

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

10TH DECEMBER 2013

DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

FULL VERSION

The public health outcomes framework sets the context and 'strategic direction' for the new public health system with the vision of 'improving and protecting the nation's health while improving the health of the poorest fastest'. There are two overarching indicators concerning healthy life expectancy and life expectancy, and four domains with 66 further indicators, and around 130 sub-indicators. The domains are improving the wider determinants of health, health improvement, health protection, and healthcare public health. A prioritisation exercise was completed in September 2013 which looked at performance, human impact, and financial costs for these indicators and the prioritisation grid which lists out all indicators is available at

www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/performance/phof

Three types of indicators were identified from this exercise:

Core Indicators – these are indicators which have a large impact in terms of numbers affected and impact, or which are high spend areas for Public Health Devon. These indicators are covered by this report.

Improvement Indicators – these are indicators for areas where performance is poorer than expected or deteriorating and improvements to outcomes are required. These indicators are covered by this report.

Monitoring Indicators – these cover areas where local outcomes are positive and the scale, human impact and cost are not high. These indicators can be monitored through the Public Health Outcomes Tool: www.phoutcomes.info and other sources.

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UPDATED INDICATOR

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

Public Health Devon Outcomes Report: Indicator List and Summary

Domain	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
Overarching Indicators	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Male	Core	-	
	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Female	Core	-	
	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Male	Core		
	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Female	Core		
1. Wider Determinants of Health	A	1.01 Children in Poverty	Core		
	G	1.10 Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads	Core		
	-	1.11 Domestic Violence	Core	-	-
	A	1.17 Fuel Poverty	Improve	-	
	A	1.18 Social Contentedness	Improve		
2. Health Improvement	G	2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery	Core		
	A	2.04 Under 18 Conception Rate	Core		
	A	2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	Core		
	A	2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	Core		
	G	2.07 Hospital Admissions for Injury, 0 to 14	Core		
	R	2.08 Emotional difficulties in looked after children	Improve		
	-	2.09 Smoking at Age 15	Core	-	-
	R	2.10 Hospital Admissions Self-Harm, 0 to 17	Improve		
	-	2.11 Diet	Core	-	-
	-	2.12 Excess Weight Adults	Core	-	-
	G	2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults	Core	-	
	A	2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence	Core		
	A	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Opiates	Core		
	A	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Non-Opiates	Core		
	G	2.18 Alcohol-Related Admissions	Core		
	-	2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2	Core	-	-
	R	2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check	Improve	-	
	R	2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check	Improve	-	
	G	2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (% low happiness)	Core		
	G	2.24 Injuries Due to Falls	Core		
3. Health Protection	G	3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate	Core		
	A	3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)	Improve		
4. Healthcare Public Health	G	4.03 Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes	Core	-	
	G	4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate Circulatory Disease	Core		
	G	4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate All Cancers	Core		
	A	4.10 Suicide Rate	Improve		
	A	4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)	Improve		
	-	4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life	Core	-	-
	R	4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate	Improve		

RAG Ratings

Red	R	Major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking poor / off-target
Amber	A	Possible cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking average / target at risk
Green	G	No major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking good / on-target

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

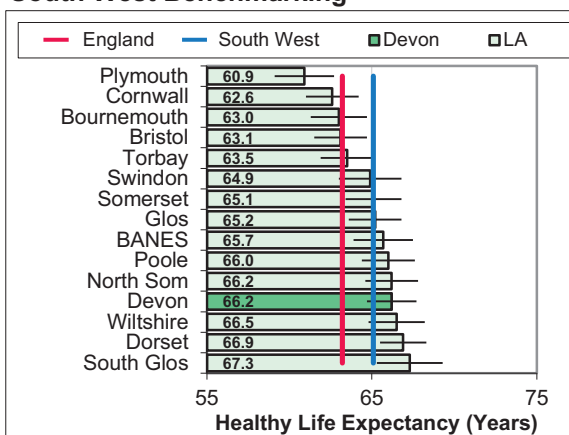
Period: 2009-11

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Males in Devon can expect to live for 66.2 years in good health, compared with 63.2 years in England, 65.1 years in the South West, and 65.1 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 55.0 (Manchester) to 70.3 (Richmond) nationally, ranged from 60.9 (Plymouth) to 67.3 (South Glos) within the South West, and from 61.8 (Cumbria) to 67.2 (Hampshire) within the local authority comparator group.
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Equalities	No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Males in Devon spend 0.4 years less in good health, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.
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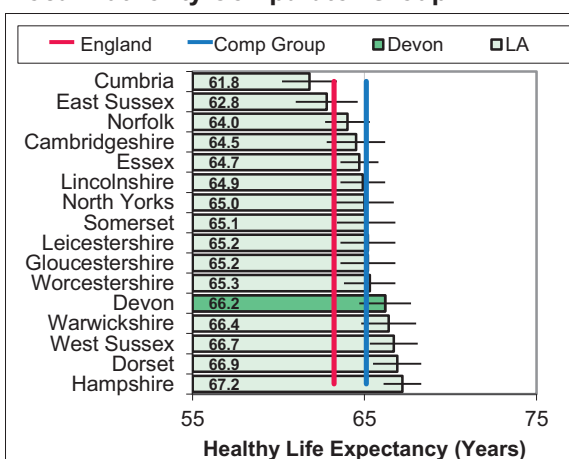
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2009-11

Description	The average number of years males can expect to be in good general health
Source	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
Update Frequency	Annually (timetable to be determined)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
Detailed Specification	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Figures only available for 2009-11 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

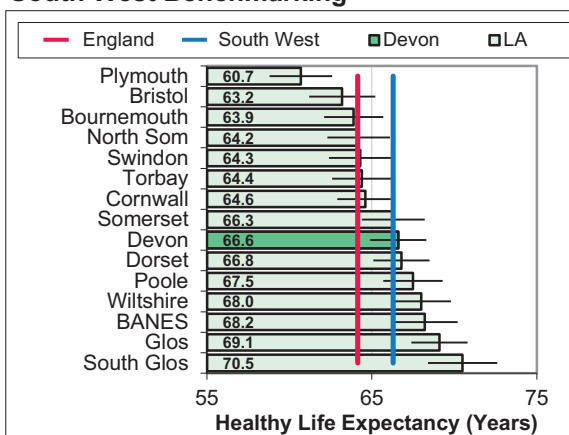
Period: 2009-11

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Males in Devon can expect to live for 66.6 years in good health, compared with 64.2 years in England, 66.3 years in the South West, and 66.5 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 54.1 (Tower Hamlets) to 72.1 (Richmond) nationally, ranged from 60.7 (Plymouth) to 70.5 (South Gos) within the South West, and from 64.3 (Cumbria) to 69.1 (Gloucestershire) within the local authority comparator group.
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Equalities	No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Females in Devon spend 0.4 years longer in good health, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.
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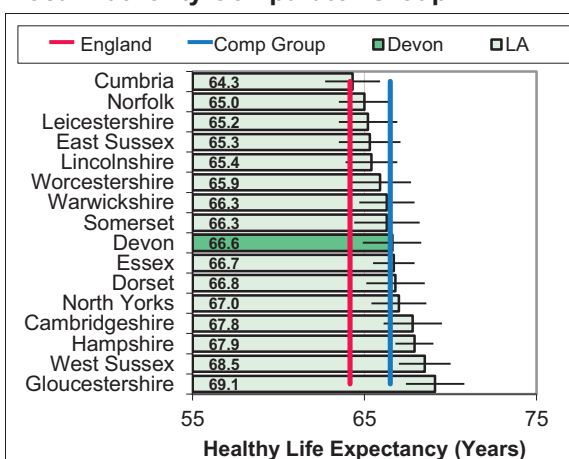
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2009-11

Description	The average number of years females can expect to be in good general health
Source	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
Update Frequency	Annually (timetable to be determined)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
Detailed Specification	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Figures only available for 2009-11 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

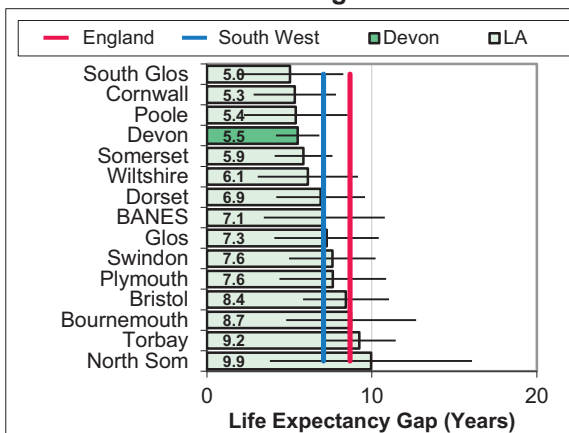
Overview

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 5.5 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.1), the local authority comparator group (7.2), and England (8.7). Gaps were significantly below the national average in East Devon, Mid Devon, the South Hams and Torridge. The gap has increased slightly.

Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived 10% of a defined area, 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 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

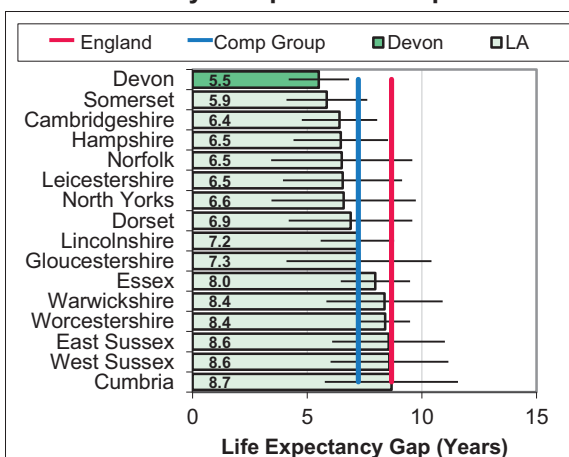
South West Benchmarking



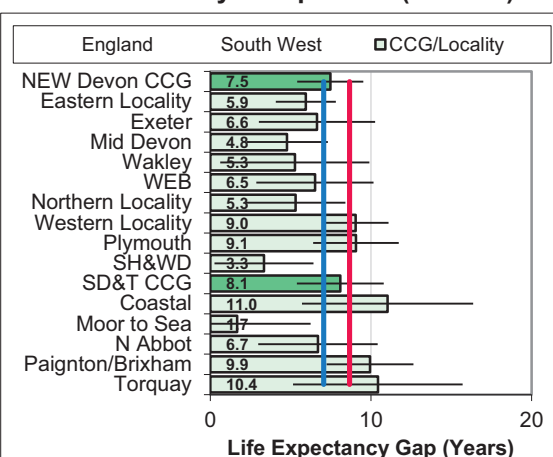
Local Authority District (2006-10)



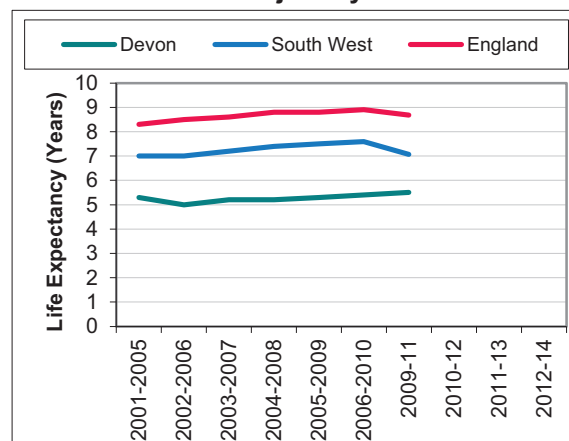
Local Authority Comparator Group



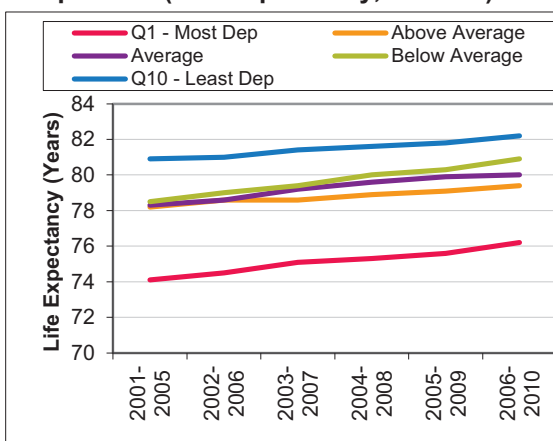
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Life Expectancy, 2006-10)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

Description	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given community
Source	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figures derived by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period)
Detailed Specification	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

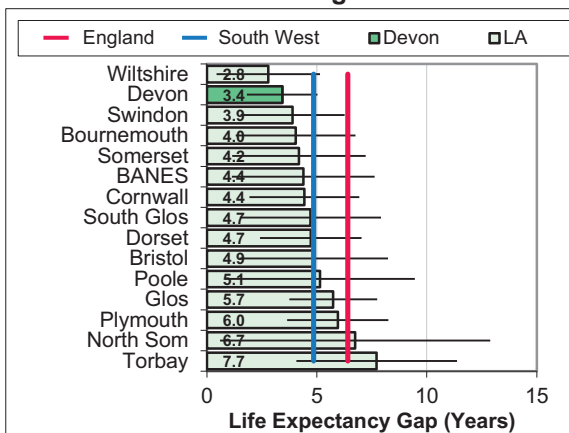
Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 3.4 years which is lower than the gaps for the South West (4.8), the local authority comparator group (5.4), and England (6.4). The gap was also significantly below the national average in East Devon. The gap has decreased slightly over time.

Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived 10% of a defined area, 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 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

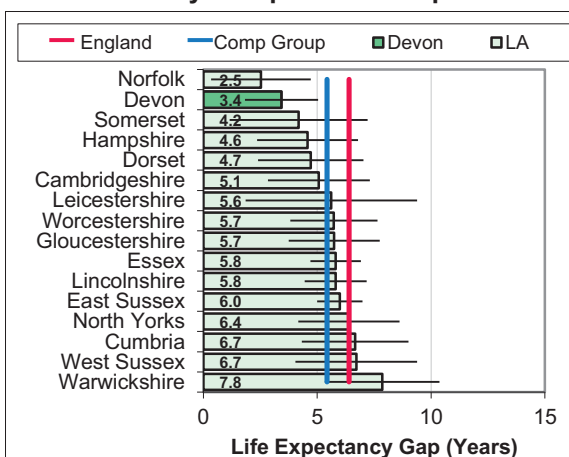
South West Benchmarking



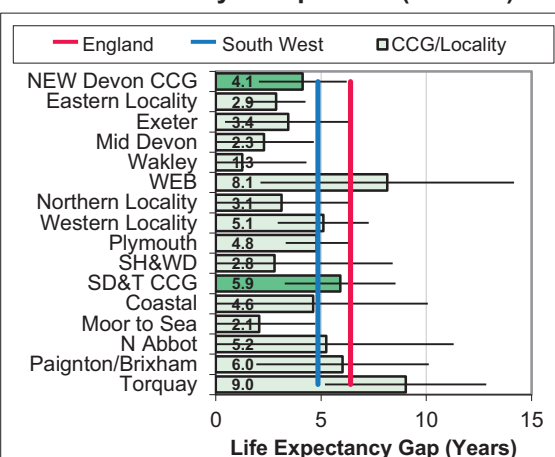
Local Authority District (2006-10)



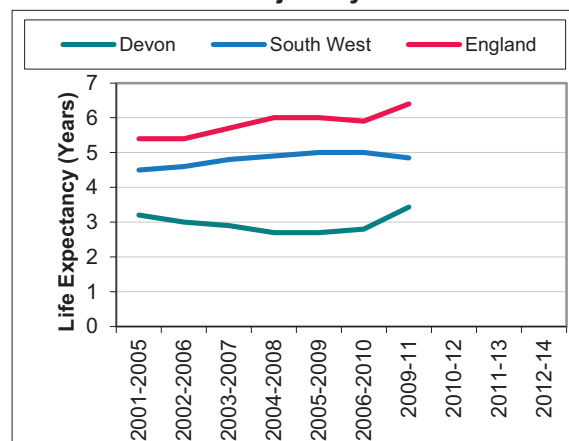
Local Authority Comparator Group



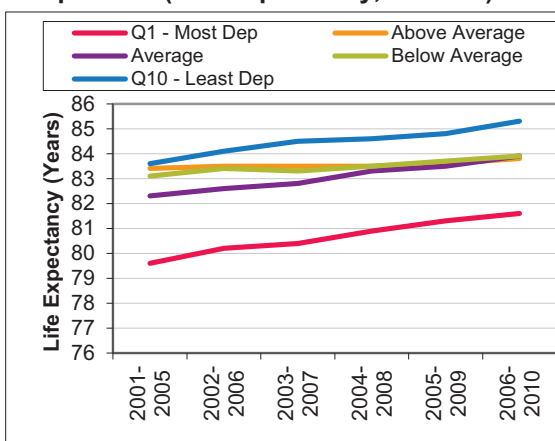
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Life Expectancy, 2006-10)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

Description	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given community
Source	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figures derived by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period)
Detailed Specification	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.01 Children in Poverty

Period: 2011

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

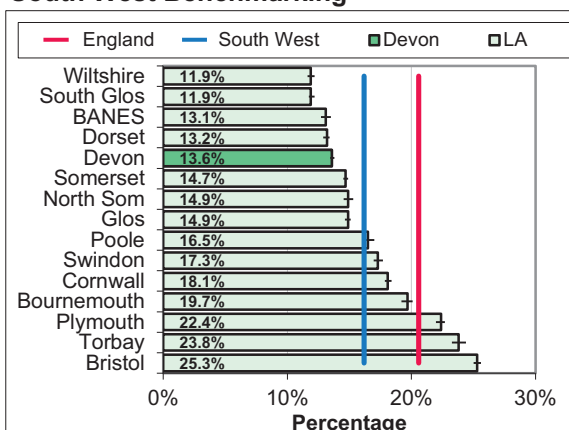
Overview

16,760 children (13.6%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 16.2% in the South West and 20.6% nationally. Child poverty rates in Devon fell between 1999 and 2008 and have dropped further from the South West average over time. Rates increased in 2009 and 2010 before falling slightly in 2011. Rates at a district level range from 10.6% in East Devon to 16.8% in Torridge. Rates in the most deprived areas are five times those in the least.

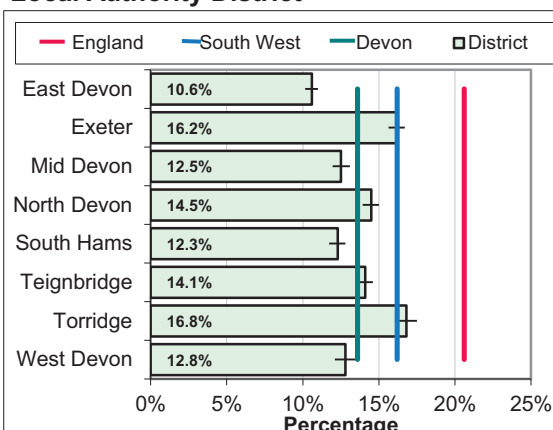
Equalities

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

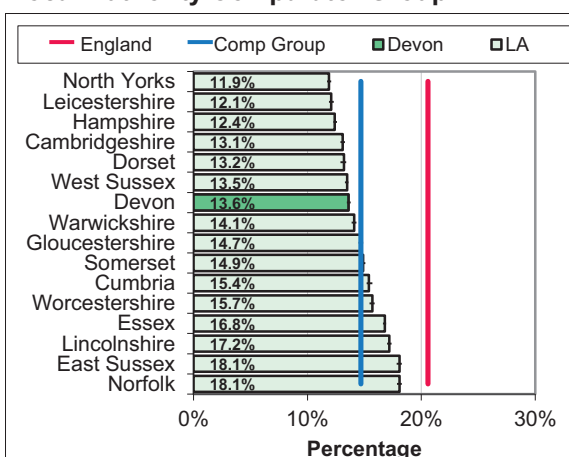
South West Benchmarking



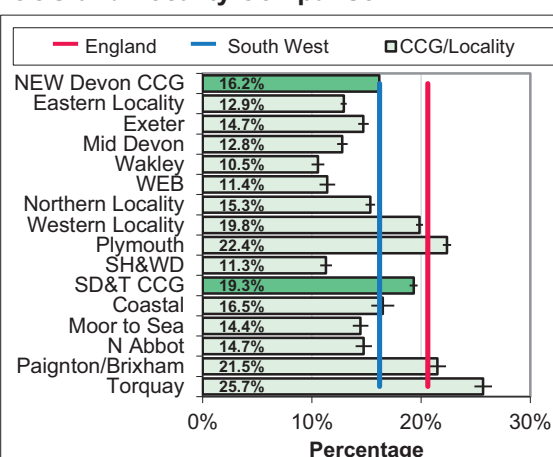
Local Authority District



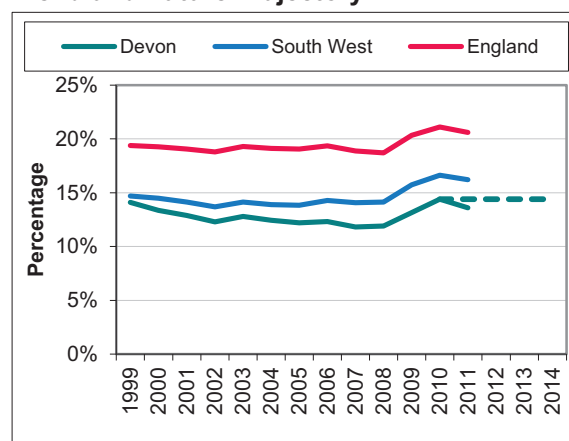
Local Authority Comparator Group



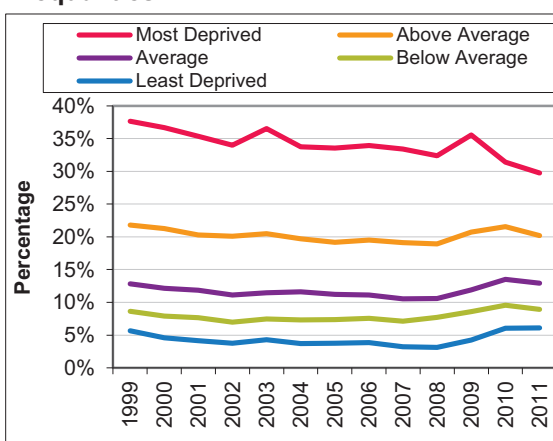
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.01 Children in Poverty

Period: 2011

Description	Percentage of children (aged 0 to 15) living in households dependent on benefits or tax credits.
Source	HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2012 due Autumn 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
Detailed Specification	Children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or are in receipt of income support (IS) or Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), as a proportion of the total number of children in the area.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is a 'no change' projection from the 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads

Period: 2010-12

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

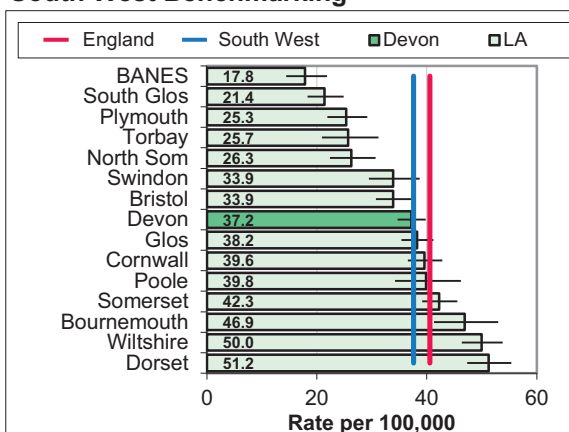
Overview

834 people were killed or seriously injured on Devon's roads between 2010 and 2012, an average of 278 per year, with an average of just over five cases per week. The KSI rate in Devon (37.2 per 100,000) was in line with the South West rate (37.6), significantly below the local authority comparator group (48.4), and below the England rate (40.5). Within Devon rates were highest in West Devon (52.8) and lowest in Exeter (23.1).

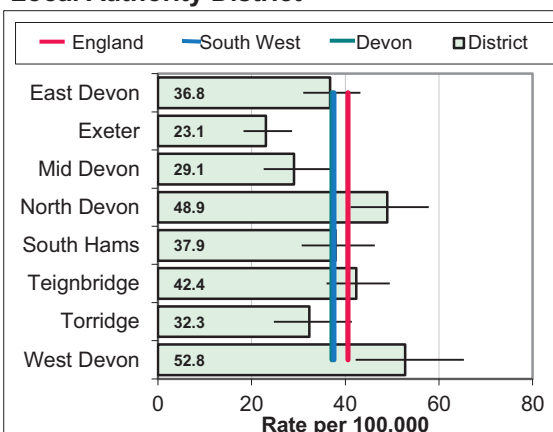
Equalities

Males are more likely to be killed or seriously injured on roads than females. The likelihood is also greater in younger adults (16 to 24), and reduces through adult life with the lowest rates in over 65s. Predominantly rural areas tend to have higher KSI rates than urban areas.

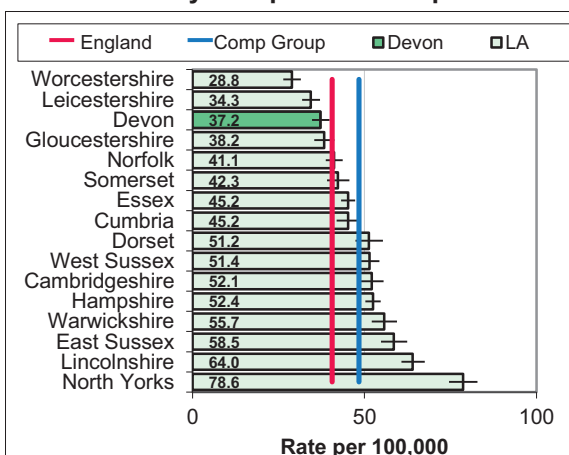
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



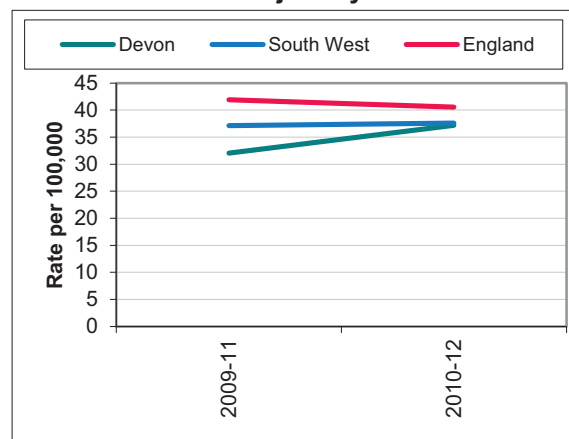
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL




PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health
Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads
Period: 2010-12

Description	Number of people reported killed or seriously injured on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population.
Source	Department for Transport
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
Detailed Specification	Numerator was The number of people of all ages reported killed or seriously injured on the roads in the three year period. Denominator was 2011 Census based mid-year resident population estimate for the year 2010 multiplied by three. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of events observed over the three year period was divided by the mid-period population multiplied by 3, and the resulting rate multiplied by 100,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates are not currently available locally for inequality characteristics.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT
Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health
Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence
Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	No yet available.
Equalities	No yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence

Period: 2012-13

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2011

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

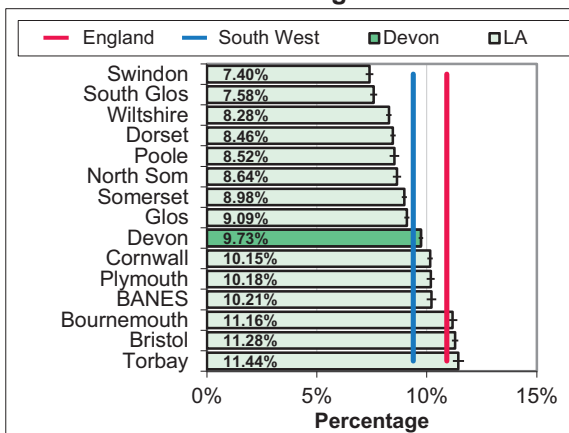
Overview

Just under 1 in 10 people in Devon live in fuel poverty (9.73%), which is above the South West average (9.39%), but below the local authority comparator group (10.05%) and England (10.90%) rates. Within Devon the highest levels of fuel poverty were seen in Exeter (10.88%) and the lowest were seen in Mid Devon (8.87%).

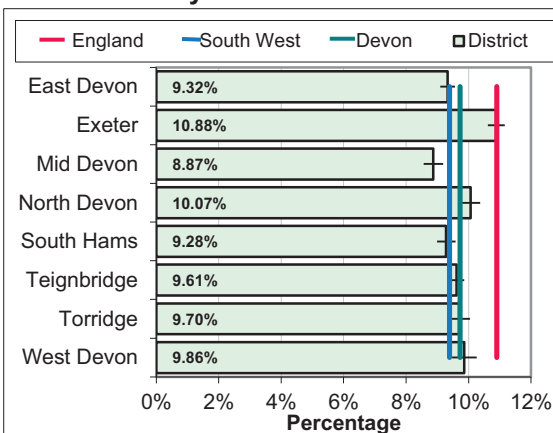
Equalities

Fuel poverty is more prevalent in groups with low household incomes, including pensioners, persons on benefits, and working families with below average incomes.

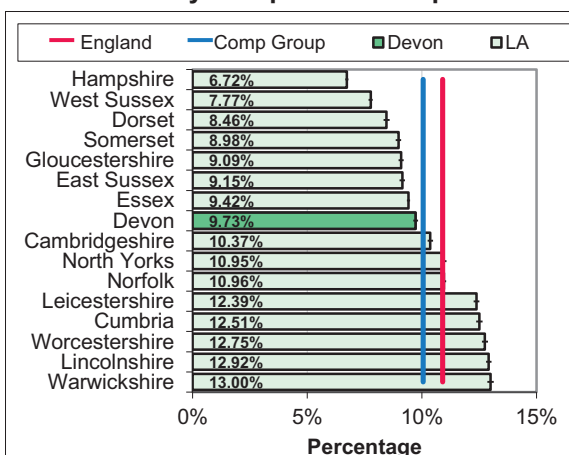
South West Benchmarking



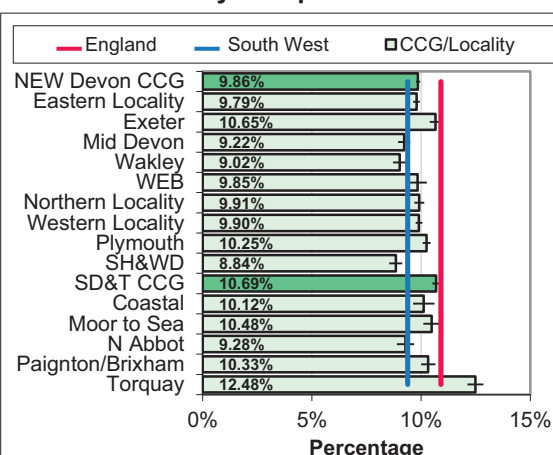
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



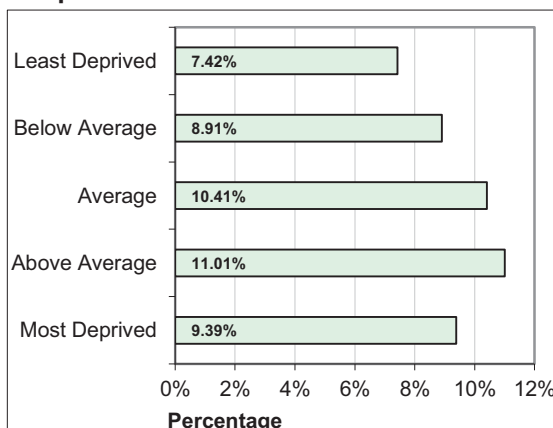
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2011

Description	The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology
Source	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2011-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator
Update Frequency	Annual (timing of future updates to be confirmed)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.17
Detailed Specification	Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where: 1.They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) 2.Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line. The key elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor or not are income, fuel prices, fuel consumption (which is dependent on the dwelling characteristics and the lifestyle of the household)
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Not currently available due to a change in methodology.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

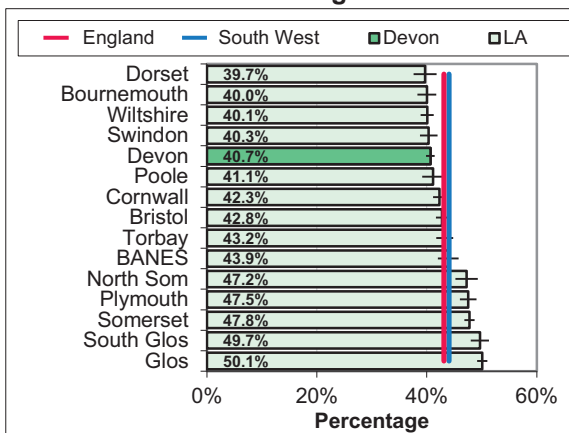
Overview

41% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2012-13 reported being satisfied with their social situation, this is slightly below the south west and national response at 43% and 44% respectively. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant.

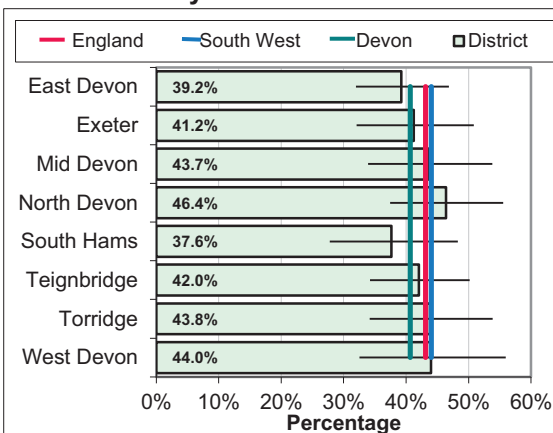
Equalities

Social care users living in the more deprived areas reported lower levels of social isolation. Female social care users in Devon reported being more satisfied with their social situation than male social care users. Social care users with Learning Disabilities reported being the most satisfied with their level of social contact compared with other client groups.

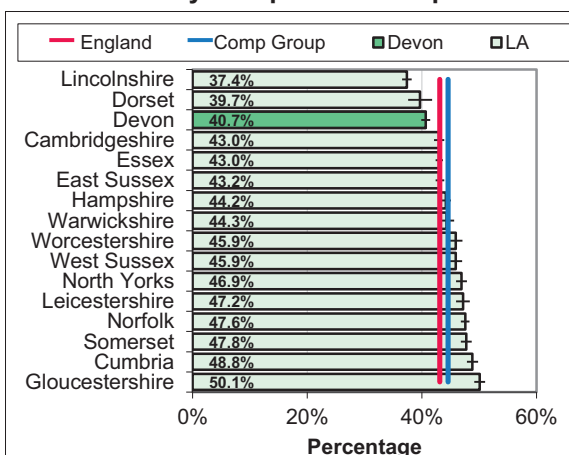
South West Benchmarking



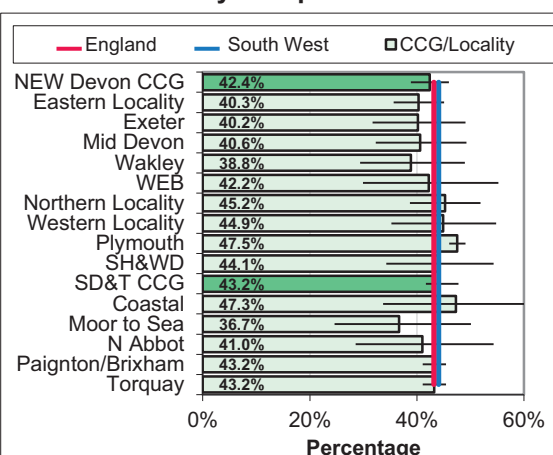
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



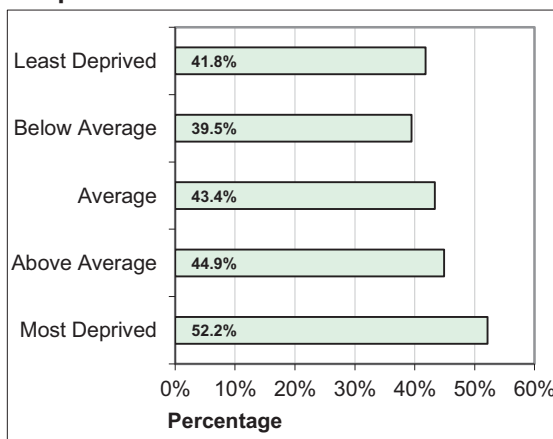
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

Period: 2012-13

Description	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
Source	Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually for social care users, around four months in arrears. Bi-annually for Carers, around four months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.18
Detailed Specification	The percentage of users responding "I have as much contact as I want with people I like" and carers choosing "I have as much contact as I want" to questions based on their social situation in the Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. Currently just measuring social care users. Measures for users and carers will be presented separately
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery

Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

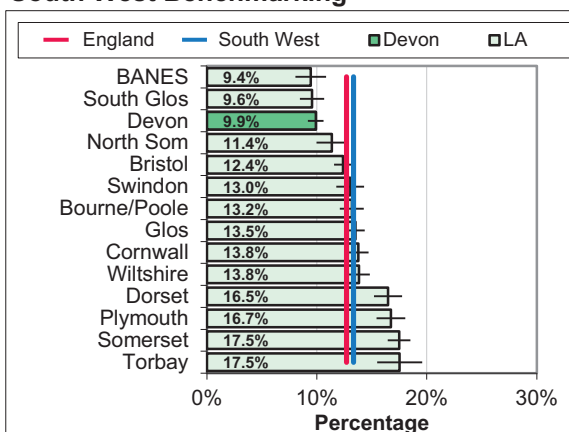
Overview

In the year 2012-13, 718 mothers were smoking at time of delivery in Devon. This represents 9.9% of all mothers in Devon, compared with 13.3% in the South West, and 12.7% in England. Devon has one of the lowest smoking at time of delivery rate in the South West and the local authority comparator group. Within Devon the lowest rates were in East Devon (6.3%), and the highest in Torridge (13.2%). Rates have fallen over recent years.

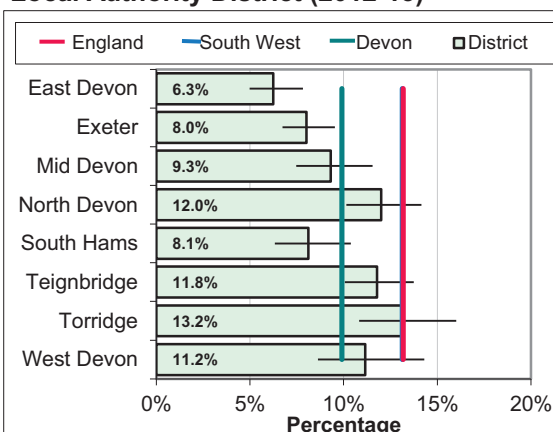
Equalities

Whilst overall rates in Devon are the lowest in the South West, there is a strong inequalities gradient. Rates in the most deprived areas (25.7%) are almost five times higher than those in the least deprived areas (5.4%). Smoking at time of delivery varies by age with younger mothers in their teens and twenties much more likely to smoke than mothers in their thirties and forties.

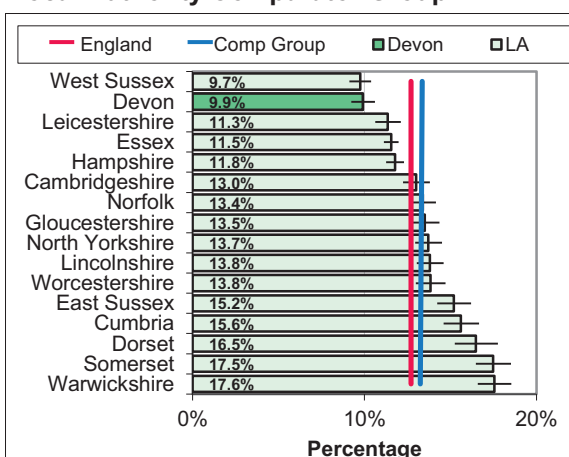
South West Benchmarking



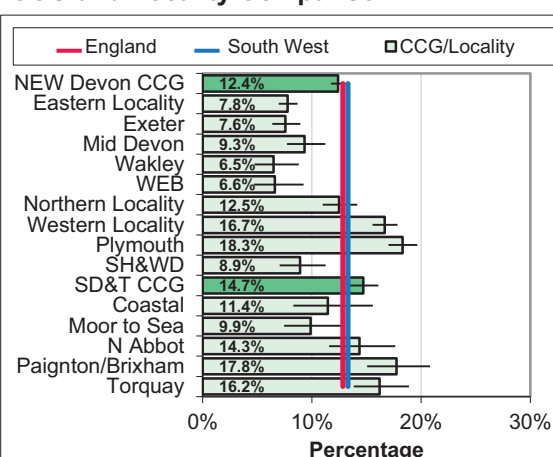
Local Authority District (2012-13)



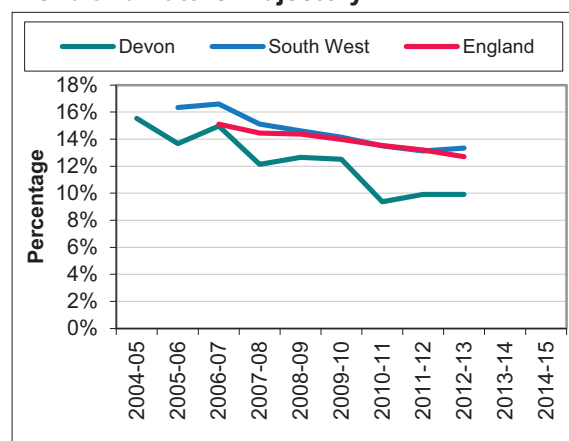
Local Authority Comparator Group



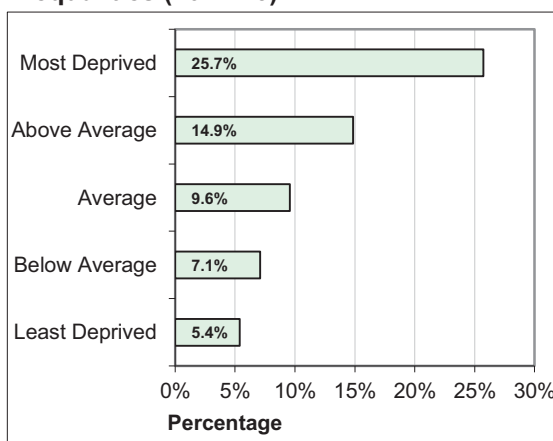
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (2012-13)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery
Period: 2012-13

Description	Number of women who currently smoke at time of delivery per 100 maternities.
Source	The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyle Statistics
Update Frequency	Quarterly - typically two to three months in arrears (Q1/2 2013-14 data delayed to December 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.03
Detailed Specification	Number of women known to smoke at time of delivery. Numerator counts for areas are based on all women resident within the PCT's boundary known to smoke. Denominator counts for areas are based on all women resident within the PCT's boundary who gave birth in the period. Data collected from Health and Social Care Information Centre's return on Smoking Status At Time of Delivery. This information has been collected using the Health and Social Care Information Centre's (HSCIC's) Omnibus system, a web based system set up to collect performance and other central returns directly from the NHS.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Primary Care Trust areas in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q3 (rolling year) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

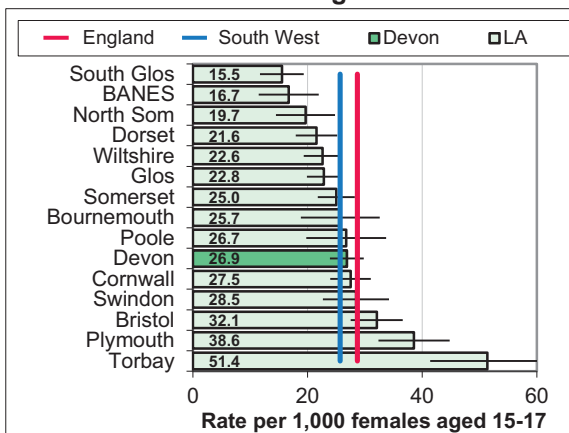
Overview

There were 342 conceptions in Devon between October 2011 and September 2012 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 26.9 per 1,000 females compared with 25.7 for the South West and 28.7 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.

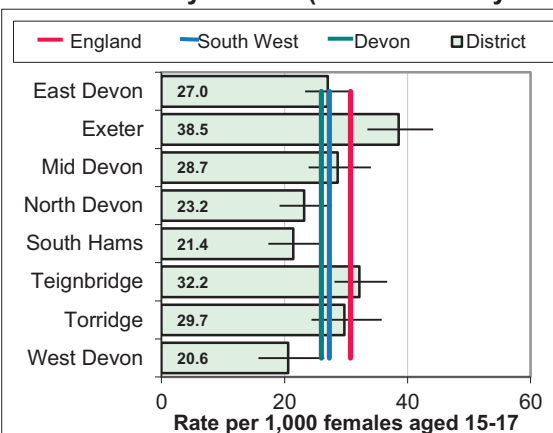
Equalities

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.

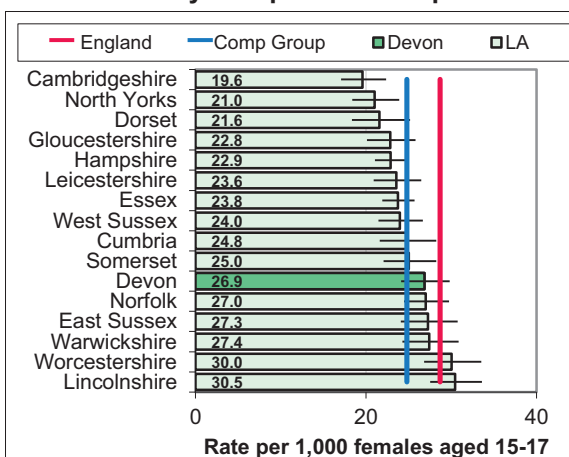
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District (2009-11 three year pooled)



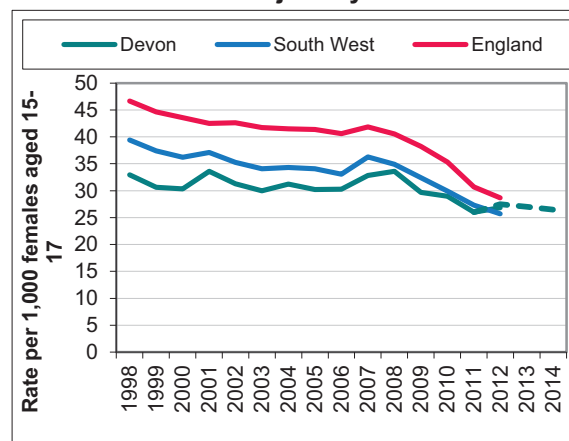
Local Authority Comparator Group



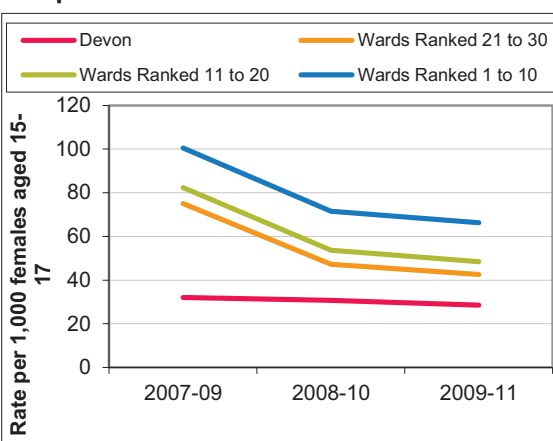
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2012 Q3 (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 (Q4 2012 due March 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
Detailed Specification	Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

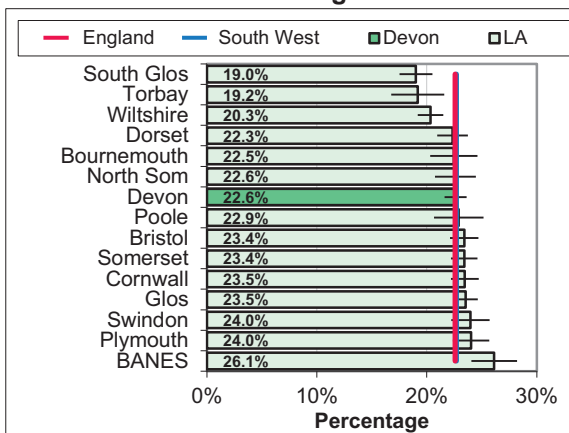
Overview

This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or obese. In reception year (aged four or five) 22.6% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, in line with the South West (22.7%), local authority comparator group (22.1%) and England (22.6%) rates. Within Devon, West Devon (28.0%) was significantly above the national rate. Rates have been fairly static over recent years.

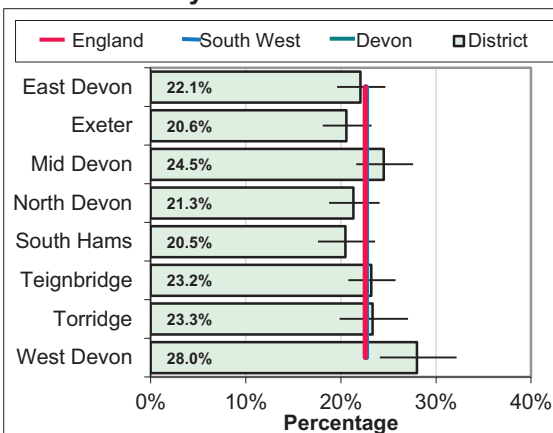
Equalities

Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. Previous results for Devon that whilst obesity rates were significantly higher in more deprived areas, the difference for the combined excess weight were not statistically significant. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

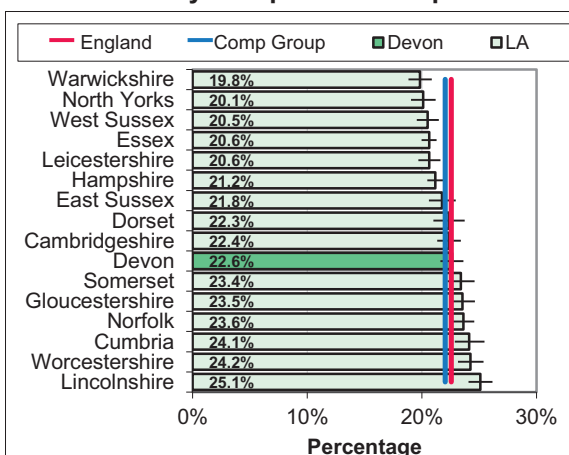
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2012-13 due 11 December 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06i
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or obese in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated for the year 2011-12 at a local level as the Health and Social Care Information Centre have not released the validated local data.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

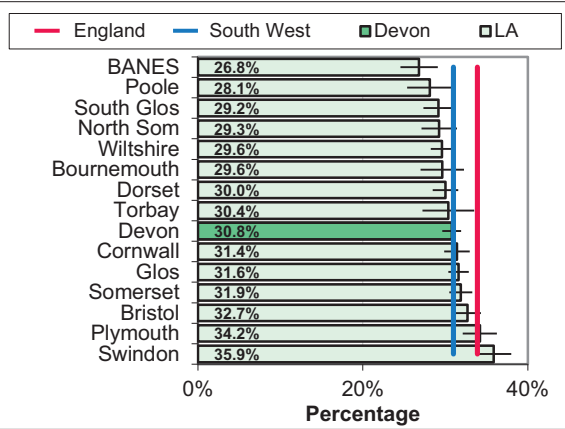
Overview

This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or obese. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 30.8% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was significantly below the England rate (33.9%), but not significantly different to the the South West (31.0%), and local authority comparator group (31.6%) rates. The South Hams (26.5%) was significantly below the South West and national rates. Rates have been fairly static over recent years.

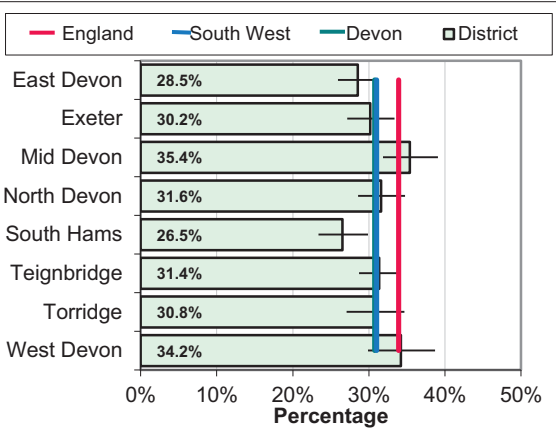
Equalities

Local results by deprivation and other criteria have not yet been released. Previous results for Devon that whilst obesity rates were significantly higher in more deprived areas, the difference for the combined excess weight were not statistically significant. Levels of excess weight were higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

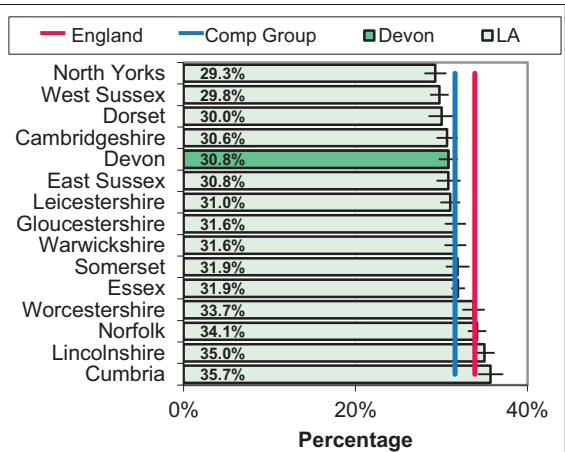
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2011-12 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year) classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2012-13 due 11 December 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06ii
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Year Six (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or obese in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including obese) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.1% per annum fall.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated for the year 2011-12 at a local level as the Health and Social Care Information Centre have not released the validated local data.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.07 Hospital Admissions for injuries, aged 0 to 14

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

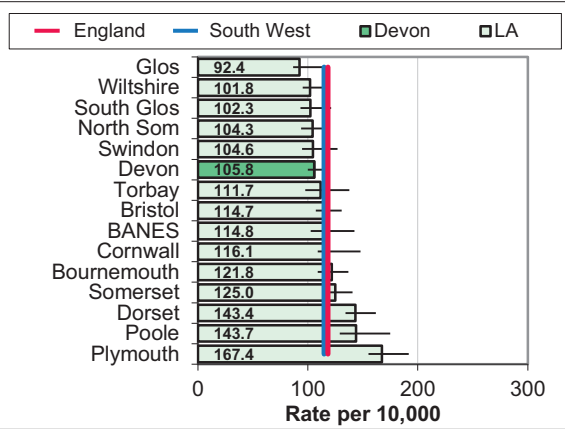
Overview

1,209 persons aged 0 to 14 were admitted to hospital due to accidental and deliberate injuries in 2011-12. The standardised rate per 10,000 in Devon was 105.8, which is lower than the South West (114.9), local authority comparator group (113.1), and England (118.2) rates. Within Devon the highest admission rates were seen in North Devon (137.3) and the lowest in Teignbridge (86.6) and Torridge (88.6). Admission rates increased slightly but not significantly on 2010-11 levels.

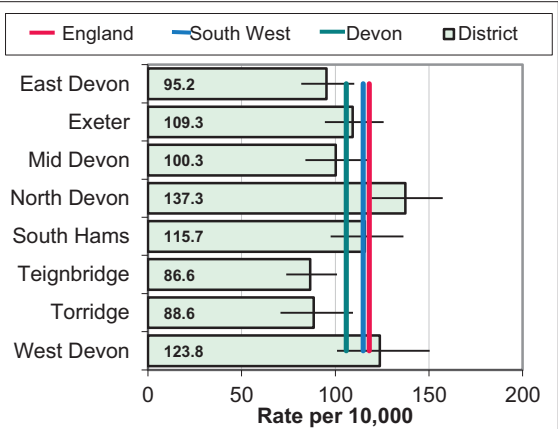
Equalities

Admissions for injuries are significantly higher in males than females. Higher admission levels are seen in very young children (0 to 5) and those aged 13 or 14. Admission rates are also typically higher in more deprived areas.

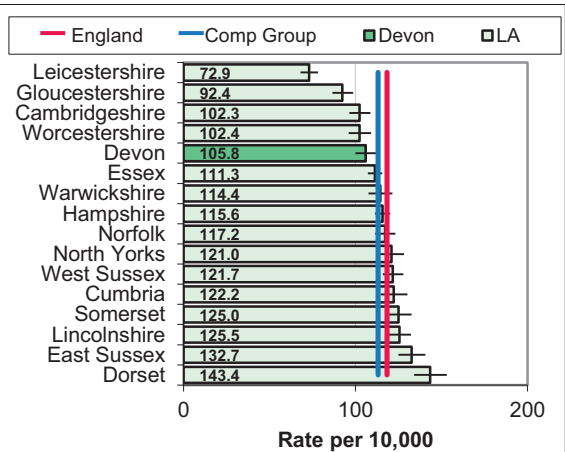
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



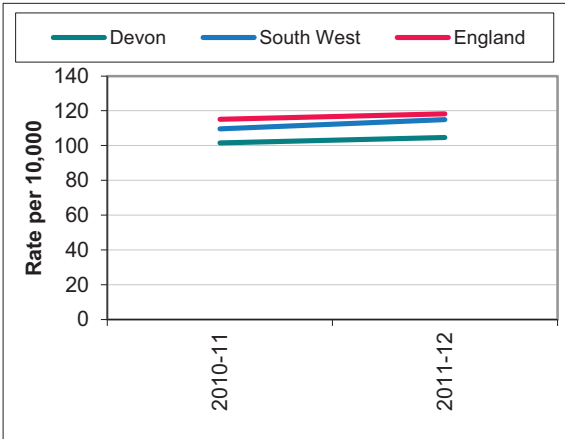
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR 2011-12 AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.07 Hospital Admissions for injuries, aged 0 to 14

Period: 2011-12

Description	Crude rate of hospital emergency admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people aged 0-14 years, per 10,000 resident population
Source	Public Health England Knowledge and Information Team (South West)
Update Frequency	Annual
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.07
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of finished emergency admissions (episode number = 1, admission method = 21 to 28), with one or more codes for injuries and other adverse effects of external causes (ICD 10: S00-T79 and/or V01-Y36) in any diagnostic field position, in children (aged 0-14 years). Admissions that only include T80-98 or Y40-98, quality of care issues, in any field are excluded. Denominator is mid-year population estimate for the relevant year for children aged 0-14 years, unrounded populations. The numerator is divided by the denominator; the resulting value is then multiplied by 10,000 to give a crude rate per 10,000 population.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates are not currently available by inequality characteristics within Devon.



Public Health Devon



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.08 Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

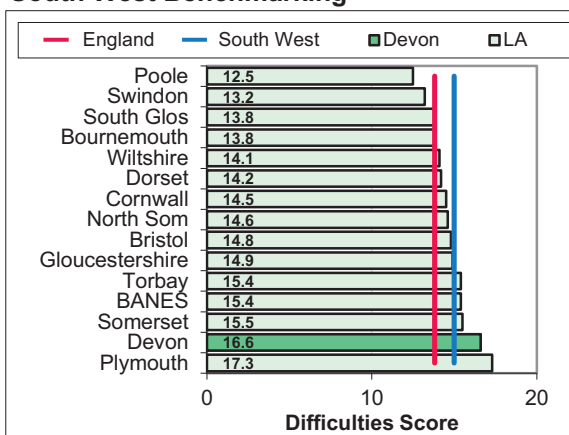
Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	The difficulties score is collected through a strengths and difficulties questionnaire, with higher scores (on a scale of 0 to 40) highlighting greater difficulties. The average difficulty score in Devon was 16.6 compared which is higher than the South West (15.0), local authority comparator group (13.7) and England (13.8) averages. Devon was the highest in the comparator group, and second highest in the South West, and the average score has increased on the 2010-11 level (16.0).
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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.
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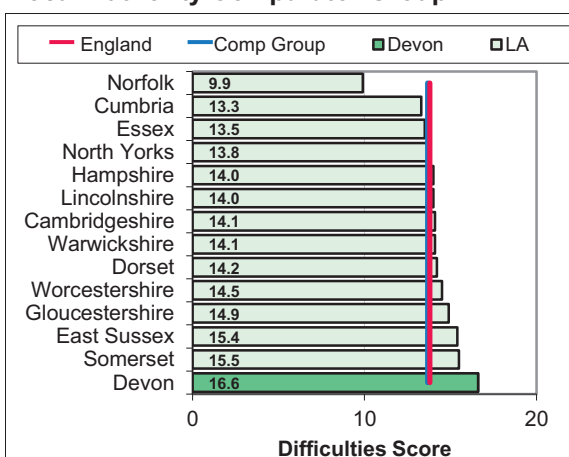
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

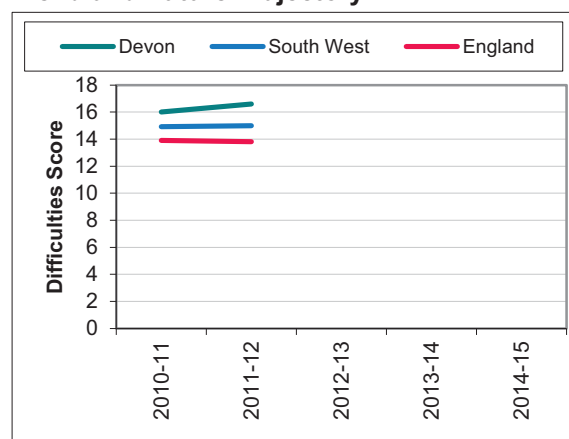
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.08 Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

Period: 2011-12




Description	Average 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 31 March.
Source	Department for Education (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - SDQ)
Update Frequency	Annual
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.08
Detailed Specification	Data is collected by local authorities through the SDQ. A single summary figure for each child (the total difficulties score), ranging from 0 to 40, is submitted to the Department for Education through the SSDA903 data return. A higher score indicates greater difficulties. The mean of total difficulties score for all looked after children aged between 4 and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March is calculated. Average scores have been rounded to one decimal place and have been derived from unrounded numerator and denominator values.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence interval are not calculable.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. 95% confidence interval are not calculable.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates are not currently available by inequality characteristics within Devon.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.09 Smoking at Age 15

Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Not yet available.
Equalities	Not yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.09
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (0 to 17)

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

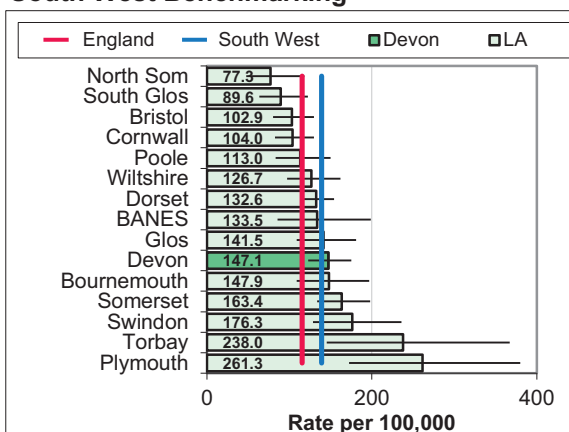
Overview

There were 207 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 0 to 17 in Devon in 2011-12. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 147.1, which is above the South West (139.0), local authority comparator group (114.2) and England (115.5) rates. Admission rates increased from 141.1 in 2010-11 to 147.1 in 2011-12.

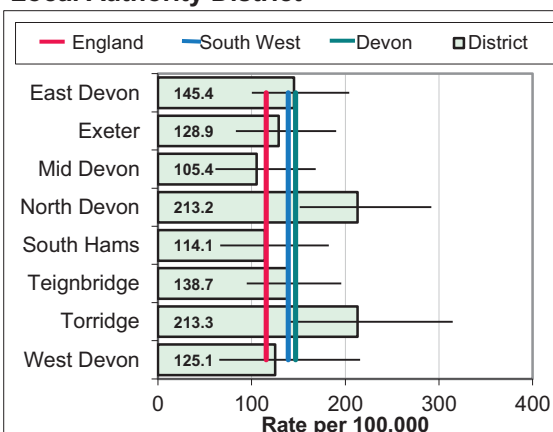
Equalities

Rates of hospital admission for self-harm are three times higher in females than males. Within the 0 to 17 age group admission rates increase with age and peak in those aged 15 to 17. Admission rates also tend to be higher in more deprived areas.

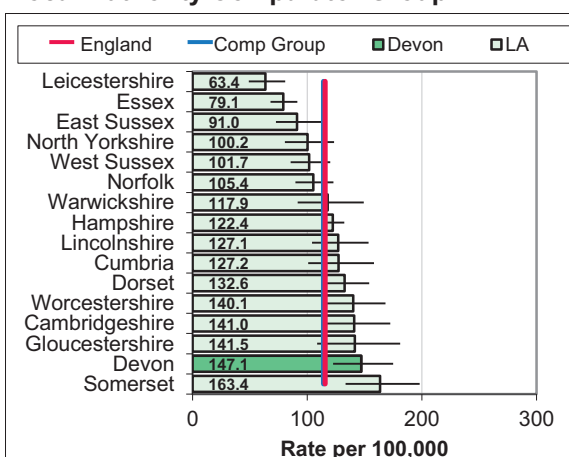
South West Benchmarking



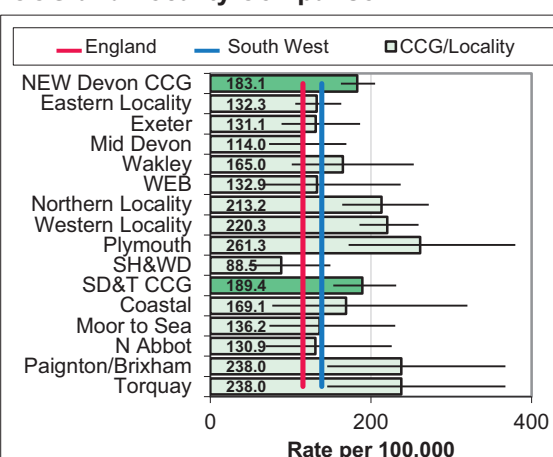
Local Authority District



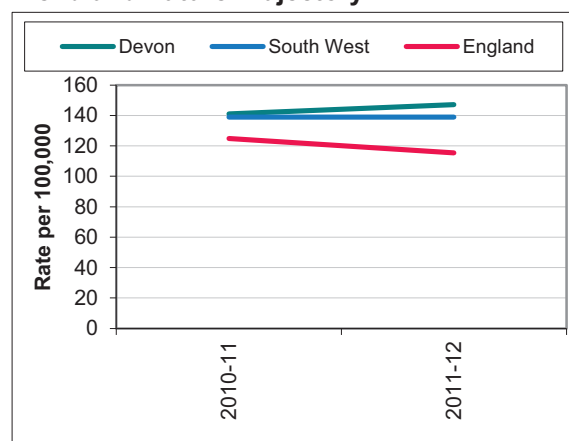
Local Authority Comparator Group



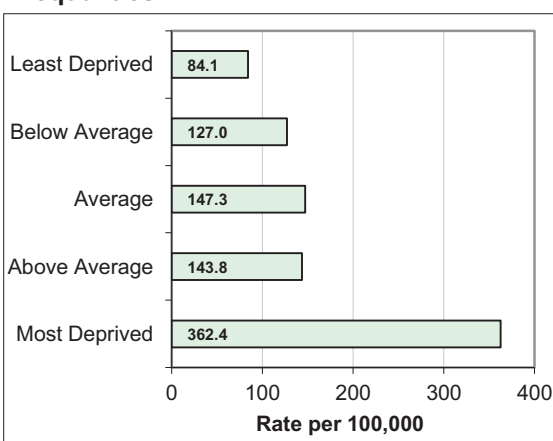
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (0 to 17)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Crude rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years
Source	Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre
Update Frequency	Annual, 2013-14 due August 2014
Outcomes Framework	Local Proxy Indicator. Full Indicator will appear as: Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.10 when finalised.
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of finished admission episodes in children aged between 0 and 17 years where the main recorded cause is between 'X60' and 'X84' (Intentional self-harm). Denominator is 2011 Census usual resident population by single year of age, unrounded estimates (ages 0-17 years).
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



Public Health Devon



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.11 Diet

Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Not yet available.
Equalities	Not yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.11 Diet

Period: TBC

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.11
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.12 Excess Weight in Adults

Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Not yet available.
Equalities	Not yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.12 Excess Weight in Adults

Period: TBC

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.12
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2012

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

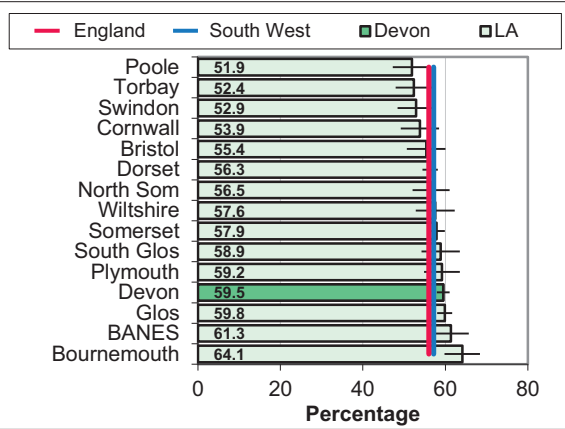
Overview

59.5% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2012. This is significantly above the South West (57.2%) and national rate (56.0%), but not significantly different to the local authority comparison group (58.1%) rate. Rates were significantly higher in the South Hams (63.4%) and Exeter (62.6%), although the differences at district level were not statistically significant. Due to a change in the reporting methodology trend data cannot currently be calculated.

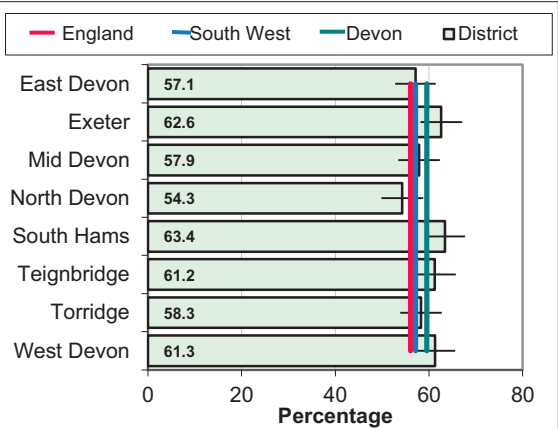
Equalities

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

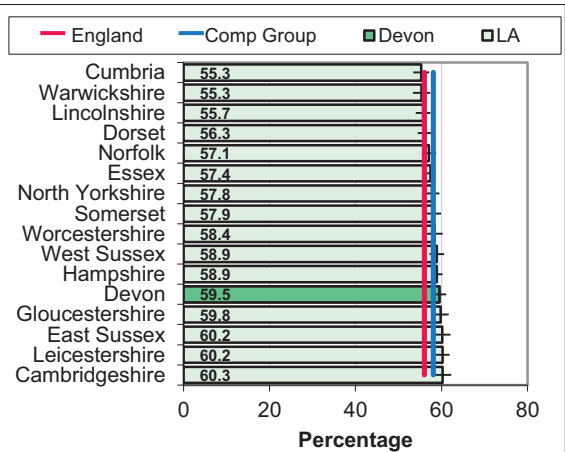
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG /
LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE DUE TO
CHANGE IN INDICATOR METHODOLOGY

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2012

Description	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity.
Source	Sport England's Active People Survey (APS) http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx
Update Frequency	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2013 update expected August 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 will relate to physical activity / inactivity - indicator still in development and likely to deviate from this measure.
Detailed Specification	The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 "equivalent" minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16. This includes physical activity as a mode of transportation to work, as well as direct leisure activities.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Not available due to a change in the Active People Survey (APS) methodology.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

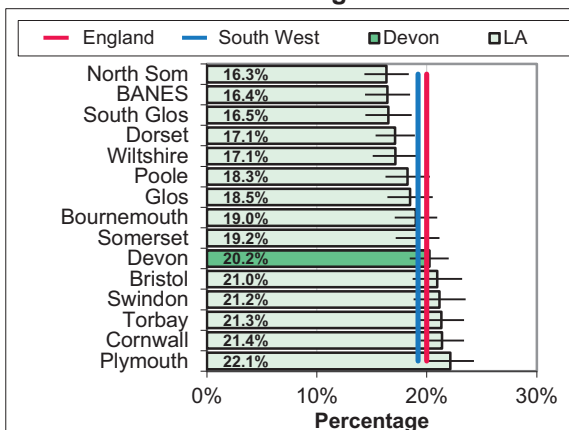
Overview

The latest figures from the Integrated Household Survey suggest that 20.2% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is slightly higher than the South West (19.2%), local authority comparator group (19.0%) and England rate (20.0%). This is also above the 2009-10 (18.5%) and 2010-11 (18.1%) although the difference is not statistically significant due to a relatively small sample size. Variations observed at a local authority district level were not statistically significant.

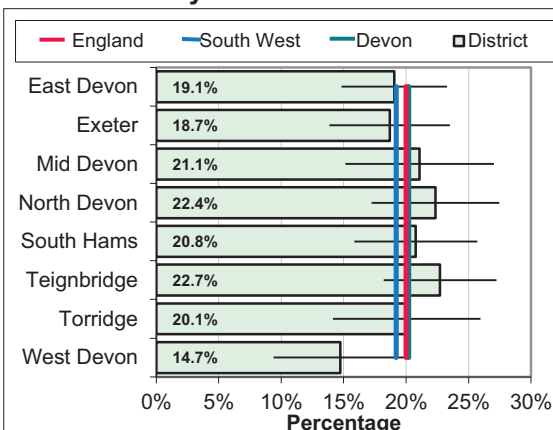
Equalities

Smoking rates in Devon are higher in people working in routine and manual occupations (34.4%). Levels of smoking are highest in the 16 to 29 age group, and are higher in males than females, although it should be noted that rates have been slower to fall in females. Adults smoking in the household greatly increases the likelihood of children taking up smoking at age 16.

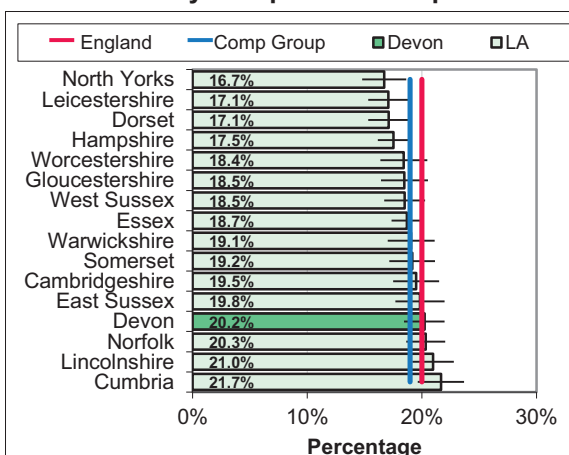
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



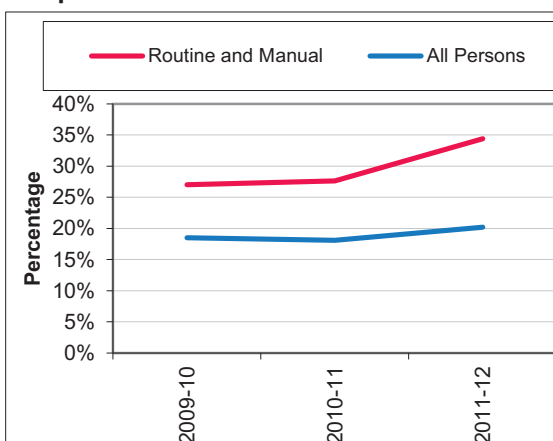
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence
Period: 2011-12

Description	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who smoke
Source	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Analysed by DH and published by LHO.
Update Frequency	Annual, next update due early 2014
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.14
Detailed Specification	The number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers in the Integrated Household Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response. Denominator is Total number of respondents (with valid recorded smoking status) aged 18+ in the Integrated Household Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares smoking prevalence in routine and manual occupation groups with the overall prevalence over time.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Opiate

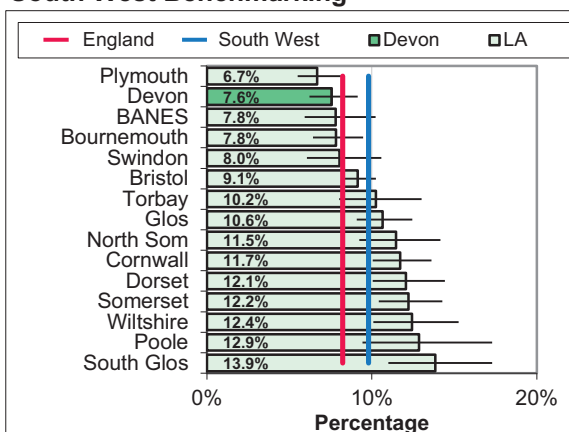
Period: 2012

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	7.6% of opiate users who left drug treatment successfully in Devon did not re-present to treatment within six months. This is below the South West (9.8%), local authority comparator group (8.4%) and England (8.2%) rates, but not significantly so. Rates increased between 2010 and 2011 but stayed stable between 2011 and 2012.
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Equalities	The peak ages for drug treatment are for people in the 40s, with higher levels of males than females. People living in more deprived areas are more likely to be in drug treatment.
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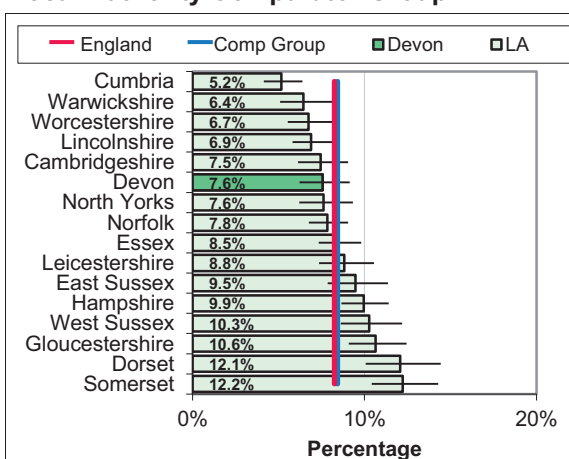
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

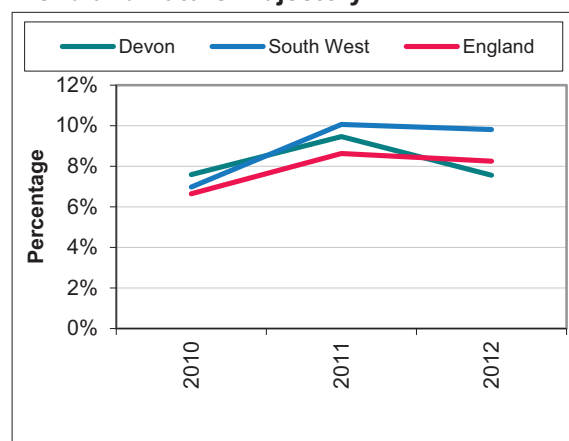
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Opiate

Period: 2012

Description	Percentage of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within six months
Source	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System
Update Frequency	Annual, 2013 due summer 2014
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.15
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of adults that successfully complete treatment for opiates in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within six months. Denominator is the total number of adults in treatment for opiate use in a year. Age group is 18 to 75.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Non-Opiate

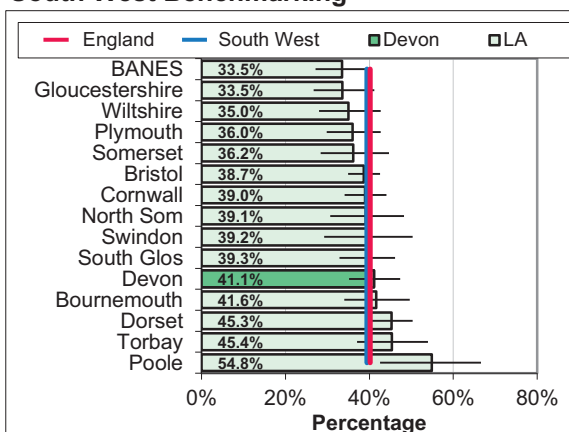
Period: 2012

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	41.1% of non-opiate users who left drug treatment successfully in Devon did not re-present to treatment within six months. This is broadly in line with the South West (39.5%), local authority comparator group (41.5%) and England (40.2%) rates. Rates have decreased between 2010 and 2012.
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Equalities	The peak ages for drug treatment are for people in the 40s, with higher levels of males than females. People living in more deprived areas are more likely to be in drug treatment.
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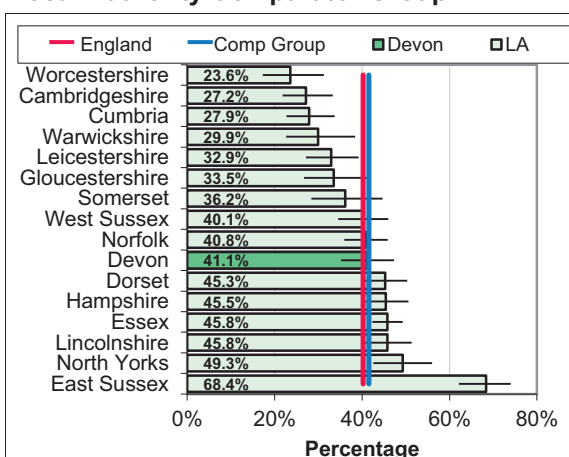
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.15 Successful Drug Treatment Comp Non-Opiate

Period: 2012

Description	Percentage of non-opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within six months
Source	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System
Update Frequency	Annual, 2013 due summer 2014
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.15
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of adults that successfully complete treatment for non-opiates in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within six months. Denominator is the total number of adults in treatment for non-opiate use in a year. Age group is 18 to 75.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.18 Alcohol-Related Admissions

Period: 2012-13 (provisional)

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

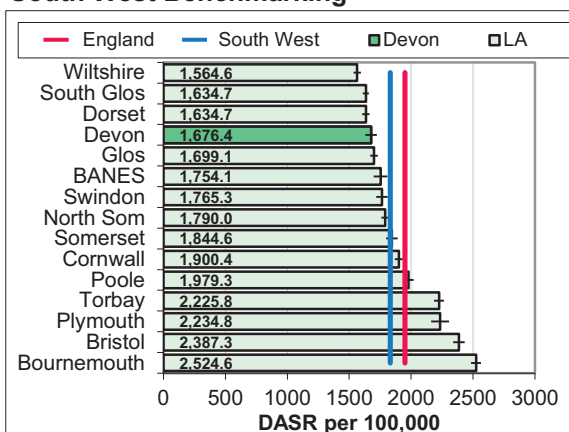
Overview

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.

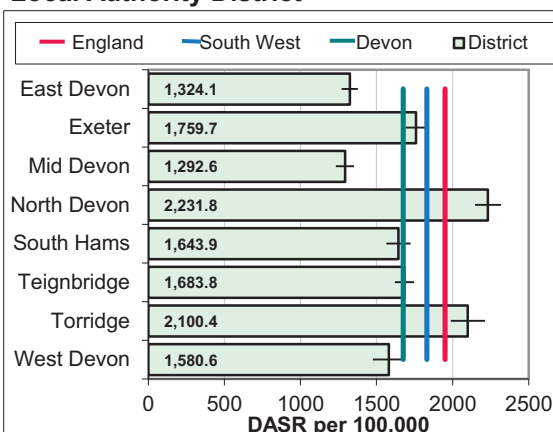
Equalities

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.

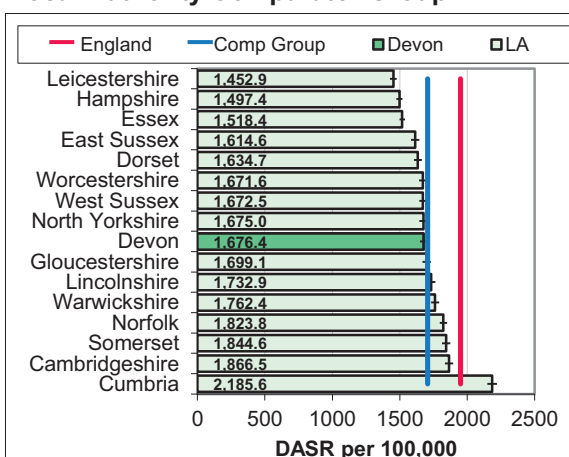
South West Benchmarking



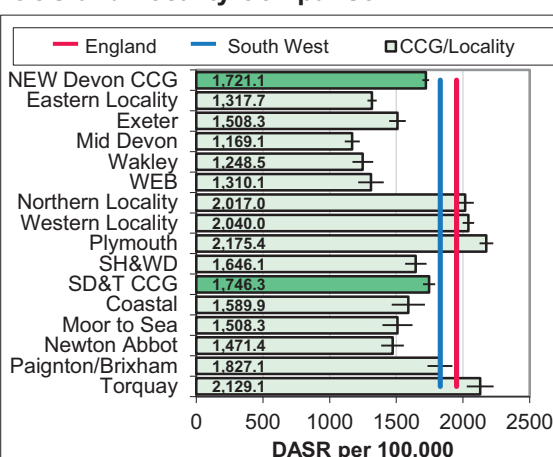
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



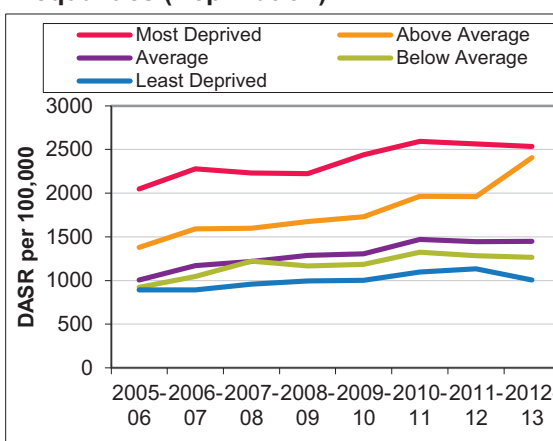
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.18 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 (Q1 2013-14 due January 2014), Annually - nine months in arrears (final 2012-13 figures 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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT
Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two
Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Not yet available.
Equalities	Not yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two

Period: TBC

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.19
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14 Q2 (cumulative) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

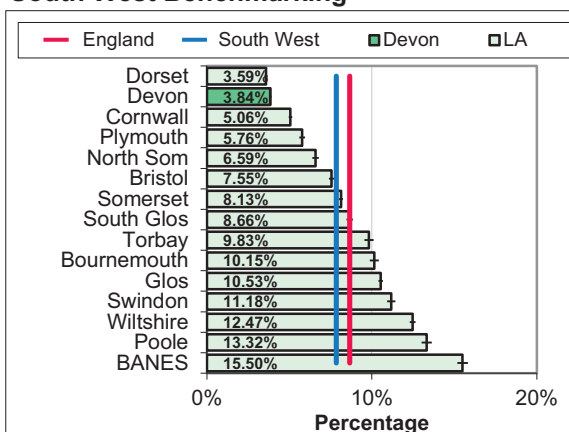
Overview

9,414 people in Devon were offered a health check in the first two quarters of 2013-14. This represents 3.84% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (7.85%), local authority comparator group (8.45%) and England (8.67%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge, Teignbridge, Exeter and the Exmouth area. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the Torbay localities. This is a five year program with a target of 20% offered by the end of 2013-14.

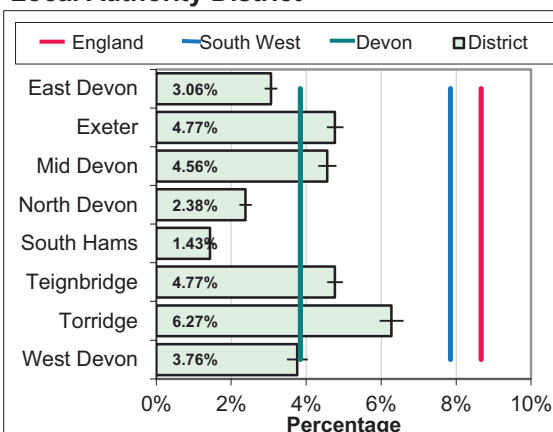
Equalities

Whilst practices covering the most deprived areas have the lowest offered rates, the pattern by deprivation is not clear at present, with high rates in areas with above average levels of deprivation highlighting that the programme is more established in Torridge, Teignbridge, Exeter and the Exmouth area.

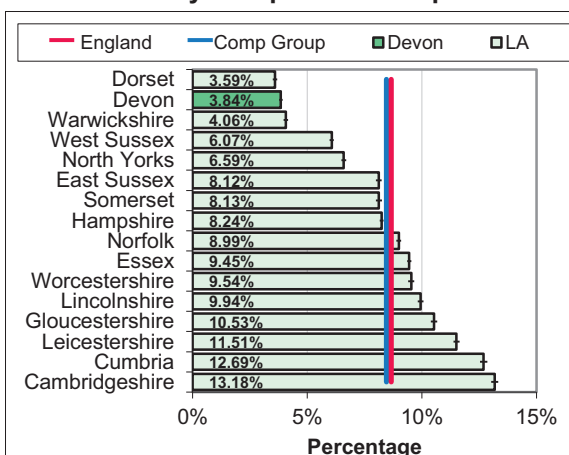
South West Benchmarking



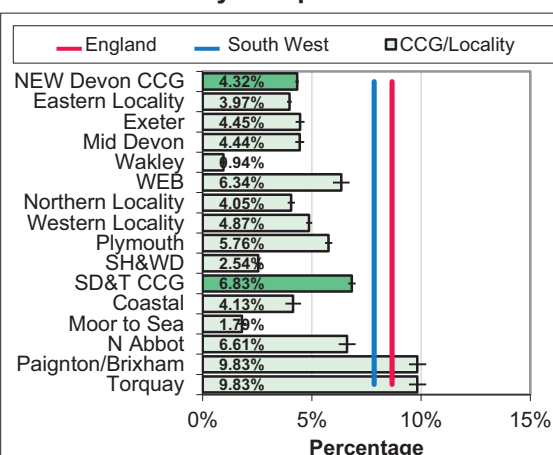
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



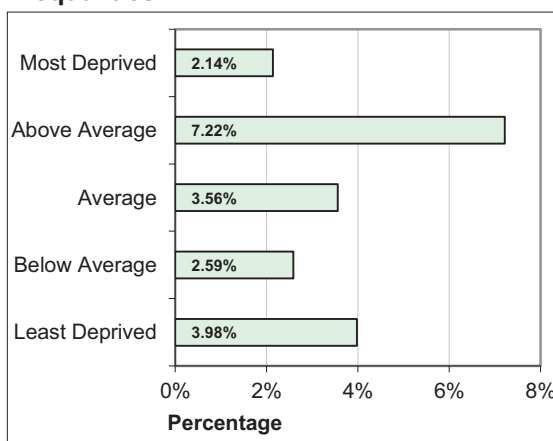
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14 Q2 (cumulative)

Description	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check
Source	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
Update Frequency	Quarterly
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who were offered an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14 Q2 (cumulative) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

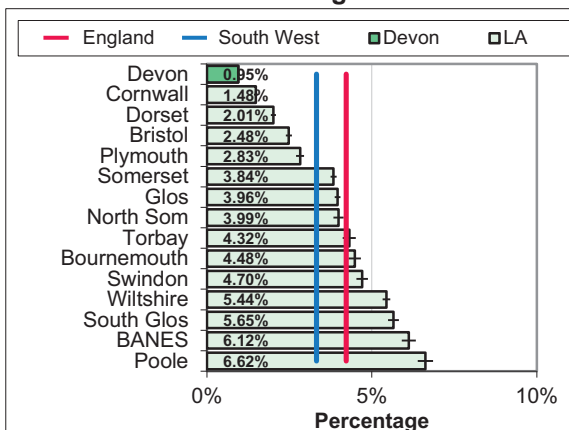
Overview

2,336 people in Devon were offered a health check in the first two quarters of 2013-14. This represents 0.95% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (3.32%), local authority comparator group (3.90%) and England (4.22%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge, and the Coastal locality (Dawlish and Teignmouth). Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the Torbay localities. This is a five year program with a target of 10% received by the end of 2013-14.

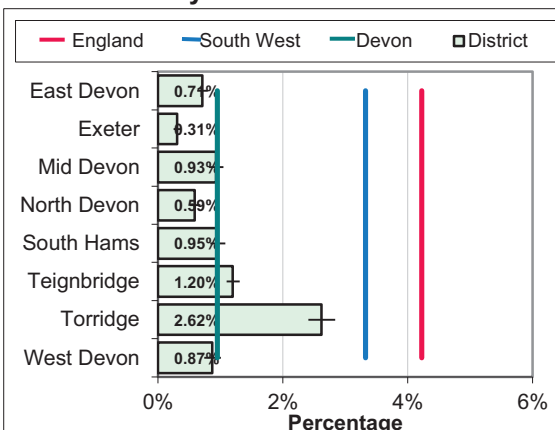
Equalities

Practices covering the least deprived areas have the lowest offered rates followed by practices covering the most deprived areas. The pattern by deprivation is not clear at present, with high rates in areas with above average levels of deprivation highlighting that the programme is more established in Torridge.

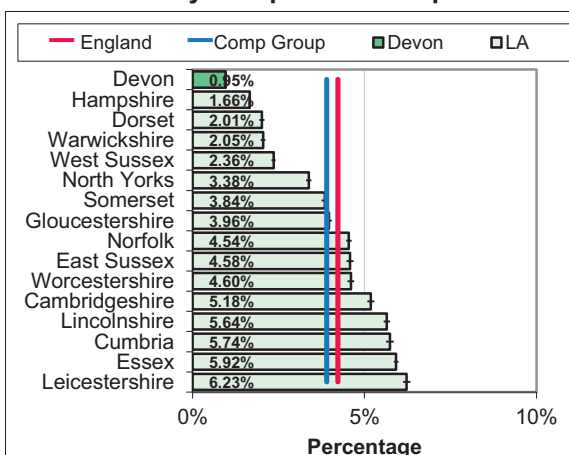
South West Benchmarking



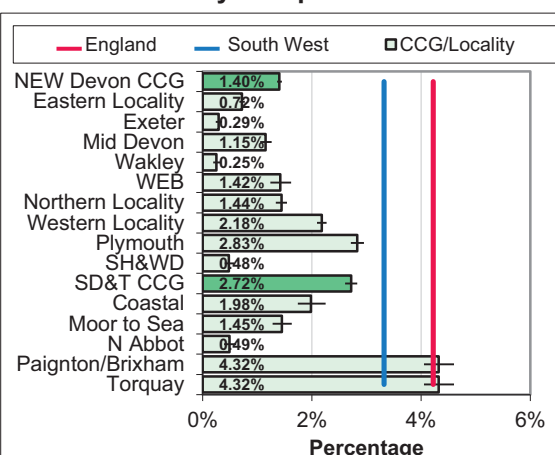
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



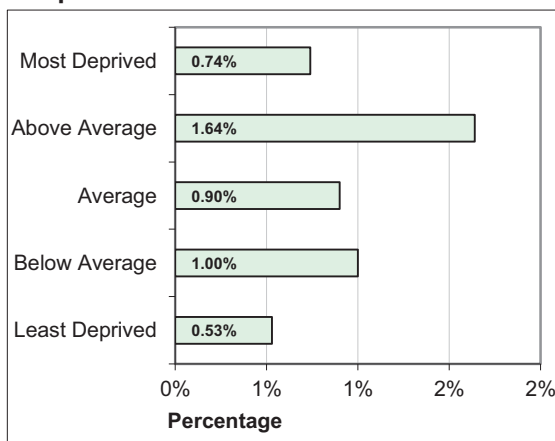
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14 Q2 (cumulative)

Description	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check
Source	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
Update Frequency	Quarterly
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)

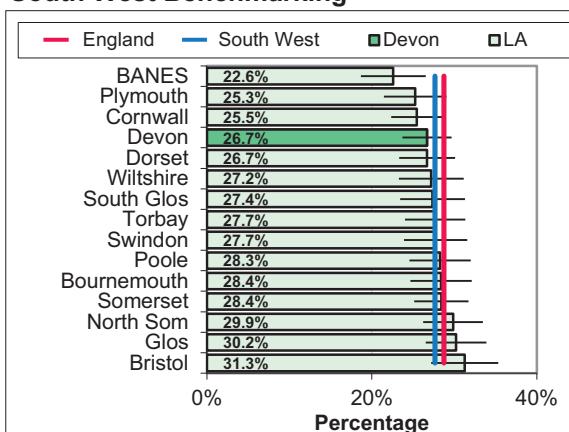
Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

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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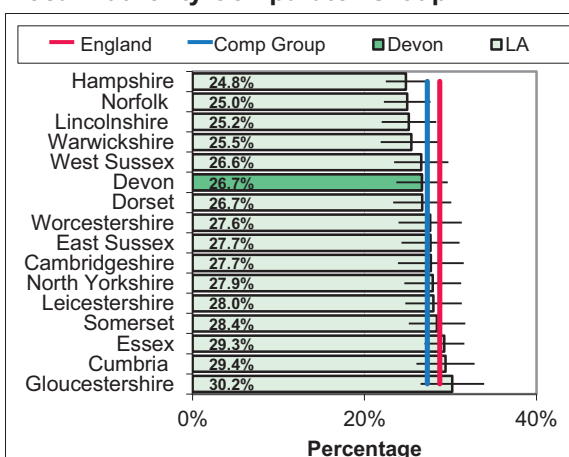
South West Benchmarking



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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)

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.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2012-13

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

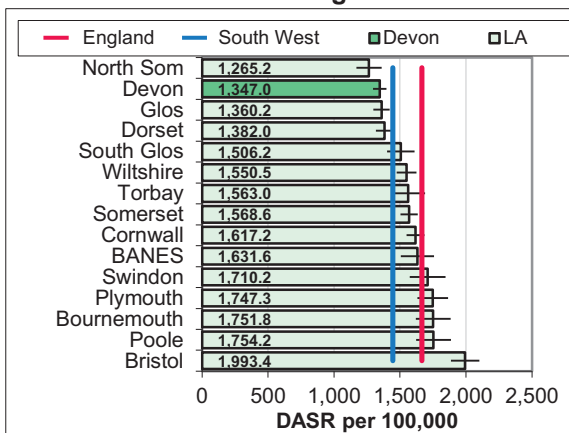
Overview

There were 3,260 admissions due to falls in 2012-13 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1348.9 in Devon, which is below the South West (1446.5), local authority comparator group (1419.1) and England (1664.8) rates. The rate in Devon is the second lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon (1119.9). Whilst rates increased between 2007-08 and 2010-11 they have stabilised in recent years.

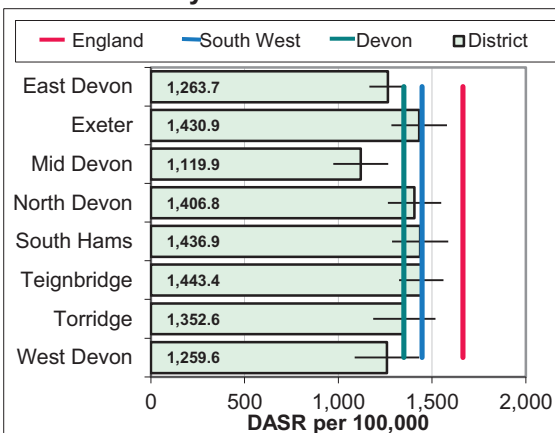
Equalities

Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Whilst the gap narrowed in 2012-13, the rate in the most deprived areas (1703.2) was still 47% higher than the least deprived areas (1161.2). Rates increase sharply with age with an age-specific rate of 477.1 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6165.7 for those aged 85 and over.

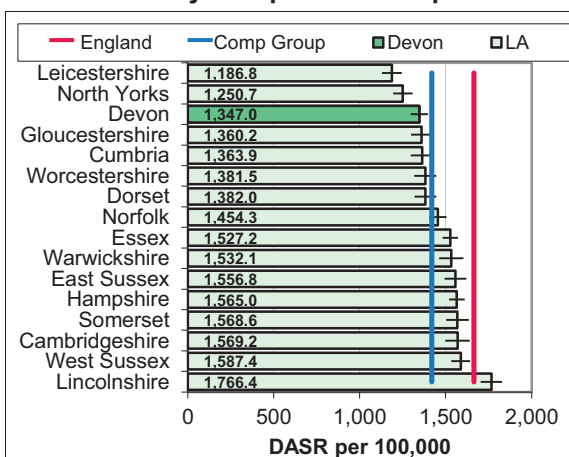
South West Benchmarking



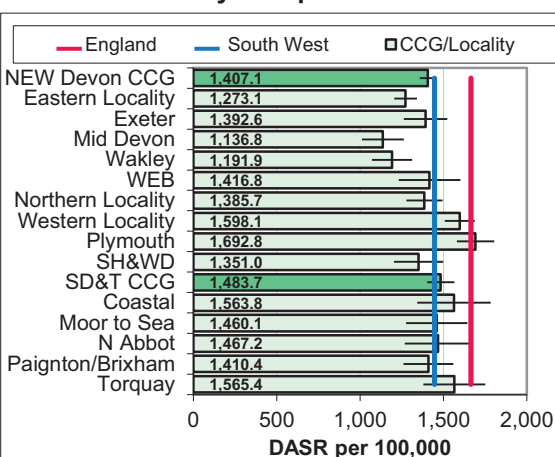
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



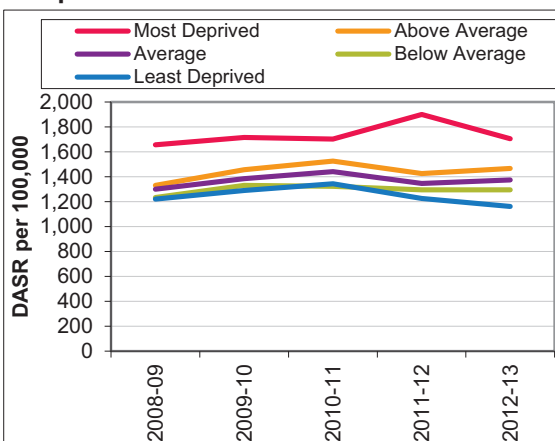
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement
Indicator 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls
Period: 2012-13

Description	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.
Source	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre: analysed nationally by West Midlands Knowledge and Information Team, and locally by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, local update available two months after year end, national comparator data available around six months after year end (2012-13 national comparators due Autumn 2013).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24
Detailed Specification	Emergency admissions for falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code. Age at admission 65 and over. Counted by first finished consultant episode (excluding regular and day attenders) in financial year in which episode ended, by local authority and region of residence from the HES data. Population based on Local Authority estimates of resident population produced by ONS. Analysis uses the quinary age bands 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85+, by sex.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

Period: 2013 Q2

UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

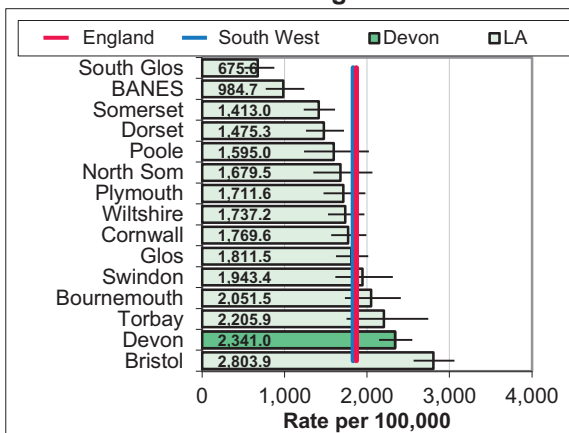
Overview

There is a national aim to increase the detection and diagnosis of Chlamydia with a target level of 2,400 diagnoses per 100,000 population in the 15 to 24 age group. Devon has a diagnosis rate of 2341.0 which is significantly above the South West (1833.1), local authority comparator group (1615.2) and England (1871.8) rates and the highest in the local authority comparator group. Within Devon, diagnosis rates are much higher in Exeter (4946.5) and are lowest in the South Hams (978.8).

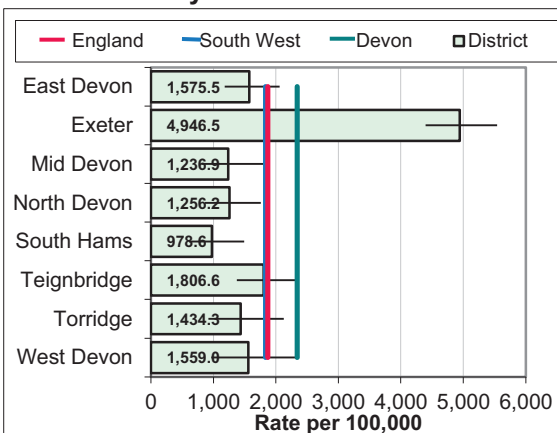
Equalities

Females are more likely to present for Chlamydia screening than males, as are persons aged 20 to 24, reflected in the lower diagnosis rates for males aged 15 to 24 (1064.1). Access to services is an important factor, with people living in urban areas such as Exeter and Torbay more likely to access services, with lower levels of usage in rural areas, which also influences higher rates in more deprived areas.

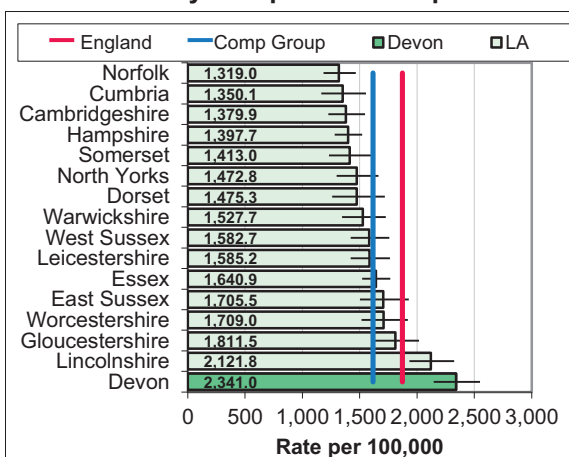
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



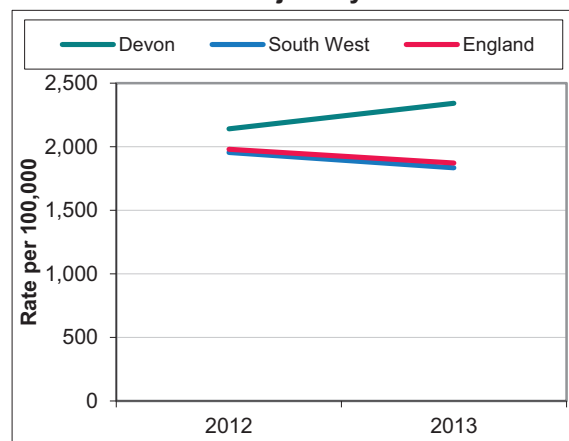
Local Authority Comparator Group



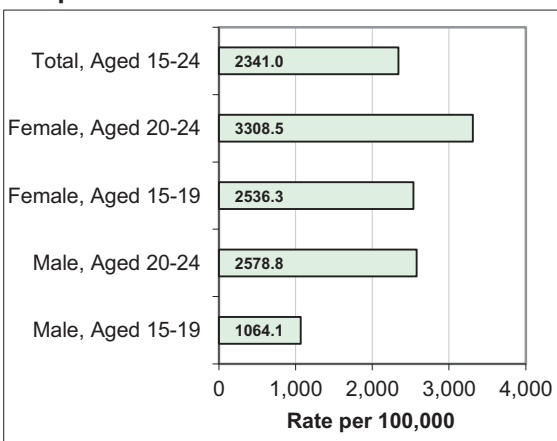
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

Period: 2013 Q2

Description	Crude rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24 using CTAD data
Source	Public Health England, using Chlamydia Testing Activity Database (CTAD) data
Update Frequency	Quarterly (exact time scales to be confirmed)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.02
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of people aged 15-24 diagnosed with chlamydia. Denominator is the resident population aged 15-24. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of diagnoses made divided by the population aged 15-24 and multiplied by 100,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares diagnosis rates by sex and broad age group.



Public Health Devon



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

Period: 2013-14 Q1

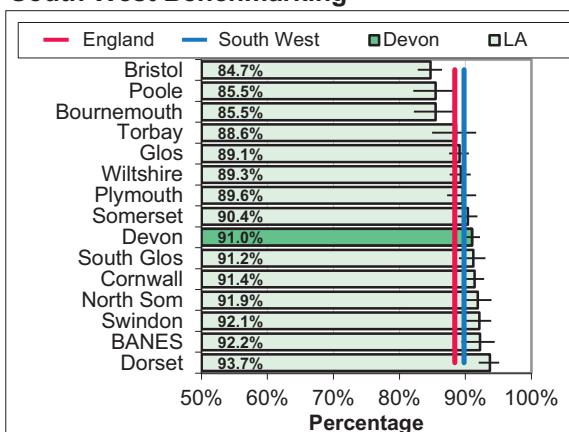
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

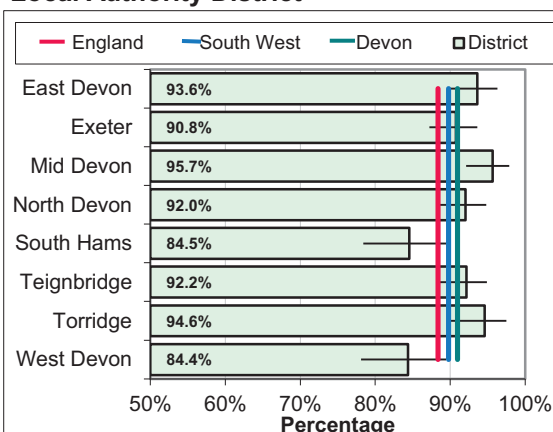
Overview	Of the 1,969 reaching the age of five in Devon in Q1 2013-14, 1,792 were fully MMR immunised, meaning 177 were not. The uptake rate of 91.0% in Devon was above the South West (89.8%), local authority comparator group (90.5%) and England (88.4%) rates. The highest uptake rates were in Torridge and Mid Devon and the lowest in the South Hams and West Devon. Whilst uptake has improved locally, the increase has been slower than England as a whole.
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Equalities	There is no clear relationship in Devon between area deprivation, age of parent(s), marital status of parent(s), other socio-economic factors and MMR uptake in Devon. However differences exist between communities based on local factors. The lowest uptake levels are seen in the Totnes area (80.4%), although rates have improved notably over recent years and the gap between Totnes and other areas has reduced.
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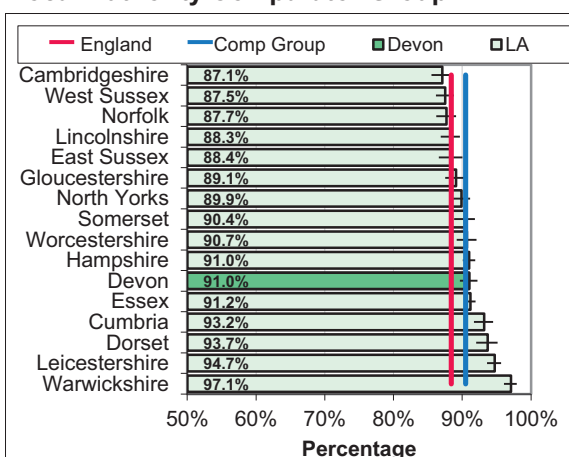
South West Benchmarking



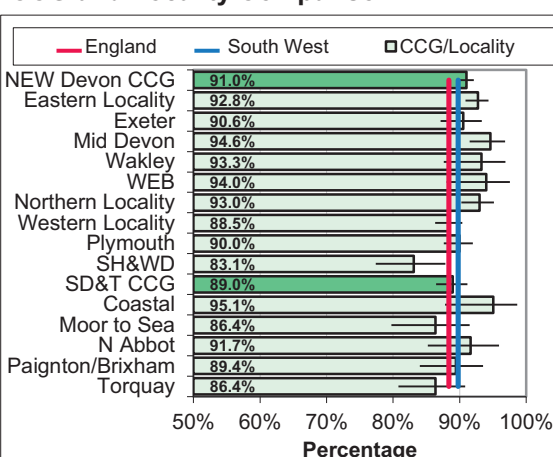
Local Authority District



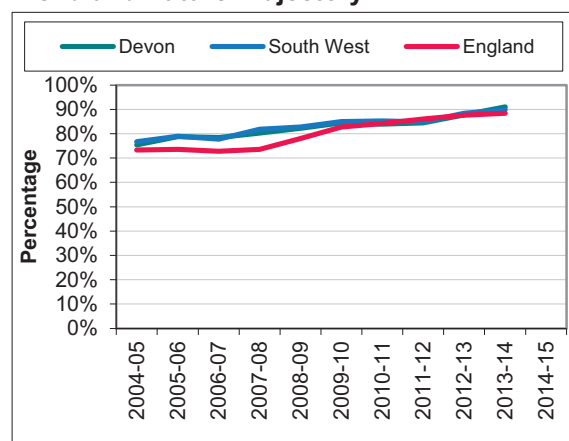
Local Authority Comparator Group



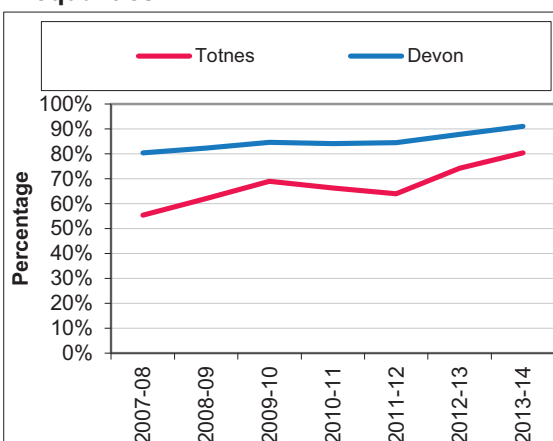
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 3. Health Protection

Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

Period: 2013-14 Q1

Description	Percentage of eligible children who have received two doses of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and at any time up to their 5th birthday
Source	Cover of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly (COVER) data collected by Public Health England (PHE). Available from The Health and Social Care Information Centre (IC).
Update Frequency	Quarterly, three months in arrears (Q2 2013-14 due 20 December 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.03
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the total number of children who received two doses of MMR on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their fifth birthday. Denominator is the total number of children whose fifth birthday falls within the time period. Crude percentage: numerator is divided by denominator and then multiplied by 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares Devon rate with town with lowest uptake rate (Totnes) over time.



Public Health Devon



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.03 Mortality Rate from preventable causes

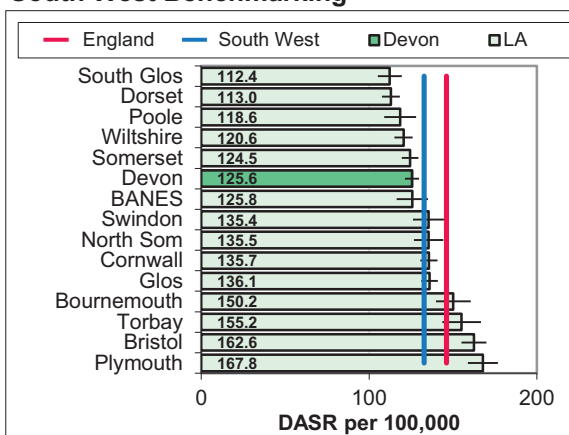
Period: 2011

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	The mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Devon is 125.6 per 100,000, which is significantly below the South West (132.8) and England (146.1) rates, but broadly in line with the local authority comparator group rate (127.9).
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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.
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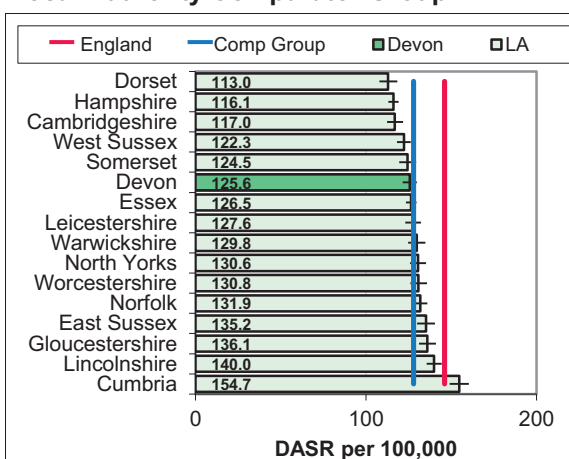
South West Benchmarking



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

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL
LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.03 Mortality Rate from preventable causes

Period: 2011

Description	Age-standardised mortality rate from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, and Local Authority Comparator Group)
Update Frequency	Annual, exact timings to be confirmed
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.03
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of deaths that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes A15-A19, B17.1, B18.2, B20-B24, B90, C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53, E10-E14, F10-F16, F18-F19, G31.2, G62.1, I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9, J09-J11, J40-J44, K29.2, K70, K73-K74 (excl. K74.3-K74.5), K86.0, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 80-84, 85+).
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data is not yet available for this indicator.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated by inequality characteristics at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-2012

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

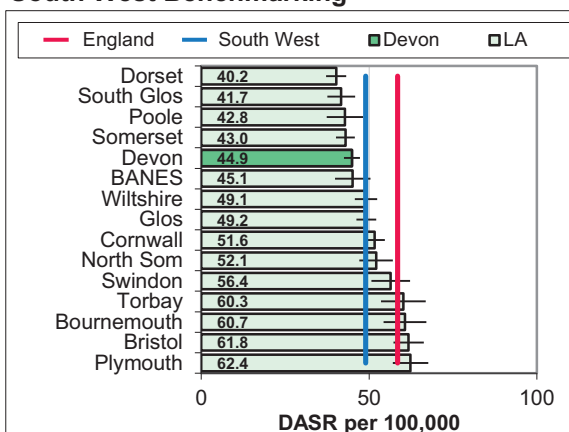
Overview

In 2012, there were 455 circulatory deaths in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 44.9 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (49.0) and England (58.6) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter and Northern Devon. Mortality rates by year have fallen from 122.6 per 100,000 in 1993 to 42.9 in 2012. Whilst rates have fallen more quickly in areas of above average deprivation, the gap persisted for those in the most deprived areas.

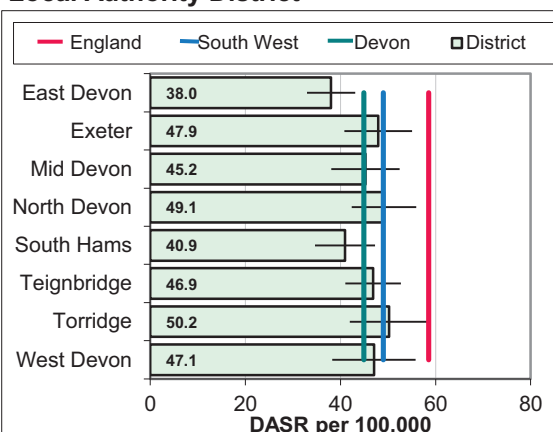
Equalities

Mortality from circulatory disease increases rapidly with age, with the highest mortality rates in under 75s in the 65 to 74 age group, and very few deaths in persons aged under 40. In Devon mortality rates are 2.5 times higher in males than females. In terms of ethnicity, the British Heart Foundation highlight that whilst risks did not vary considerably by ethnic group for females, white males were at higher risk.

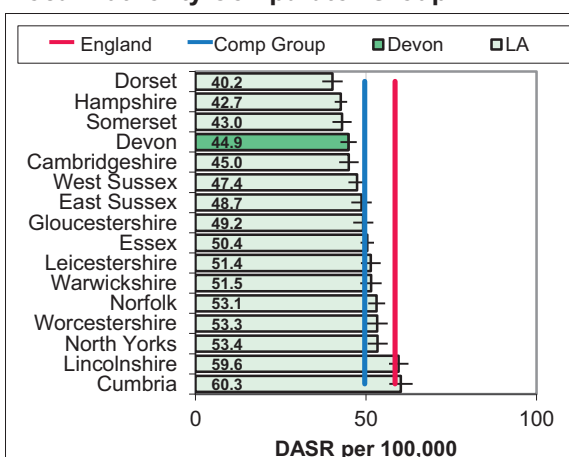
South West Benchmarking



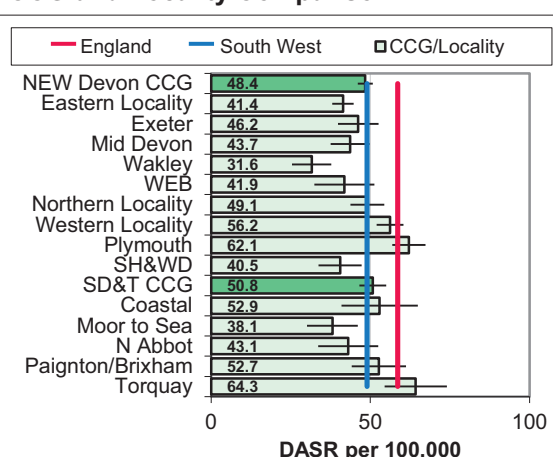
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



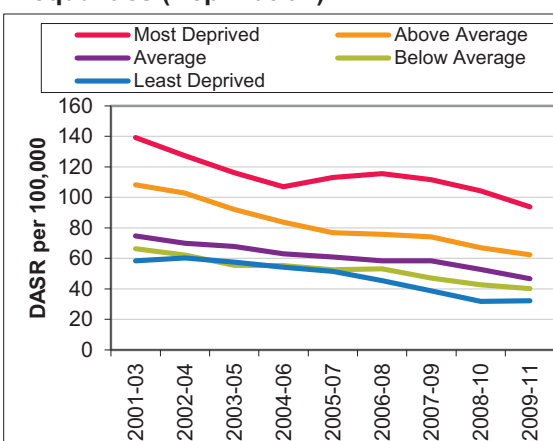
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory (annual)



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-2012

Description	Direct age-standardised rate (DASR) of mortality from all cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population.
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2013 results due October 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.04i, NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.1
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from all cardiovascular diseases (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes I00-I99) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 70-74). Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 70-74). 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.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-2012

Indicator Type

Core
Improvement
Monitor

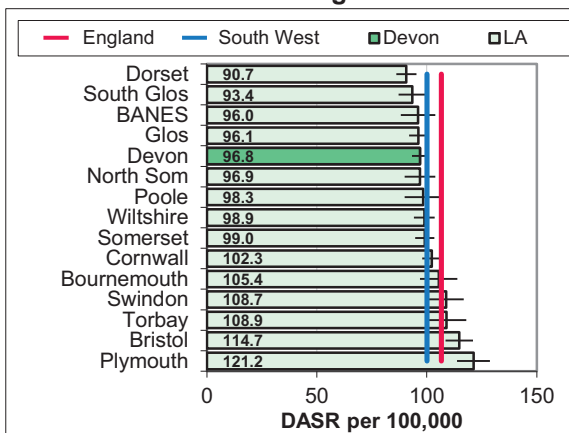
Overview

In 2012, there were 1,058 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 96.8 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (100.0) and England (106.7) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter (110.2). Mortality rates by year have fallen from 130.1 per 100,000 in 1993 to 103.1 in 2012. Mortality rates are higher in more deprived areas, although the health inequality gap has decreased over the last 10 years.

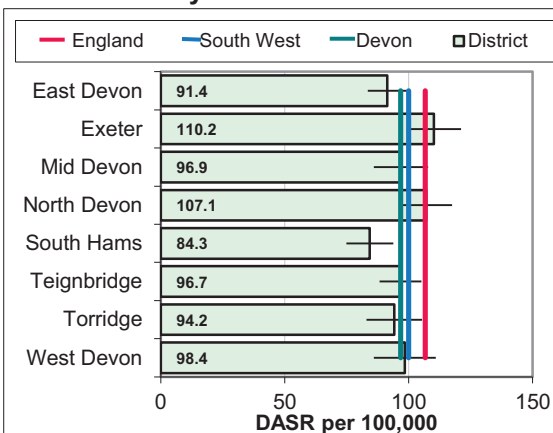
Equalities

Mortality from cancer increases rapidly with age, with the highest mortality rates in under 75s in the 65 to 74 age group. Mortality rates from cancer are around 20% higher in males than females in England. In terms of ethnicity, Cancer Research UK suggests higher mortality rates in white groups, although survival rates for breast cancer are lower in Asian and Black ethnic groups.

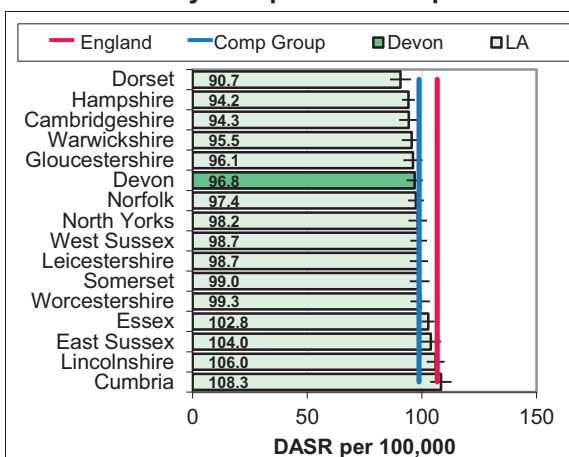
South West Benchmarking



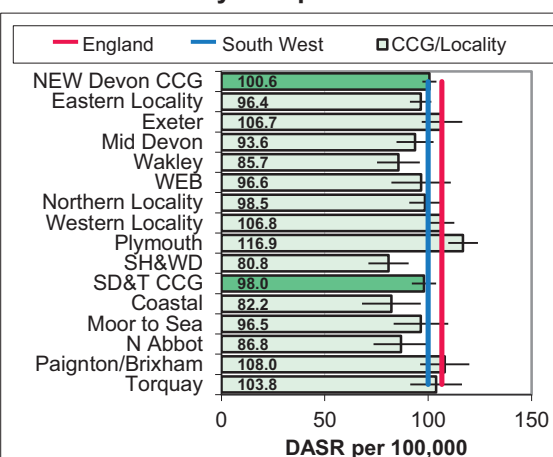
Local Authority District



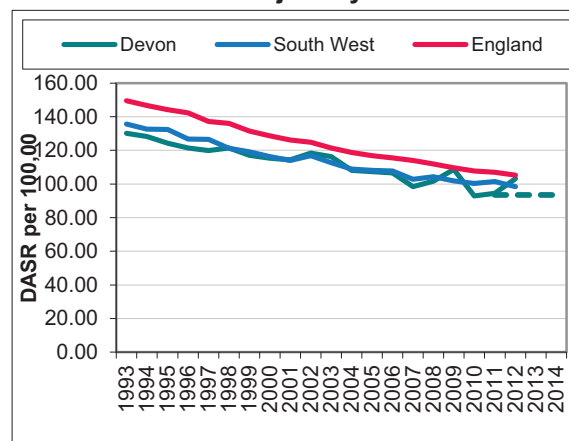
Local Authority Comparator Group



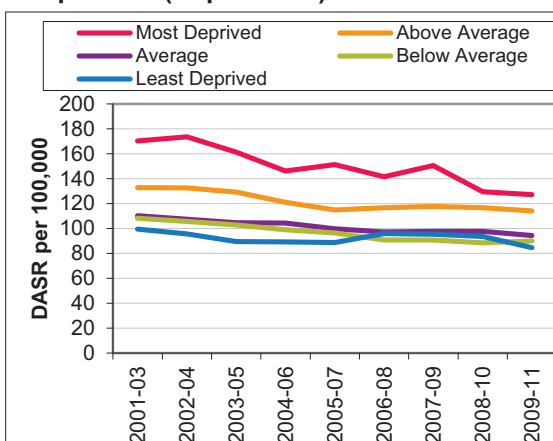
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-2012

Description	Direct age-standardised rate (DASR) of mortality from all cancers in persons less than 75 years per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2013 results due October 2014)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.05i, NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.4
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from all cancers (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes C00-C97) registered in the respective calendar years, in people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 70-74). Population for people aged under 75, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 70-74). 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.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.10 Suicide Rate

Period: 2011

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

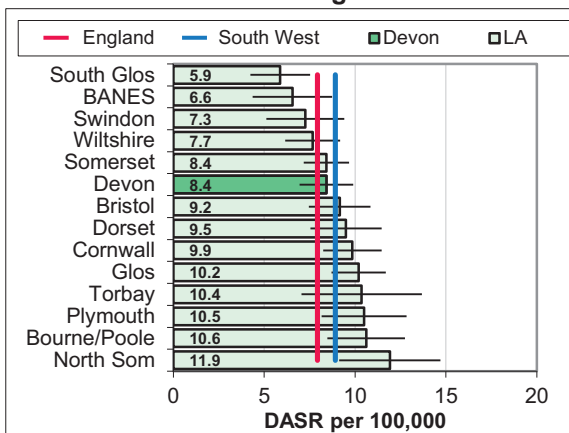
Overview

In 2011, 76 deaths were registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 8.2 per 100,000. The Devon rate in 2010 was above the national rate but below the South West rate. Within the county, rates are similar between districts, with no significantly higher rates. Whilst year-on-year variations are seen, mostly due to the relatively small numbers involved, rates in Devon have typically remained around or slightly above the national rate.

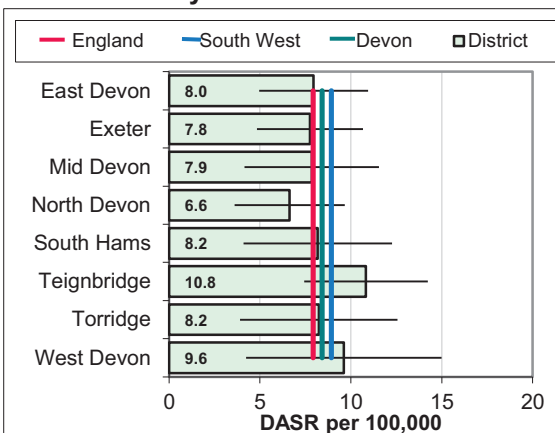
Equalities

There are no significant differences in suicide rates based on area deprivation in Devon. Differences by sex are notable, and tend to be low and stable for females (around 4 per 100,000) and higher and more variable in males. Suicide rates are highest for people in the 40s and 50s and are relatively low for persons in their teens and 20s.

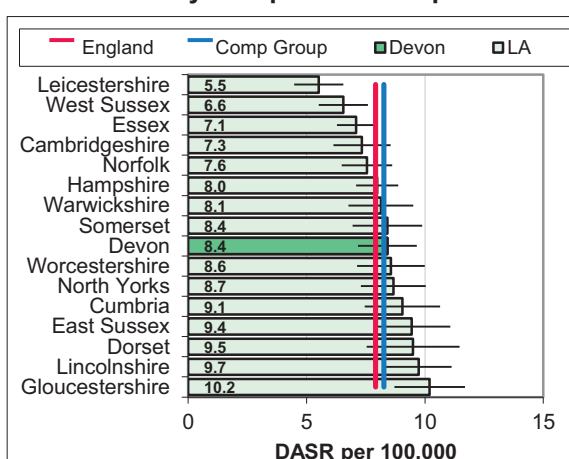
South West Benchmarking



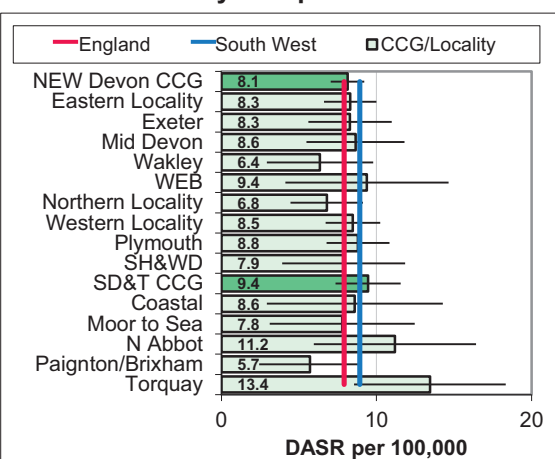
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



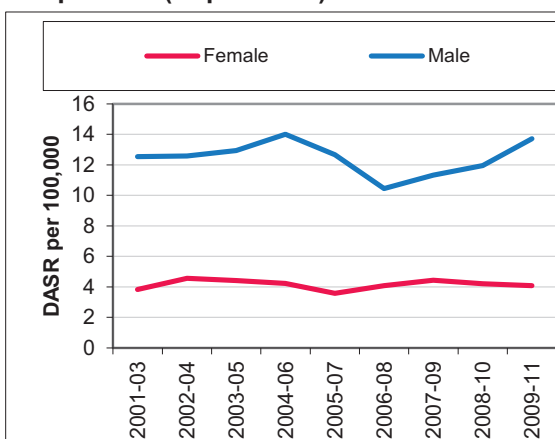
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Social Capital and Building Communities

Indicator: Suicide Rate

Period: 2011

Description	Direct age-standardised mortality rate (DASR) from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, nine months in arrears (2012 results due October 2013)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.10
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands (0-4, 5-9,..., 80-84, 85+), 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.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

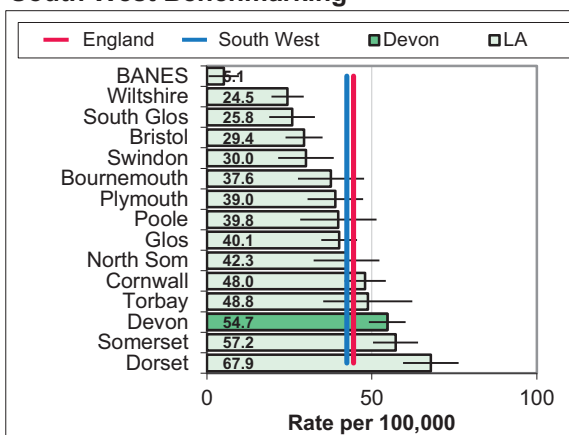
Overview

There were 409 sight loss registrations in Devon in 2011-12. The rate per 100,000 population was 54.7 which is above the South West (42.5), local authority comparator group (48.8) and England (44.5) rates. The registration rate fell from 61.6 in 2010-11 but still remains above South West and England levels.

Equalities

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

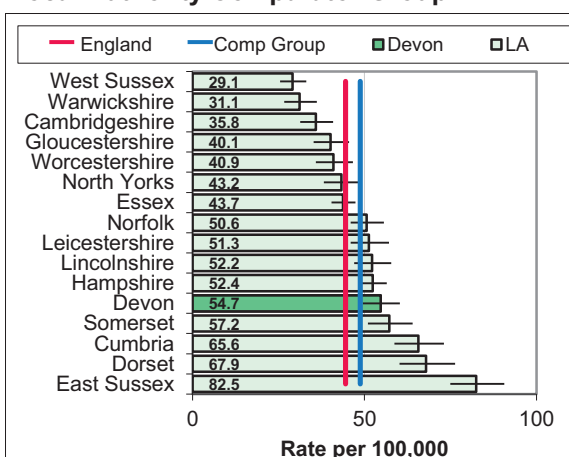
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

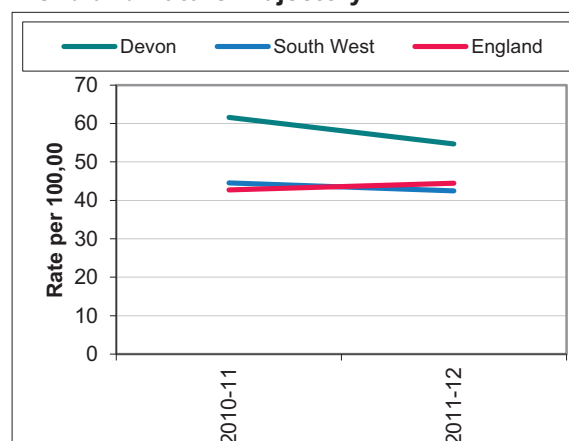
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG /
LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL
LEVEL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2011-12




Description	Crude rate of sight loss certifications per 100,000 population
Source	Calculated by Public Health England Knowledge and Intelligence Team (West Midlands) from data provided by Moorfields Eye Hospital and Office for National Statistics
Update Frequency	Annual, exact timings to be confirmed
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.12
Detailed Specification	New Certifications of Visual Impairment (CVI), rate per 100,000 population. The indicator relates completions of CVI (all causes - preventable and non-preventable) by a consultant ophthalmologist, this initiates the process of registration with a local authority and leads to access to services. Taken from The Database for Epidemiological data on Visual Impairment Certificates (DEVICE), the Certifications Office, the Royal College of Ophthalmologists, at Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, supported by a grant from RNIB. Denominator are ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated by inequality characteristics at a local level.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life

Period: TBC

Indicator Type	
	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

Overview	Not yet available.
Equalities	Not yet available.

INDICATOR STILL IN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life

Period: TBC

Description	Indicator still in development.
Source	Indicator still in development.
Update Frequency	Indicator still in development.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.13
Detailed Specification	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes South West	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Comparator	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Trend	Indicator still in development.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Indicator still in development.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

Indicator 4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2011-12

Indicator Type

	Core
	Improvement
	Monitor

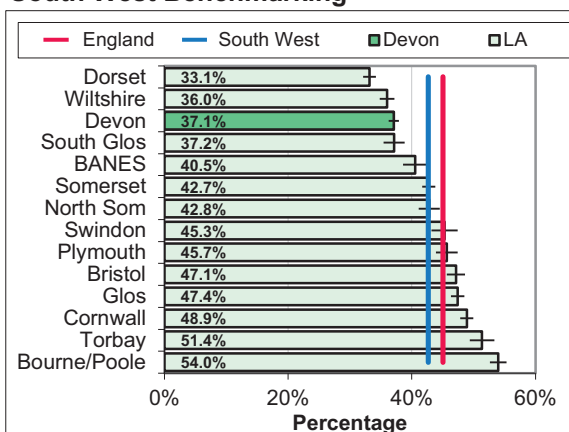
Overview

In 2011-12, 4,848 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,075, this is a diagnosis rate of 37.1%. This is the third lowest ratio in the South West, and is below the South West (42.6%) and England (45.0%) rates. Diagnosis rates have improved in recent years, increasing from 28.0% in 2006-07, however national ratios have increased at the same rate. The highest rates in Devon are seen in Teignbridge (42.8%) and Torridge (41.4%).

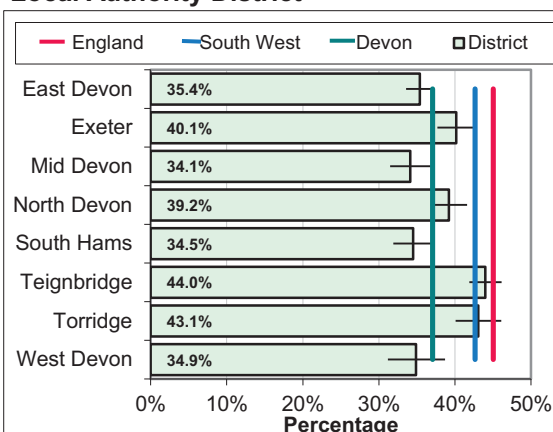
Equalities

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

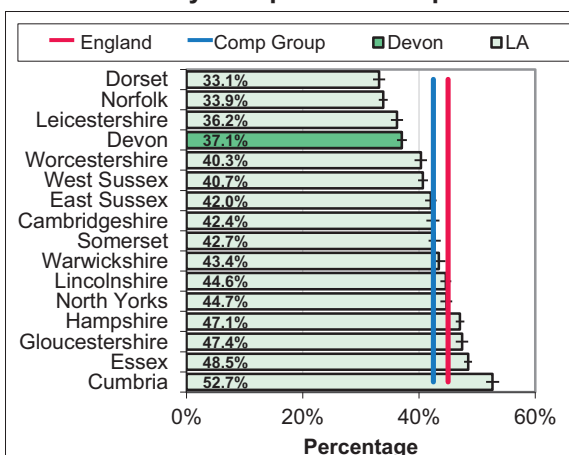
South West Benchmarking



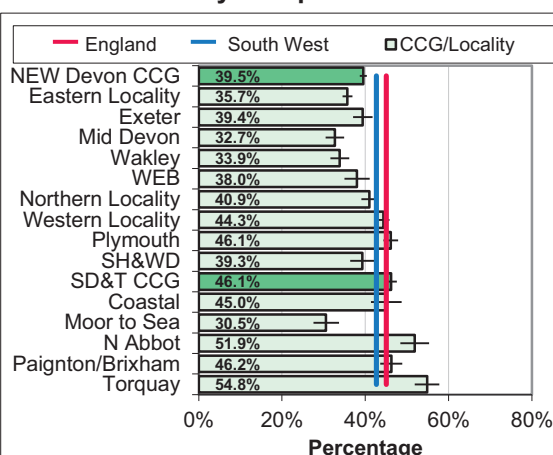
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



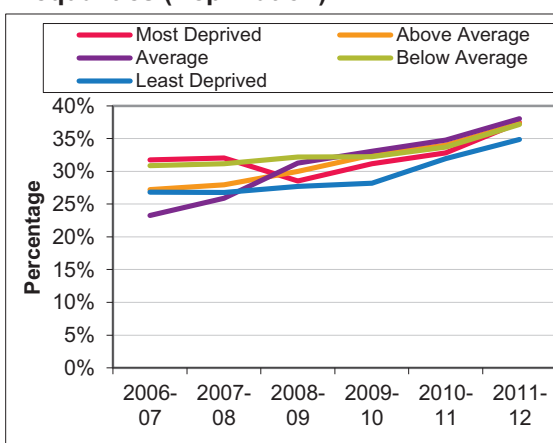
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Independence in Older Age

Indicator: Dementia Diagnosis Rate

Period: 2011-12

Description	Number of persons recorded on a GP Dementia Disease Register as a % of those in the area predicted to have dementia (using age and sex based estimates)
Source	NHS Dementia Prevalence Calculator, Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Local GP Practice Deprivation Quintiles)
Update Frequency	Annually (financial year based), seven months in arrears (2012-13 due October 2013).
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.6i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.11 - not yet finalised as new dementia prevalence estimates are currently being devised to inform the frameworks.
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of people on a GP practice dementia disease register at the end of the given period and reported through the Quality and Outcomes Framework. Numbers predicted to have dementia apply local GP practice population in quinary age bands to age and sex specific dementia prevalence rates from the 2007 Dementia UK prevalence study. Rate divides the number on the QOF register by the predicted number with dementia to give the percentage diagnosed. GP practice numerators and denominators are aggregated to areas based on location of practice.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).