

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

7TH NOVEMBER 2013

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

UPDATES ONLY VERSION

The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy has four priority areas and the selected indicators in this report align to these. Further to this, there are three types of indicators reflecting how the board will address the issue in question. These three types are:

Challenge Indicators – these cover areas where outcomes are poor, where inequalities are widening locally, or areas which are critical to future plans to improve health and wellbeing. The board will monitor these indicators and challenge current processes and practices in lead organisations in these areas.

Monitoring ‘Watching Brief’ Indicators – these cover areas where local outcomes are positive or where improvements have been made. The role of the board will be to monitor these indicators and intervene should outcomes deteriorate.

Commissioning Improvement Indicators – these are indicators for areas where joint working is required to improve outcomes and where the board will need to play a more active role in coordinating local commissioning.

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy indicators are set out in the grid on the next page, grouped against the four Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities and three indicator types. The outcomes framework they align to is identified within brackets. Given the remit of the board, the Public Health Outcomes Framework, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework and NHS Outcomes Framework all figure prominently.

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

South West Benchmarking – showing the position of Devon relative to other upper tier or unitary authorities in the South West, the South West rate and the national rate.

Local Authority District – highlighting differences within Devon between local authority districts.

Local Authority Comparator Group – showing Devon’s position relative to the national family of peer authorities

Clinical Commissioning Group and Locality Comparison – highlighting differences within Devon between the Clinical Commissioning Groups and sub localities.

Trend and Future Trajectory – showing change over time on the selected indicator compared to the South West and England, and where available a future trajectory based on local targets or ambitions.

Inequalities – illustrating the extent of inequalities within Devon for the selected indicator. These will typically focus on social deprivation, but may relate to age, sex or other factors as appropriate.

Indicators which have been updated since the last report are marked as:

UPDATED INDICATOR

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

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Indicator List

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

Priority Area Summaries

1. A Focus on Children and Families - An increase in children living in poverty was seen across all areas of Devon. Recorded levels of emotional development improved in 2011-12 and are now above average. Rates of smoking at delivery are falling over time and are amongst the lowest in the South West. Conception rates have fallen over time, although there was a slight increase in the latest available quarter.

2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices - Levels of regular physical activity are above the national average in Devon. Levels of excess weight in children has not improved in recent years. Devon is significantly below South West and national rates for alcohol-related admissions. Adult smoking rates are similar to the national average and have not improved over recent years. Premature mortality rates are falling and are below the national average.

3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age - Clostridium Difficile incidence is above South West and national rates. Devon is below the South West and national rates for the detection of dementia. Devon is below the South West and England rates for fall injuries. A higher proportion feel supported to manage their long-term condition in Devon. Re-ablement service effectiveness is above average, but recorded coverage is low. Readmission rates are below average, but are increasing over time.

4. Strong and Supportive Communities - Suicide rates in Devon are consistent with the national average. There is a smaller gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived communities in Devon. Self-reported wellbeing in Devon tends to be better than the national average. Lower levels of people in Devon report having as much social contact as they would like. Quality of life for carers in Devon was broadly in line with the national average. Levels of stable and appropriate accommodation were above the South West average and below the England average for persons with learning disabilities and above the South West rate for those with mental health issues.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q2

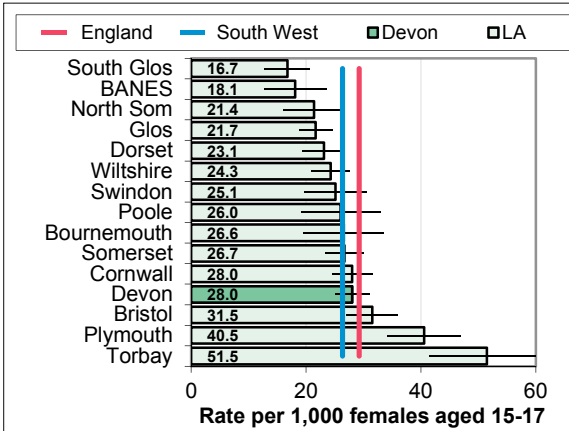
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

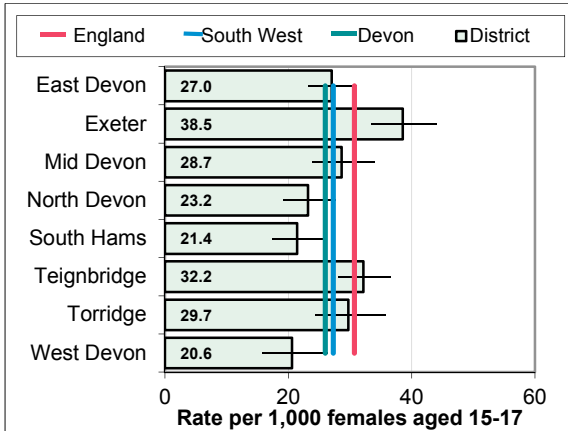
Overview There were 356 conceptions in Devon between July 2011 and June 2012 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 28.0 per 1,000 females compared with 26.4 for the South West and 29.3 for England. Rates above the national average are seen in Exeter. Rates have generally fallen over recent years, although greater reductions regionally and nationally mean the gap has reduced over time. Figures for 2011 show a slight increase in rates.

Equalities There is a very clear link between area deprivation and teenage conception, with rates in the most deprived areas around four times higher than the least deprived areas both locally and nationally. Most teenage conceptions occur at the age of 17, and there are only a small proportion under the age of 16 (around 60 to 70 per annum), and less than 10 births per annum to under 16s.

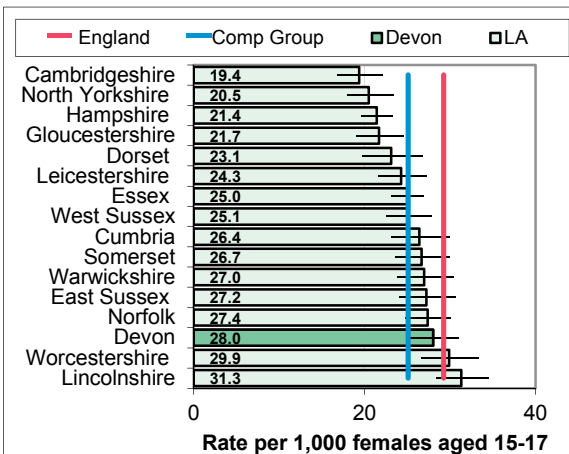
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District (2009-11 three year pooled)



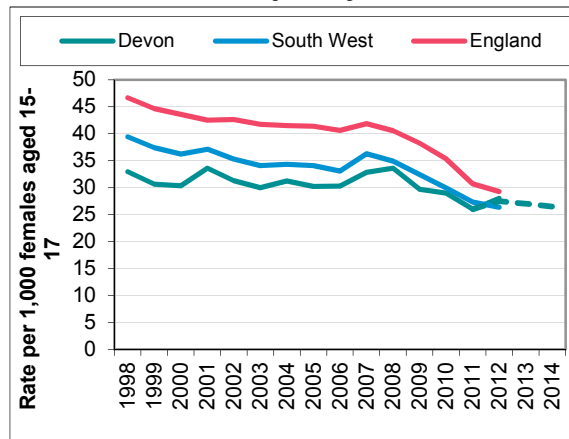
Local Authority Comparator Group



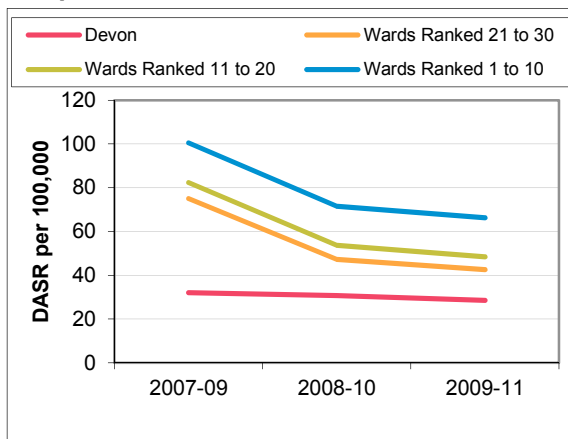
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q2 (rolling year)

Description	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
Source	Office for National Statistics
Update Frequency	Quarterly - 15 months in arrears (Q3 2012 due December 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
Detailed Specification	Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions

Period: 2012-13 (provisional) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

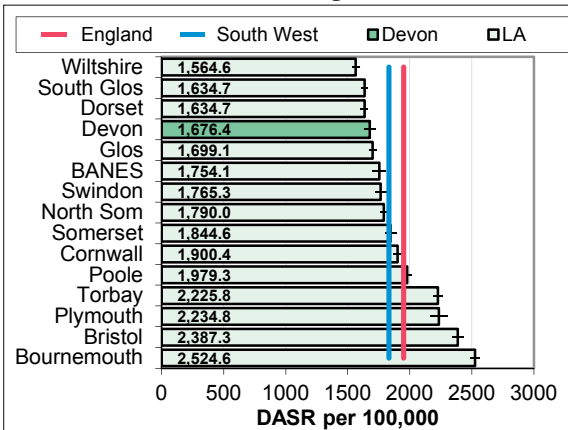
Overview

There were around 17,715 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2012-13. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of Admissions (1,676.4 per 100,000) is below the South West and national rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Northern Devon. Admission rates are significantly higher in more deprived areas.

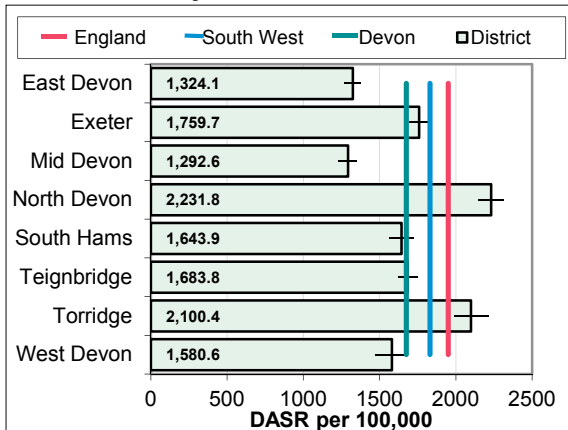
Equalities

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

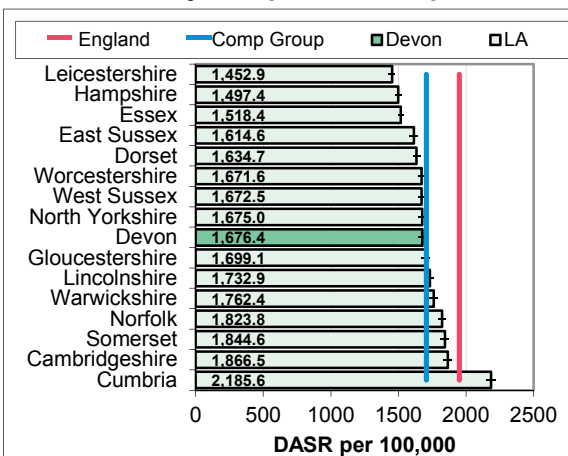
South West Benchmarking



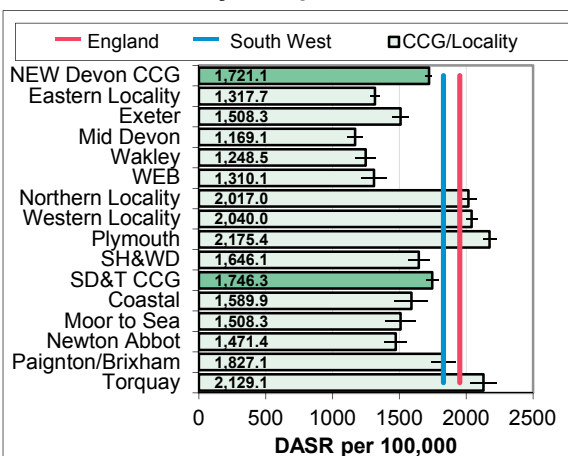
Local Authority District



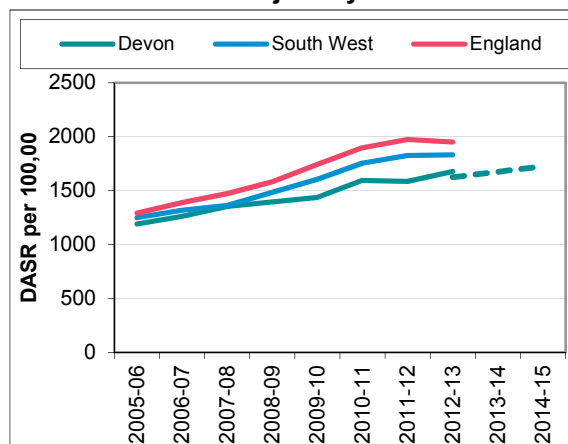
Local Authority Comparator Group



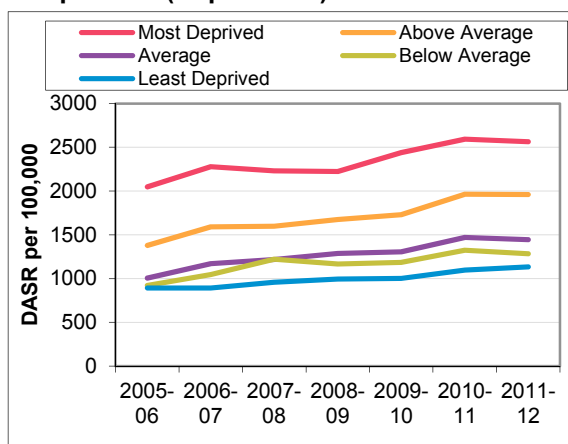
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions

Period: 2012-13 (provisional)

Description	Direct age-standardised rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population.
Source	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Quarterly - six months in arrears. Annually - nine months in arrears (final 2012-13 due January 2014). Local data feeds two months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18 (updated specification due soon)
Detailed Specification	Admissions to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses within the admission episode contain an alcohol-attributable condition for the year 2011-12. Admissions of children under 16 were only included if they had an alcohol-specific diagnosis i.e. where the attributable fraction = 1, meaning that the admission is treated as being wholly attributable to alcohol. For other conditions, estimates of the alcohol-attributable fraction were not available for children. A detailed definition of the numerator data used for this indicator can be found at: www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf
Chart Notes South West	Compares Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the GP registered population and rates tend to be lower than local authority totals due to higher admission rates in the unregistered population. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on JHWS ambition of growth below national rate (3% per annum).
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

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

Period: 2012-13

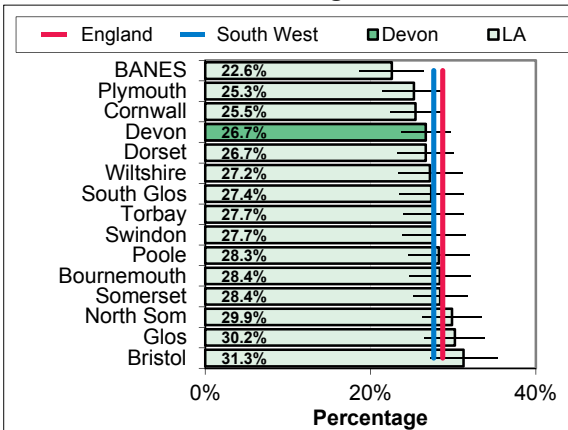
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

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, 26.7% of the population had a low happiness score on the index compared with 27.7% for the South West, 27.3% in the local authority comparator group and 28.7% in England overall.
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Equalities	No local information is available based on area deprivation or other characteristics. National findings highlight that self-reported wellbeing tends to be poorer in more deprived areas. There is a notable pattern by age with younger people and older people with higher levels of wellbeing than people in their 40s and 50s (known as the U shaped curve of happiness).
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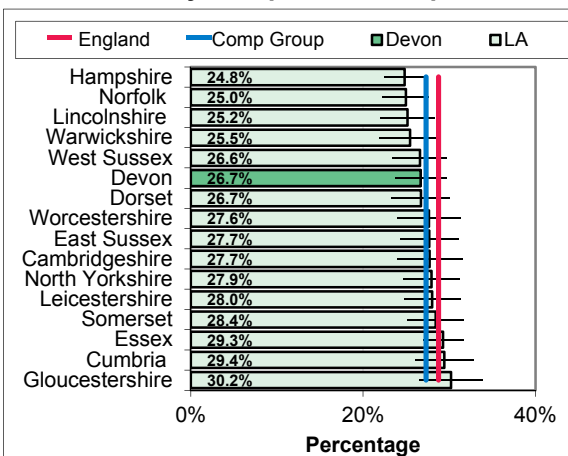
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

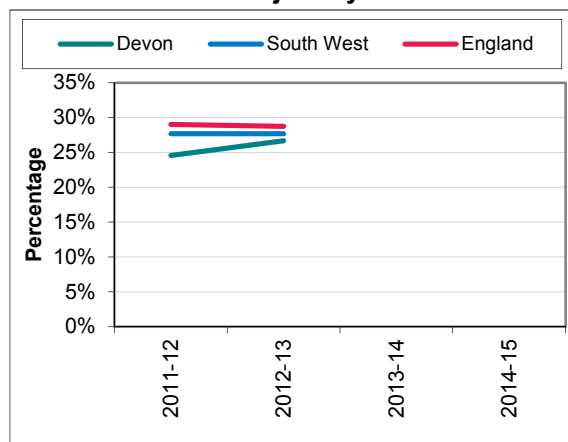
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Self-Reported Wellbeing

Period: 2012-13

Description	Self-reported well-being - percentage of people with a low happiness score
Source	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Experimental Statistics from 2011 onwards.
Update Frequency	Annually, six to eight months in arrears (2013/14 update due Autumn 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.23iii
Detailed Specification	The percentage of respondents who answered 0-6 to the question "Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?" ONS are currently measuring individual/subjective well-being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey. Responses are given on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is "not at all happy" and 10 is "completely happy") The first full year data from these questions was published by ONS in July 2012 and are being treated as experimental statistics. In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0-6 and 7-10 have been calculated for this indicator.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level as this is a new survey with no previous trend information available.