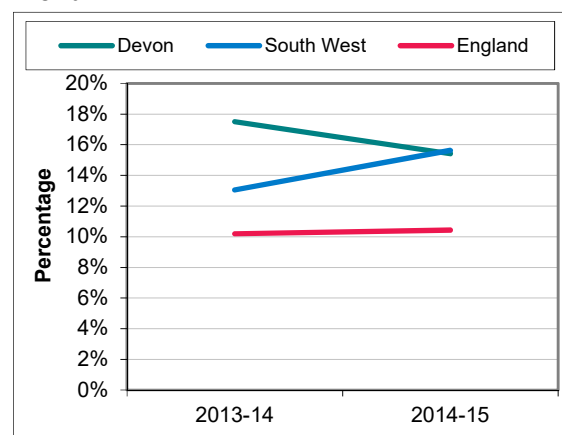
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 4:** Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Dwellings with category one hazards

**Period:** 2014-15

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of total dwellings with hazards rated as serious (category one) under the housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS)
<b>Source</b>	Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2015-16 figures due February 2017
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS) is a risk-based evaluation tool introduced under the Housing Act 2004, which identifies 29 hazards including damp, excess cold, excess heat, the presence of pollutants (including Asbestos), space, security, light, noise, hygiene, sanitation, water supply, and risk of accidental injury. Risks rated as category one pose a serious risk to health and safety. The numerator is the total number of dwellings identified as having category one hazards present (f6a). The denominator is the total number of dwellings from Live Table 100 (dwelling stocks by local authority).
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Private sector dwellings made free of cat.1 hazards

**Period:** 2014-15

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

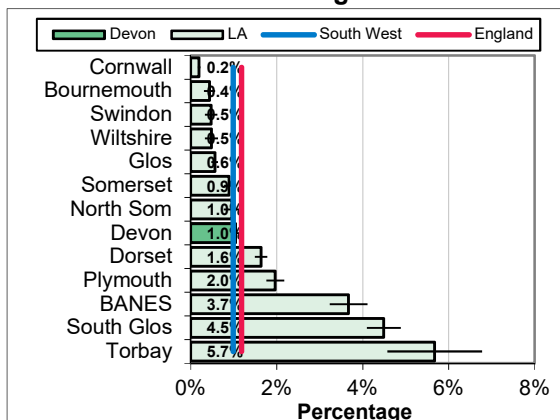
#### Overview

In Devon 561 private sector dwellings were made free of serious (category one) hazards in the previous year. This represents 1.0% of private sector dwellings identified as having serious (category one) hazards, and is above the local authority comparator group rate (0.9%), in line with the South West (1.0%) and below the England rates (1.2%). Within Devon rates were highest in North Devon, Exeter and Teignbridge. Rates have increased slightly on 2013-14 levels.

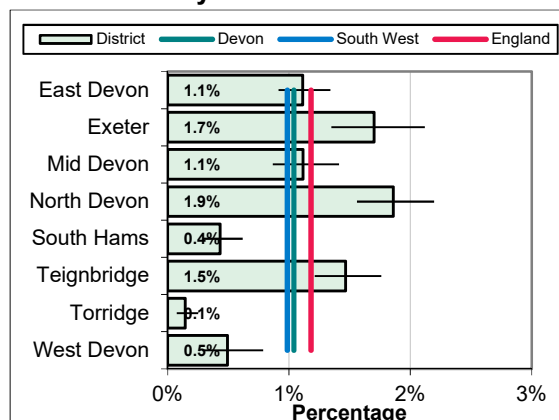
#### Equalities

Breakdowns by equality characteristics are not currently available.

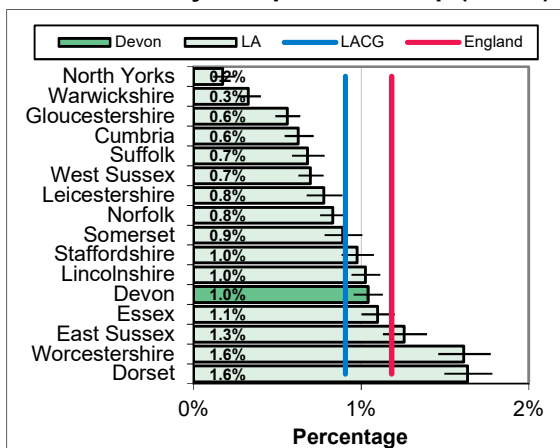
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



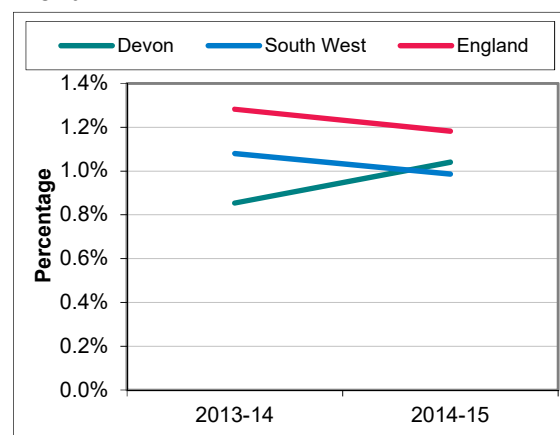
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Private sector dwellings made free of category one hazards

**Period:** 2014-15

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of private sector dwellings identified as having hazards rated as serious (category one) under the housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS) which were made free of these hazards in the previous financial year
<b>Source</b>	Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2015-16 figures due February 2017
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS) is a risk-based evaluation tool introduced under the Housing Act 2004, which identifies 29 hazards including damp, excess cold, excess heat, the presence of pollutants (including Asbestos), space, security, light, noise, hygiene, sanitation, water supply, and risk of accidental injury. Risks rated as category one pose a serious risk to health and safety. The numerator is the total number of private sector dwellings made free of category one hazards through local authority intervention (f7a). The denominator is the total number of private sector dwellings identified as having category one hazards
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Fuel Poverty

Period: 2016

**UPDATED INDICATOR**

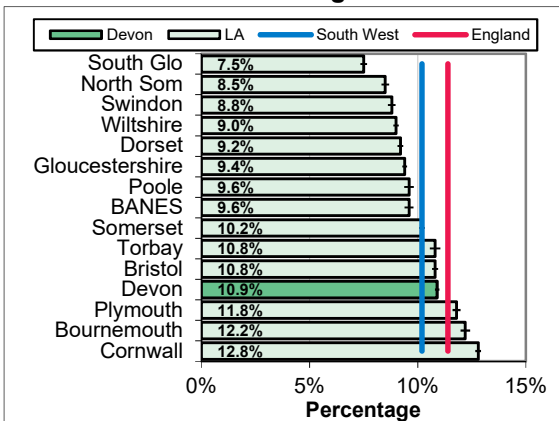
#### RAG Rating

	Green
	Amber
<b>R</b>	<b>Red</b>

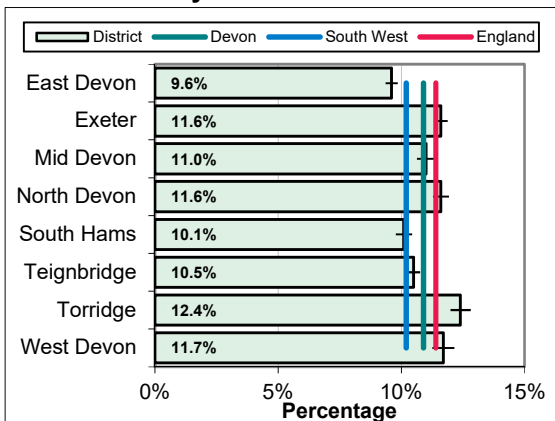
**Overview** Just under one in nine households in Devon are in fuel poverty (10.9%), which is above the South West (10.2%), local authority comparator group (10.4%) rates but below the England (11.4%) rate. Within Devon the highest levels of fuel poverty were seen in Torridge (12.4%) and the lowest were seen in East Devon (9.6%). Levels of fuel poverty increased between 2011 and 2014 in Devon but fell or remained stable in many other areas of the country but have fallen since 2014.

**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.

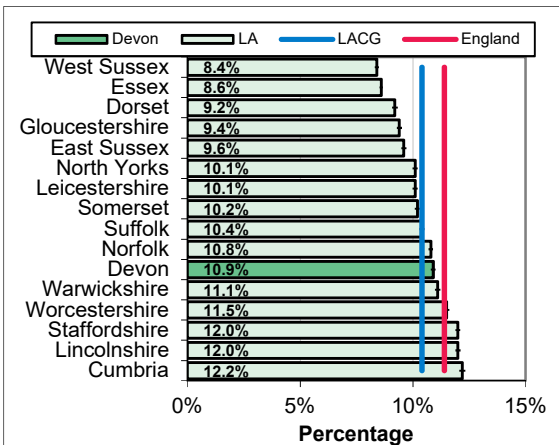
#### South West Benchmarking



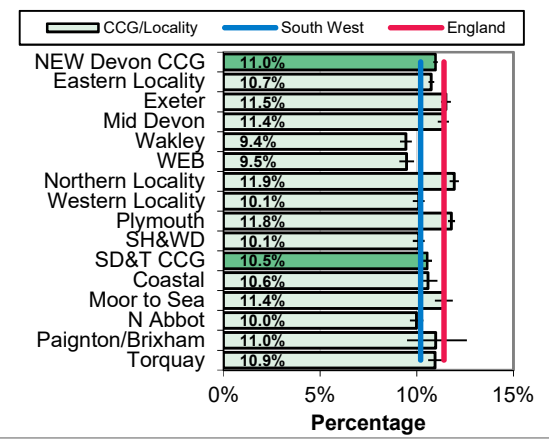
#### Local Authority District



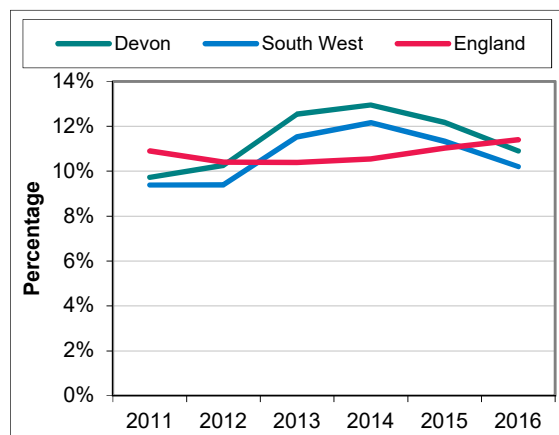
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



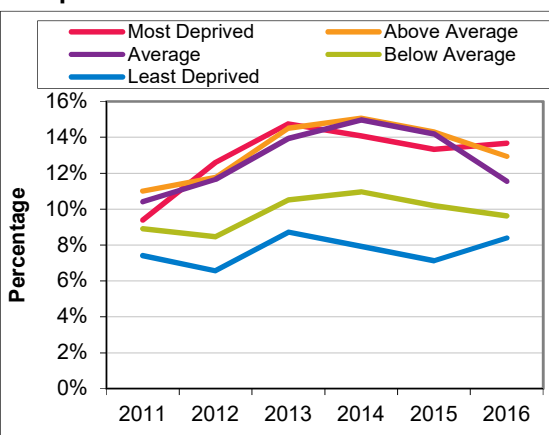
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Fuel Poverty

**Period:** 2016

<b>Description</b>	The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology
<b>Source</b>	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator</a>
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.17
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	<p>Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)</li><li>2.Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line.</li></ol> <p>The key elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor or not are income, fuel prices, and fuel consumption (which is dependent on the dwelling characteristics and the lifestyle of the household)</p>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

**Period:** 2016-17

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

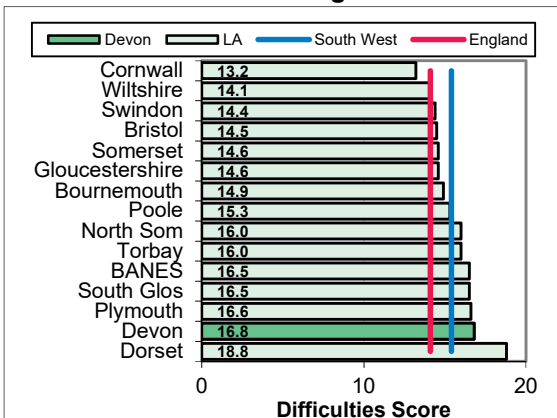
#### Overview

The difficulties score is collected through a strengths and difficulties questionnaire, with higher scores (on a scale of 0 to 40) highlighting greater emotional difficulties. The average difficulty score in Devon is 16.8, was higher than the South West (15.4), local authority comparator group (15.0), and England (14.1) averages. The DfE considers a score between 14 and 16 to be a borderline cause for concern and a score of over 17 to be a cause for concern.

#### 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.

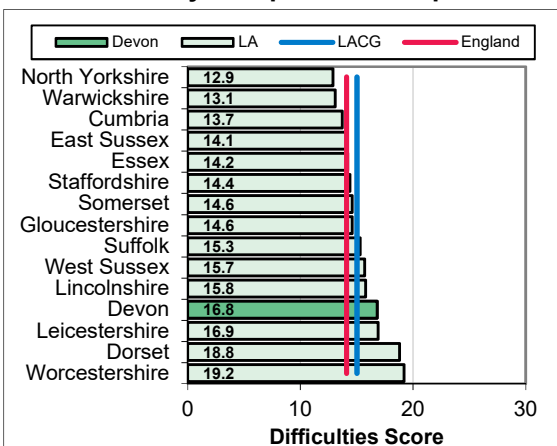
#### South West Benchmarking



#### 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



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Source</b>	Department for Education (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - SDQ)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.08
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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 SSSDA903 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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates are not currently available at a local authority district level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates are not currently available by inequality characteristics within Devon.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 10 to 24

**Period:** 2016-17

### RAG Rating

	Green
	Amber
R	Red

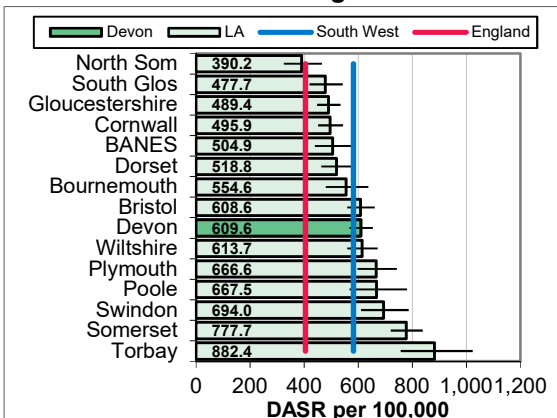
### Overview

There were 786 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 10 to 24 in Devon in 2016-17. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 609.6, which is above the South West (581.8), local authority comparator group (461.2) and England (404.6) rates. Admission rates increased from 376.6 in 2007-08 to 609.6 in 2016-17. Within Devon, rates were highest in Torridge and lowest in the Mid Devon.

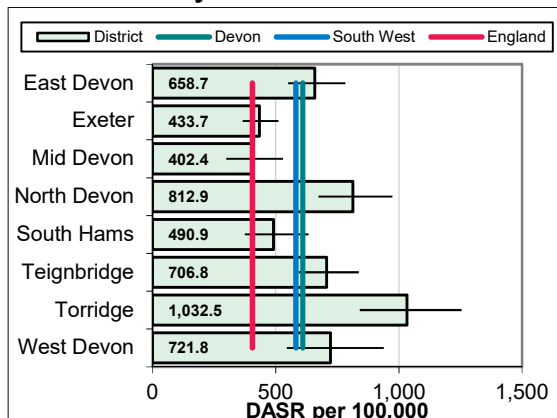
### Equalities

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 (1011.7). Admission rates also are higher in more deprived areas, with a rate of 1137.4 in the most deprived areas compared with 462.0 in the least deprived areas.

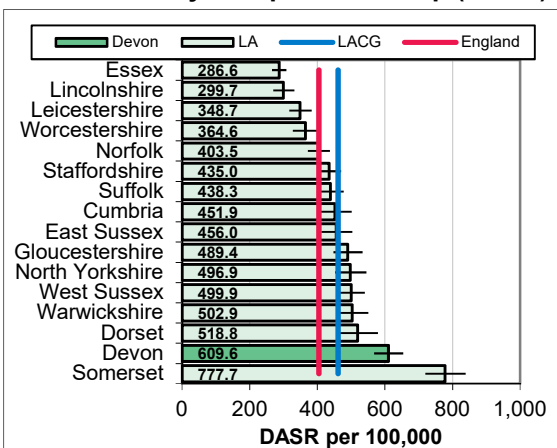
### South West Benchmarking



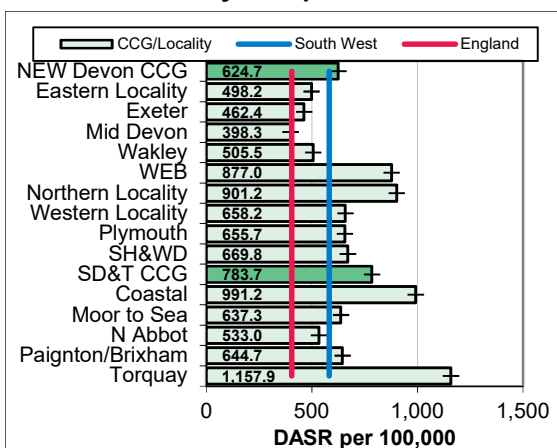
### Local Authority District



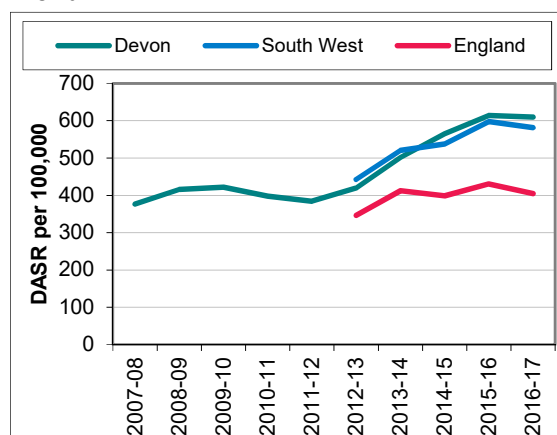
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



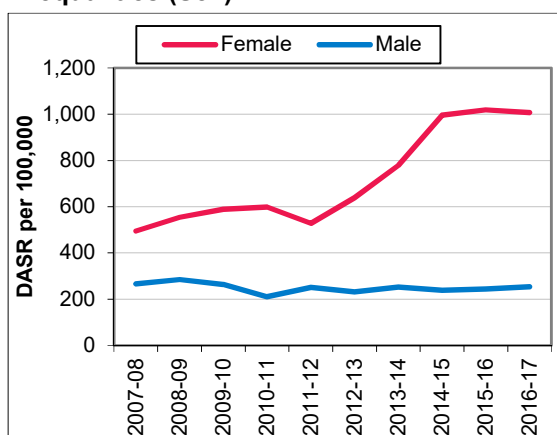
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend



### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 10 to 24

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years
<b>Source</b>	Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles <a href="http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles">http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles</a> Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2017-18 due May 2019
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Local Proxy Indicator based on CHIMAT Child Health Profiles.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares rates within Devon by sex.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Gap in employment rate (mental health service users)

Period: 2015-16

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

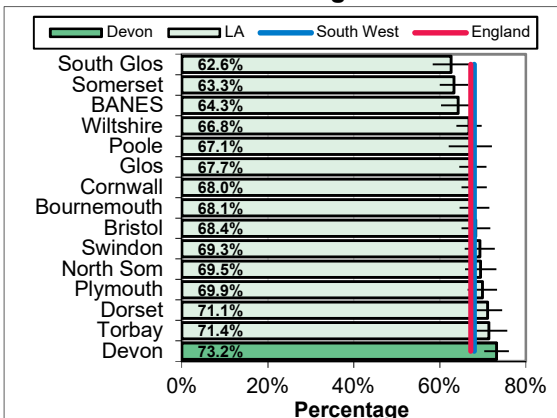
### Overview

The gap in employment rate between mental health service users and the overall employment rate in Devon (73.2%) is wider than the gap for the South West (68.0%), local authority comparator group (68.3%) and England (67.2%). The gap has increased over recent years.

### Equalities

Mental health service users are more likely to come from deprived areas, which means these areas will be more affected by the employment rate gap. Nationally the employment rate gap is higher in males (80.5) than females (66.1%).

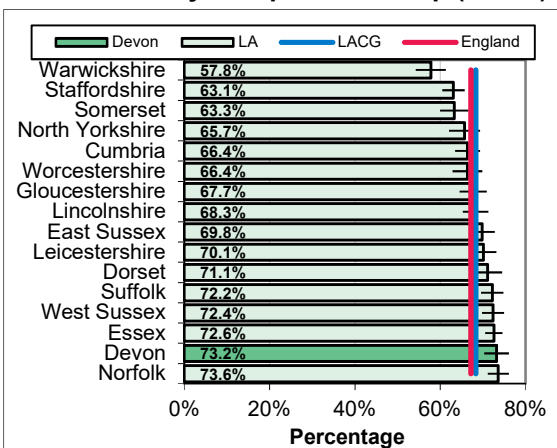
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

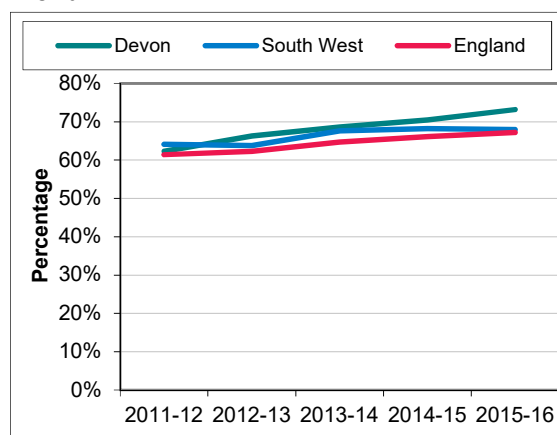
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Gap in employment rate (mental health service users)

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Gap in employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate
<b>Source</b>	Annual Population Survey <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, to be confirmed
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.08iii
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The percentage point gap between the percentage of working age adults who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach recorded as being employed (aged 18 to 69) and the percentage of all respondents in the Labour Force Survey classed as employed (aged 16 to 64).
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

**Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health**

**Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)**

**Period: 2016-17**

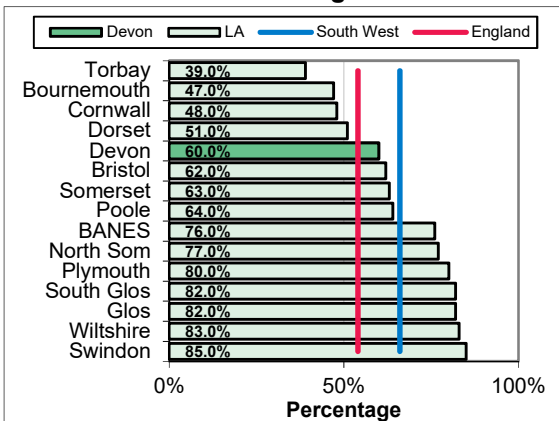
## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

**Overview** Stable and appropriate accommodation is closely linked to improving safety and reducing the risk of social exclusion. In 2016-17 60.0% of adults in contact with a secondary mental health service in Devon were in stable and suitable accommodation. This is lower than the South West (66.0%) but higher than the local authority comparator group (54.1%), and England (54.0%) rates. Rates have decreased on 2015-16 (63.8%) levels.

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

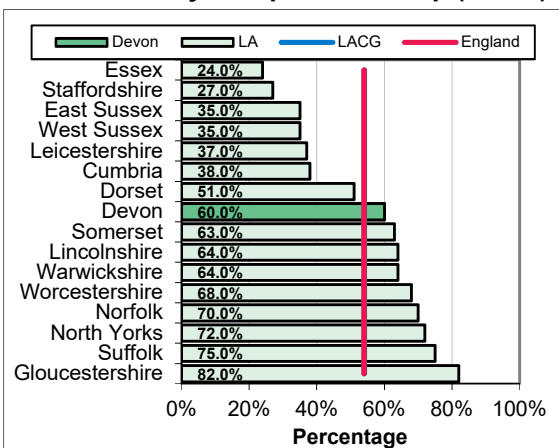
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

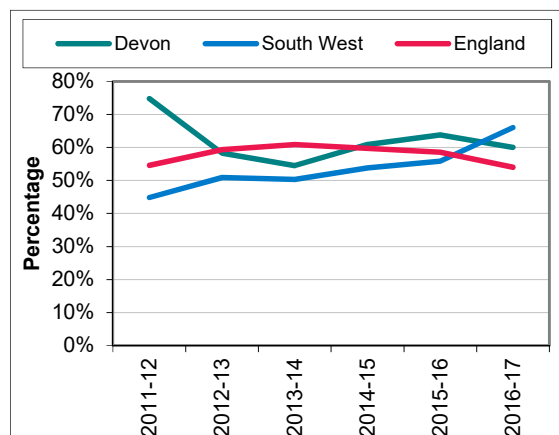
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support.
<b>Source</b>	Mental Health Minimum Data Set v4. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1H, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services living independently at the time of their most recent assessment, formal review or other multi-disciplinary care planning meeting
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

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

Period: 2016-17

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

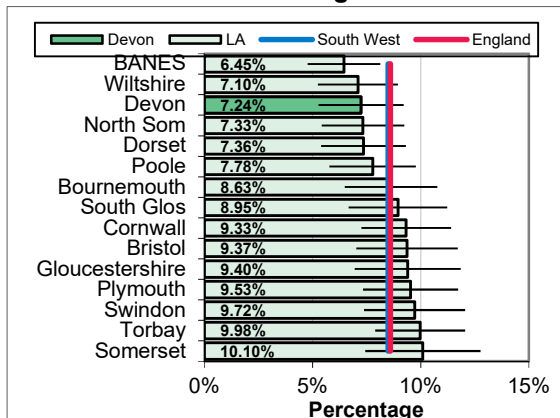
### Overview

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, 7.24% of the population had a low happiness score (ranked 0-4 on a scale of 10) on the index compared with 8.56% for the South West, 8.11% in the local authority comparator group and 8.54% in England overall.

### Equalities

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

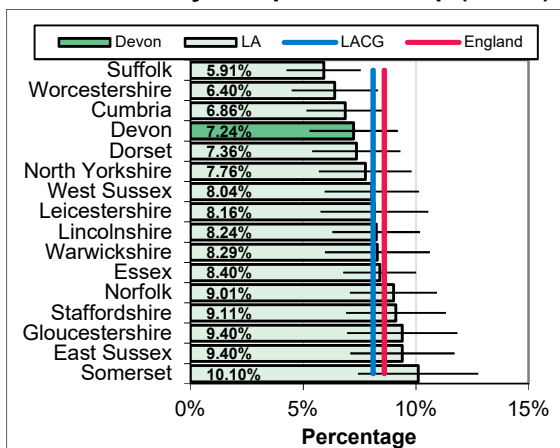
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

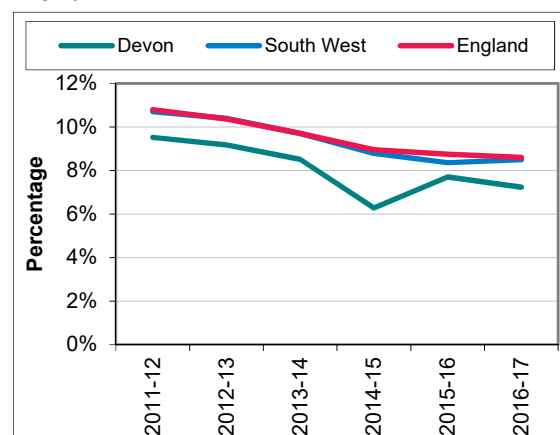
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

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

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Self-reported well-being - percentage of people with a low happiness score
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Experimental Statistics from 2011 onwards.
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, six to eight months in arrears (2017-18 update due early 2019)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.23iii
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

### Indicator: Suicide Rate

Period: 2014-2016

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

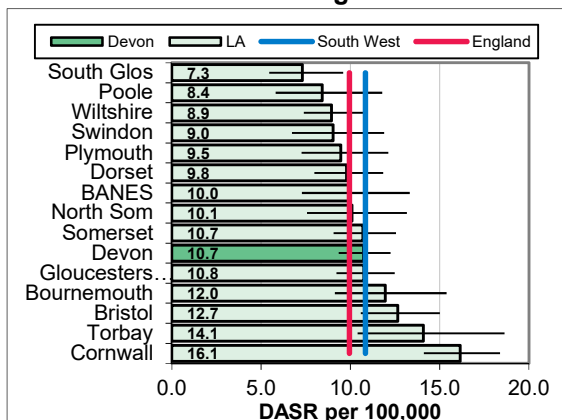
#### Overview

Around 70 deaths per annum are registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 10.7 per 100,000. This was broadly similar to South West (11.0), local authority comparator group (10.7) and England (10.1) rates. Within the county, rates are similar between districts, with no significantly higher rates. Whilst year-on-year variations are seen, rates in Devon have typically remained around or slightly above the national rate.

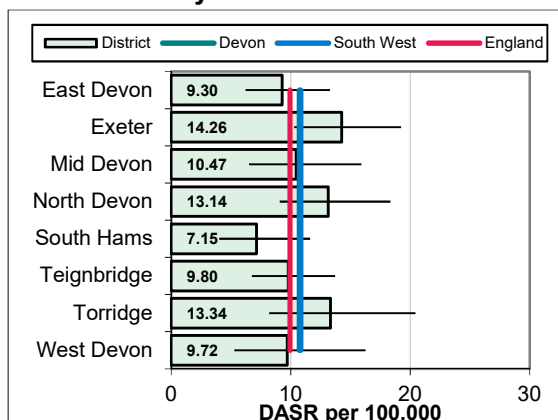
#### Equalities

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 for males. Suicide rates are highest for people in the 40s and 50s and are relatively low for persons in their teens and 20s.

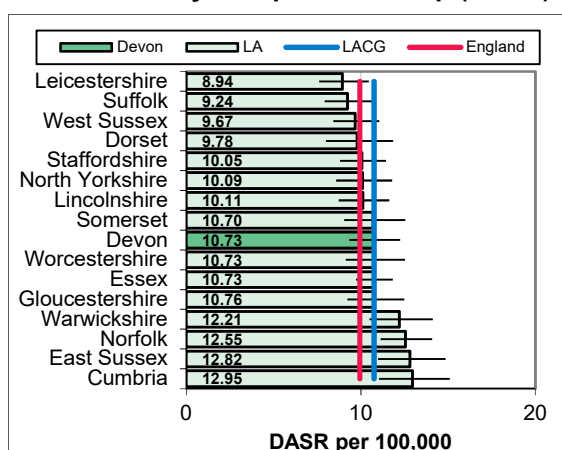
#### South West Benchmarking



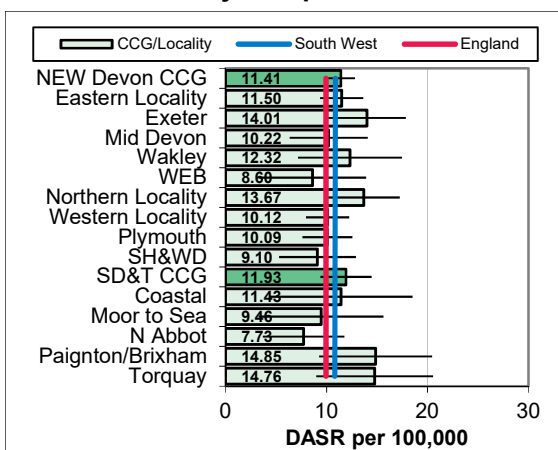
#### Local Authority District



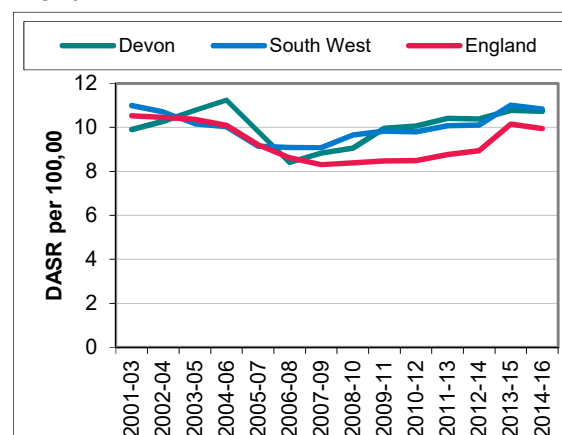
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



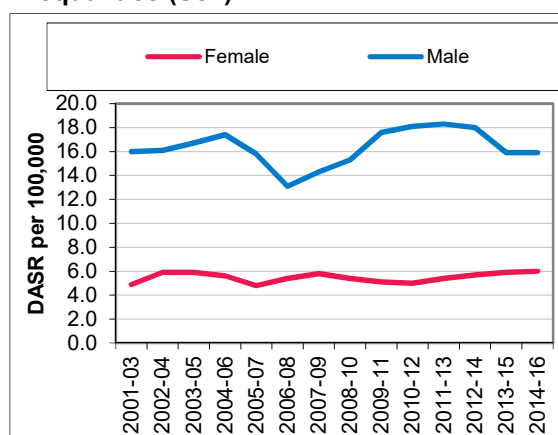
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Suicide Rate

**Period:** 2014-2016

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised mortality rate (DASR) from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population
<b>Source</b>	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)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2017 data due autumn 2018
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.10
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Social Contentedness

Period: 2016-17

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

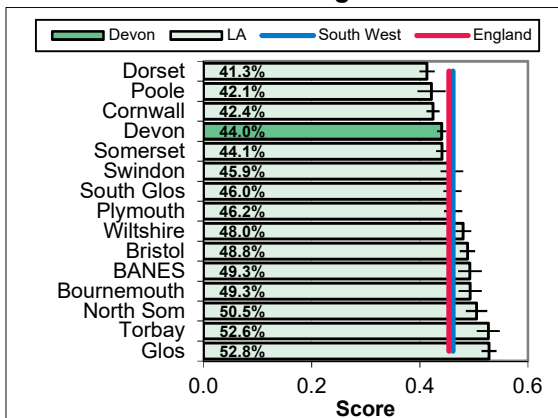
### Overview

44.0% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2016-17 reported being satisfied with their social situation. This was below the England (45.4%) rate and significantly below the South West (46.1%) and local authority comparator group (47.2%) rates. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant.

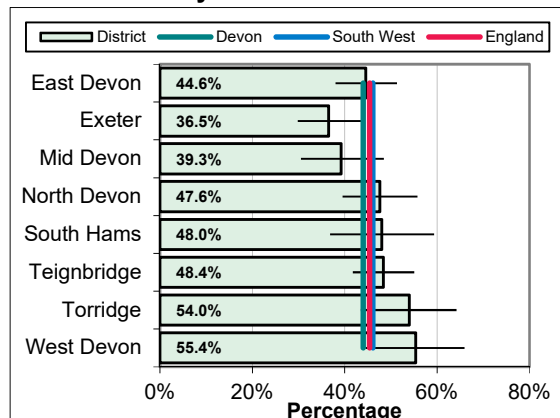
### Equalities

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.

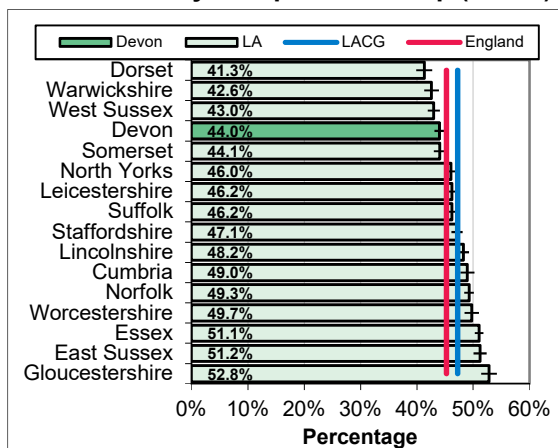
### South West Benchmarking



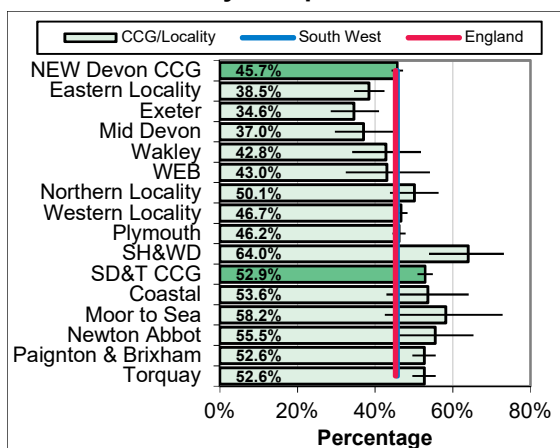
### Local Authority District



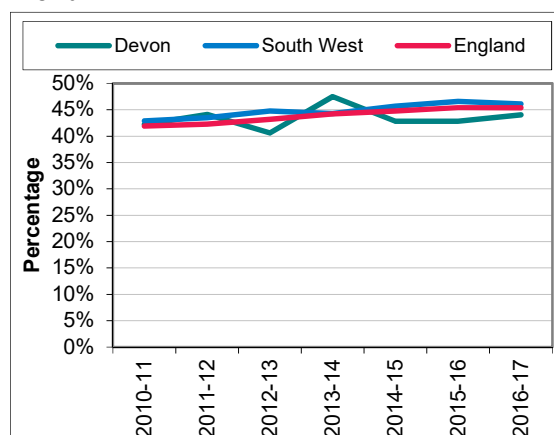
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



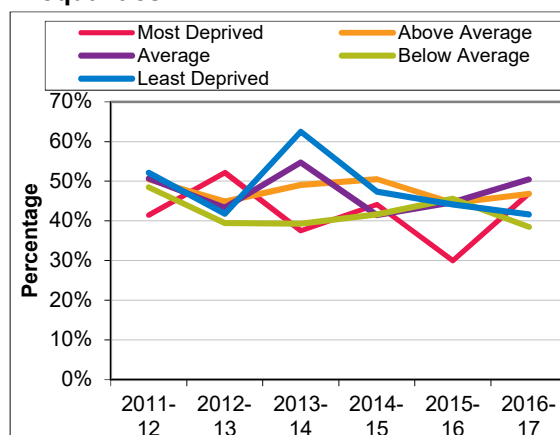
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Social Contentedness

**Period:** 2016-17

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
<b>Source</b>	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)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC">https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+)

Period: 2018

**UPDATED INDICATOR**

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

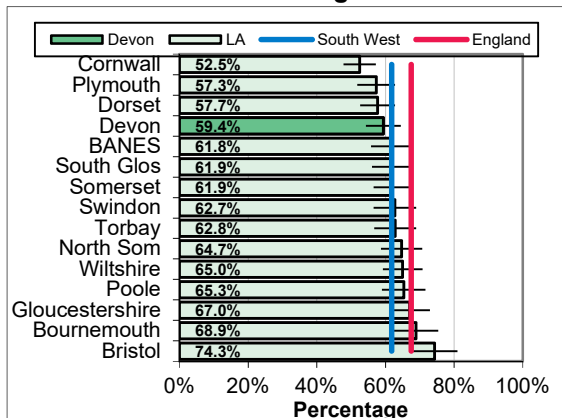
### Overview

In April 2018, it is estimated that 7,577 people in Devon aged 65 and over were on a GP register for dementia. Recent data shows that Devon (59.4%) is lower than the South West (61.8%), local authority comparator group (63.5%) and significantly lower than England (67.5%) rates. Within the county, the highest rates are seen in Exeter (69.3%) and lowest in the South Hams (44.7%).

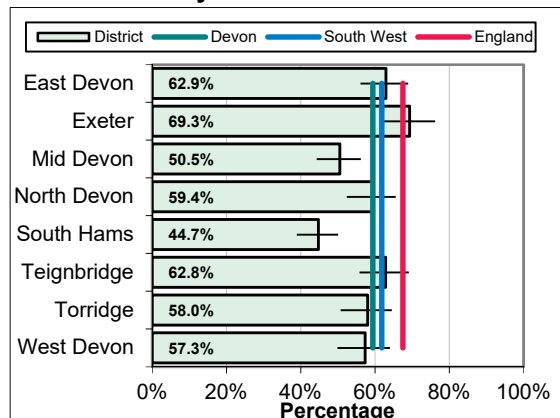
### Equalities

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

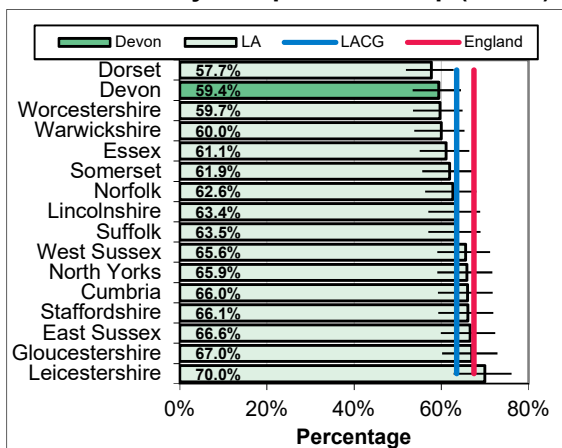
### South West Benchmarking



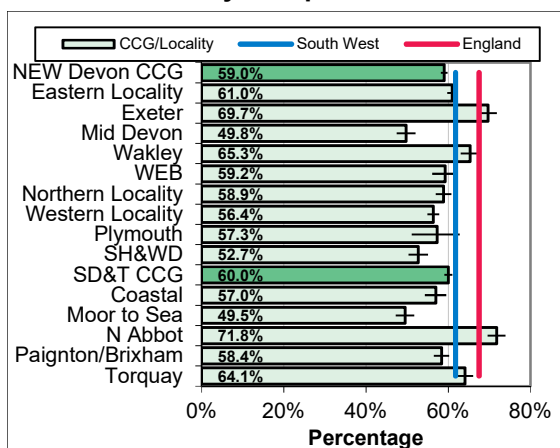
### Local Authority District



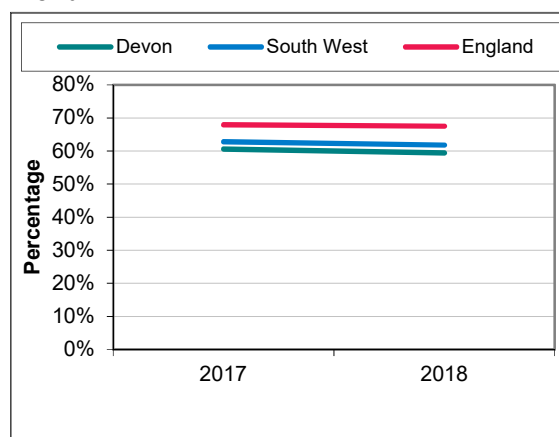
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



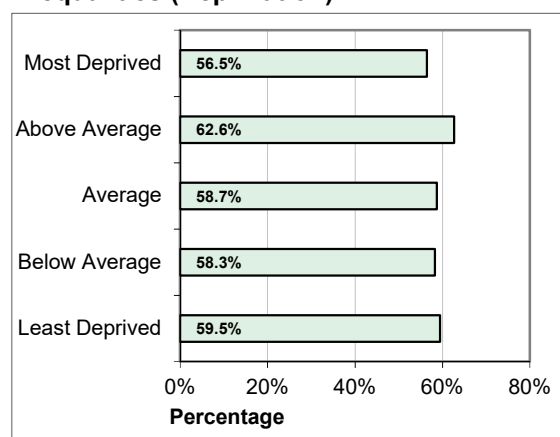
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend



### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+)

**Period:** 2018

<b>Description</b>	Number of persons recorded on a GP Dementia Disease Register as a % of those in the area estimated to have dementia (using age and sex based estimates)
<b>Source</b>	NHS Digital
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, released in August
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.16
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator is the number of people on a GP practice dementia disease register at the end of the given period and reported through the Quality and Outcomes Framework. Numbers predicted to have dementia apply local GP practice population in quinary age bands to age and sex specific dementia prevalence rates from the 2007 Dementia UK prevalence study. Rate divides the number on the QOF register by the predicted number with dementia to give the percentage diagnosed. GP practice numerators and denominators are aggregated to areas based on location of practice.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.