

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

16TH JANUARY 2014

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

UPDATES ONLY

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

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

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

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

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

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UPDATED INDICATOR

Any queries on this report should be directed to the Devon Public Health Intelligence Team at

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Indicator List

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
1. A Focus on Children and Families	A	Children in Poverty*	Chall		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score (social/emotional)*	Chall		
	G	Smoking at Time of Delivery	Watch		
	A	Teenage Conception Rate*	Watch		
	-	Child/Adolescent Mental Health Access Measure	Improve	-	-
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 0 to 17*	Improve		
2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults	Chall	-	
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds*	Chall		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds*	Chall		
	G	Alcohol-Related Admissions	Watch		
	A	Adult Smoking Prevalence	Watch		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers*	Improve		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases*	Improve		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	A	Incidence of Clostridium Difficile	Chall		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls	Chall		
	R	Dementia Diagnosis Rate	Chall		
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition*	Watch		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	Watch		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	Watch		
	A	Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days*	Improve		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	A	Suicide Rate	Chall		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap*	Chall		
	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap*	Chall		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)	Watch		
	A	Social Contentedness*	Watch		
	G	Carer Reported Quality of Life	Watch	-	
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	Improve		
	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Hlth)	Improve		

RAG Ratings

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

Priority Area Summaries

1. A Focus on Children and Families - Child poverty levels fell slightly between 2010 and 2011. Recorded levels of emotional development have improved substantially over recent years. Rates of smoking at delivery are falling over time and are amongst the lowest in the South West. Conception rates have fallen over time, particularly in more deprived areas. Admissions for self-harm for under 18s are above the national average.

2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices - Higher levels of physical activity are seen in Devon. Levels of excess weight in children are above average at age 4/5 and below average at age 10/11. Devon has relatively low levels of alcohol-related admissions. Adult smoking rates are similar to the national average.

3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age - C-Diff incidence is above South West and national rates. Devon is below South West and national rates for the detection of dementia. Devon has lower levels of injuries due to falls. A higher proportion feel supported to manage their long-term term condition in Devon. Reablement service effectiveness is above average, but recorded coverage is low. Readmission rates are below average, but are increasing over time.

4. Strong and Supportive Communities - Suicide rates in Devon are consistent with the national average. There is a smaller gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived communities in Devon. Self-reported wellbeing in Devon tends to be better than the national average. Lower levels of people reported as much social contact as they would like. Quality of life for carers in Devon was broadly in line with the national average. Devon had lower levels of people with learning disabilities in stable and appropriate accommodation than the national average, and similar rates for people with mental health issues.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Children in Poverty

Period: 2011

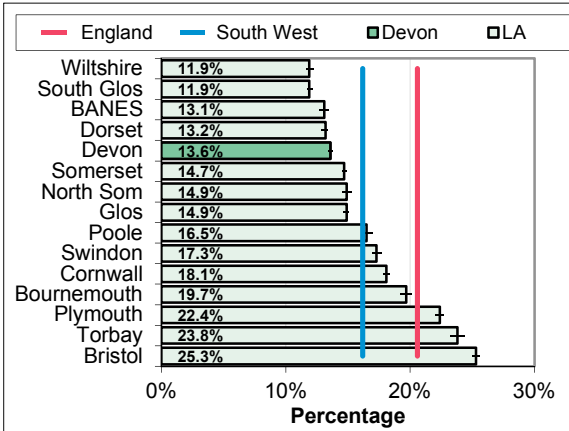
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Challenge	
Watching Brief	
Improvement	

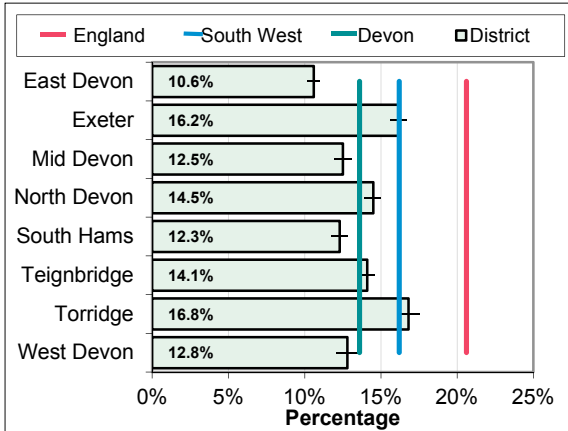
Overview 16,760 children (13.6%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 16.2% in the South West and 20.6% nationally. Child poverty rates in Devon fell between 1999 and 2008 and have dropped further from the South West average over time. Rates increased in 2009 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.

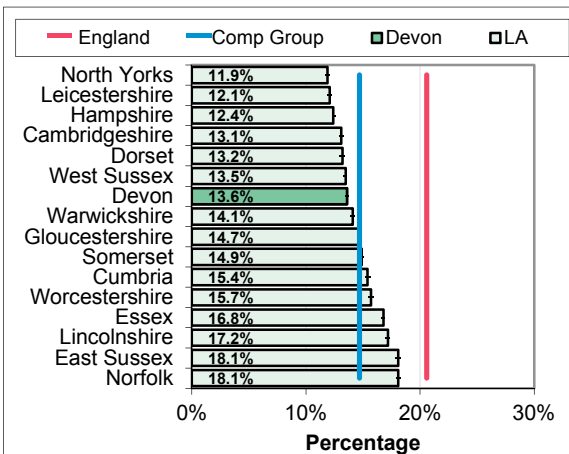
South West Benchmarking



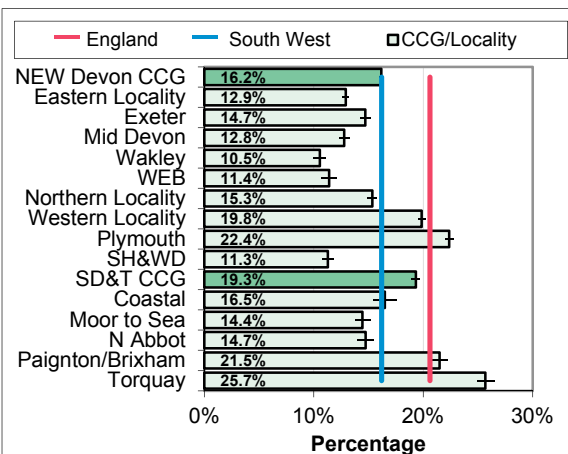
Local Authority District



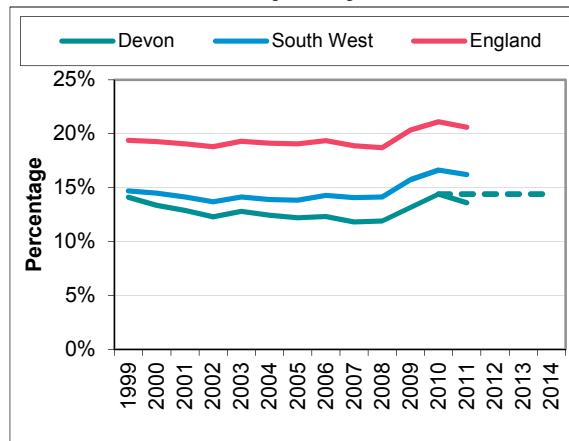
Local Authority Comparator Group



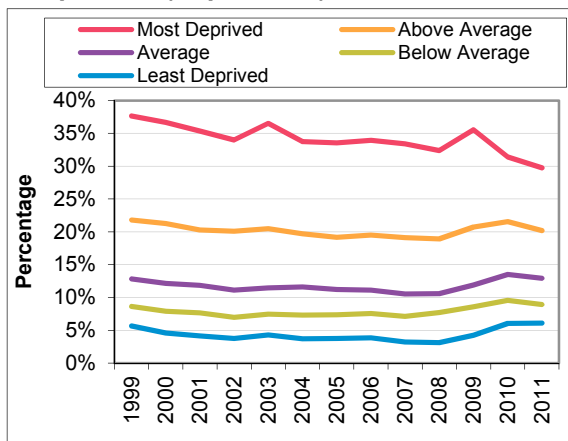
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: 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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

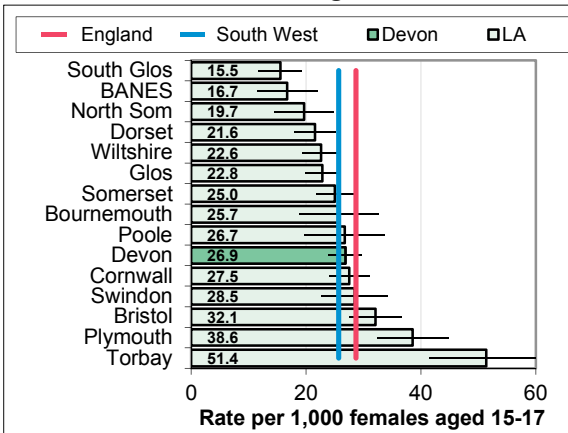
Period: 2012 Q3 Rolling Year ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

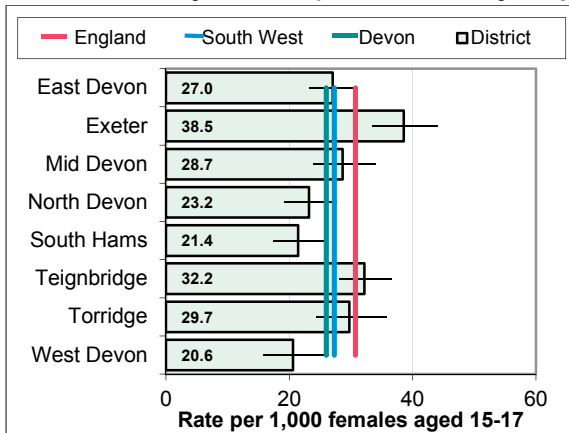
Overview
 There were 342 conceptions in Devon between October 2011 and September 2012 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 26.9 per 1,000 females compared with 25.7 for the South West and 28.7 for England. Rates above the national average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

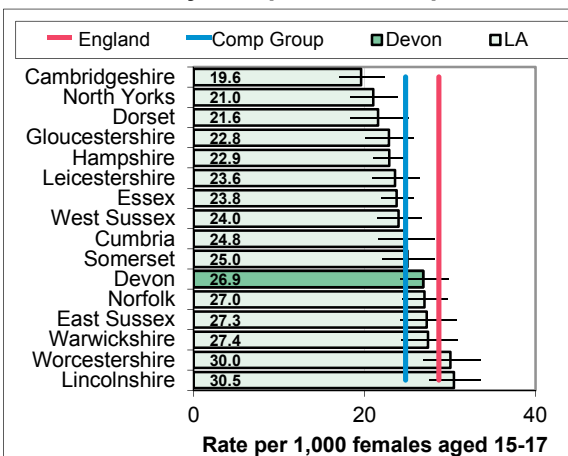
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District (2009-11 three year pooled)



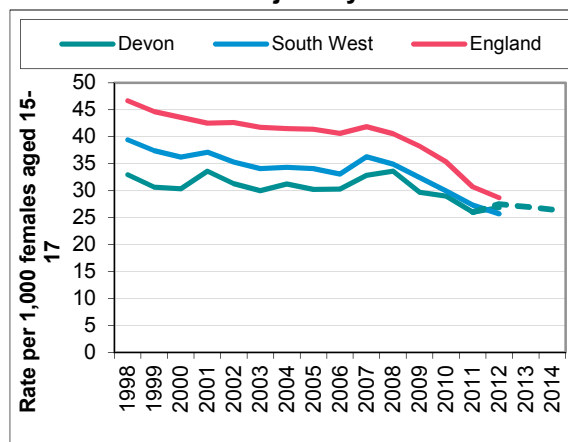
Local Authority Comparator Group



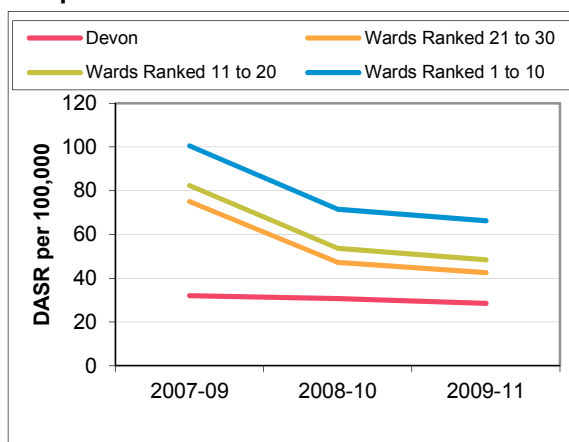
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: 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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 0 to 17

Period: 2011-12

UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

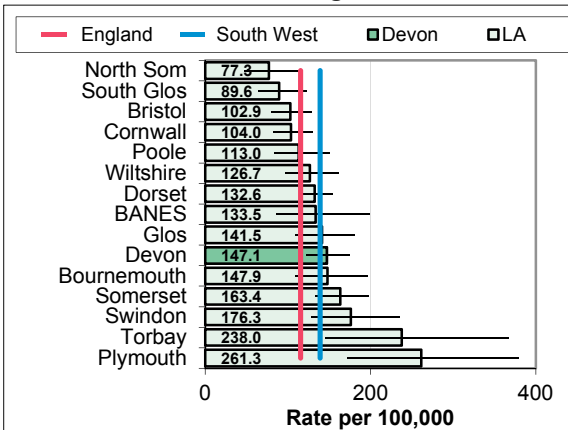
Overview

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.

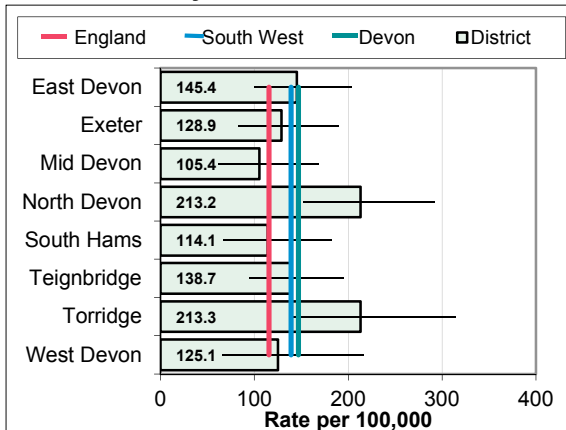
Equalities

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.

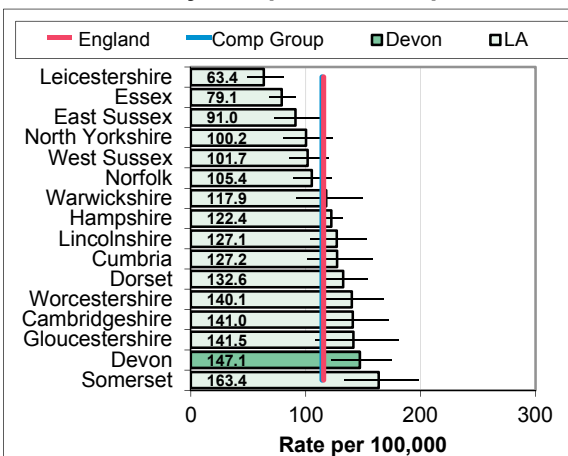
South West Benchmarking



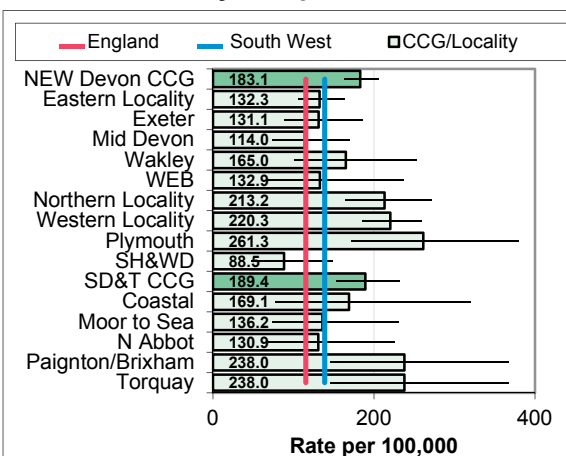
Local Authority District



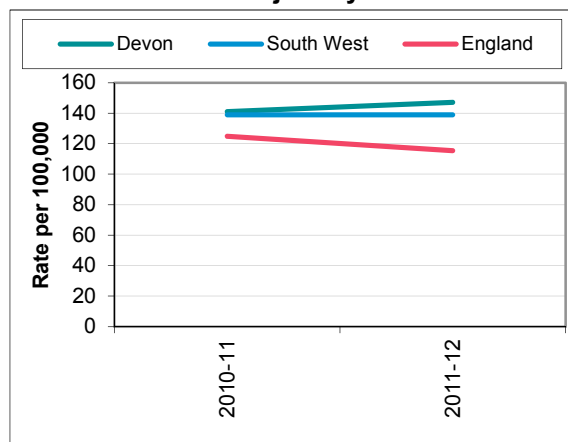
Local Authority Comparator Group



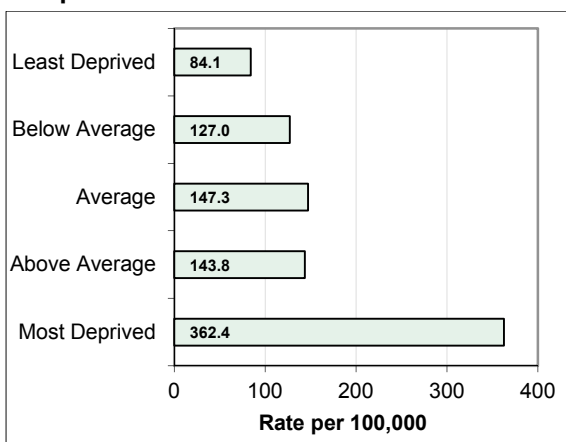
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 0 to 17

Period: 2011-12

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, 2012-13 due Spring/Summer 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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

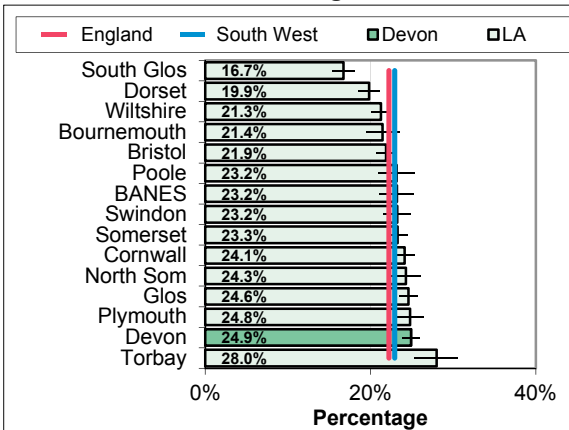
Period: 2012-13 (School Year) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
Challenge	
Watching Brief	
Improvement	

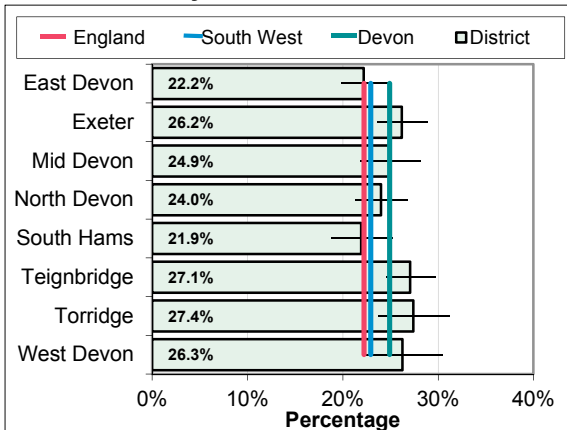
Overview
This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In reception year (aged four or five) 24.9% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was significantly above the South West (22.9%), local authority comparator group (21.8%) and England (22.2%) rates. Within Devon, Torridge (27.4%), Teignbridge (27.1%), and Exeter (26.2%) were significantly above the national rate. Rates have increased on 2011-12 levels.

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.

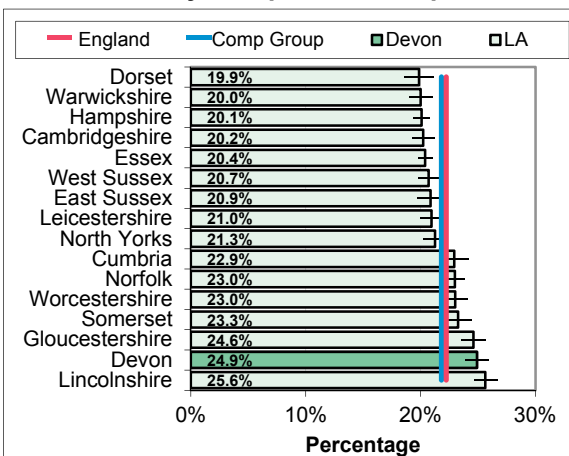
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



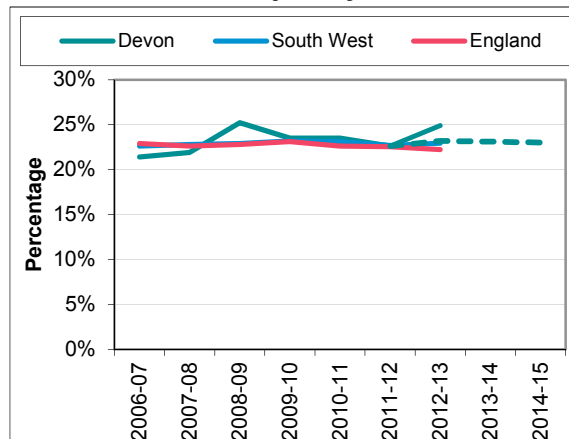
Local Authority Comparator Group



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

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in Four to Five Year Olds

Period: 2012-13 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or very overweight.
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2013-14 due December 2014).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.06i
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

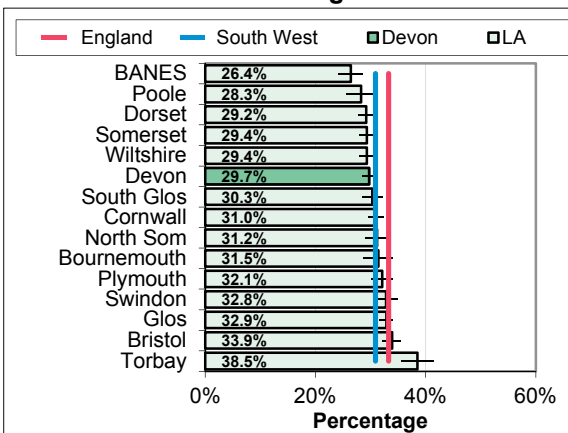
Period: 2012-13 (School Year) ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

Indicator Type	
Challenge	
Watching Brief	
Improvement	

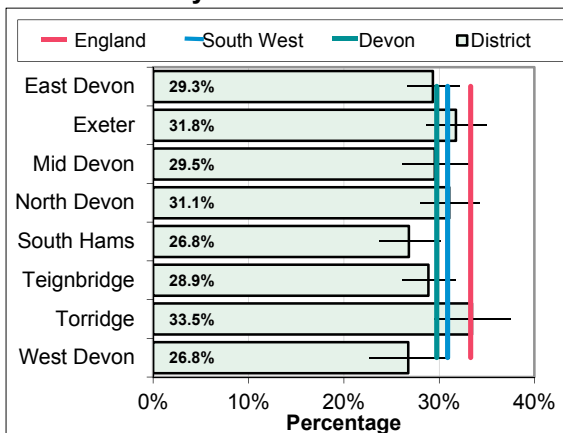
Overview
This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 29.7% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was below the South West (30.9%), local authority comparator group (30.7%), and England (33.3%) rates. The rates in the South Hams, West Devon, Teignbridge, and East Devon were significantly below the South West and national rates. Rates decreased on 2011-12 levels.

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.

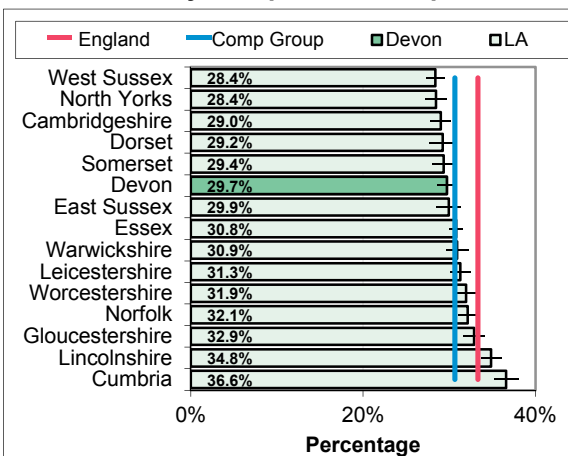
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



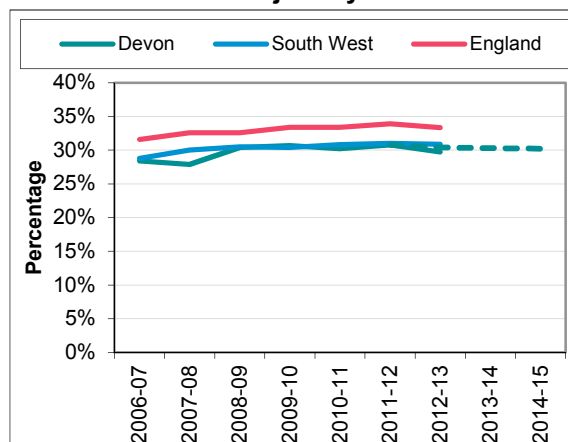
Local Authority Comparator Group



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

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2012-13 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year) classified as overweight or very overweight.
--------------------	---

Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
---------------	---

Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2013-14 due December 2014).
-------------------------	---

Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.06ii
---------------------------	---

Detailed Specification	Number of children in Year Six (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
-------------------------------	---

Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
-------------------------------	---

Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
------------------------------------	--

Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
-------------------------------	--

Chart Notes CCG/Locality	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.
---------------------------------	---

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-12

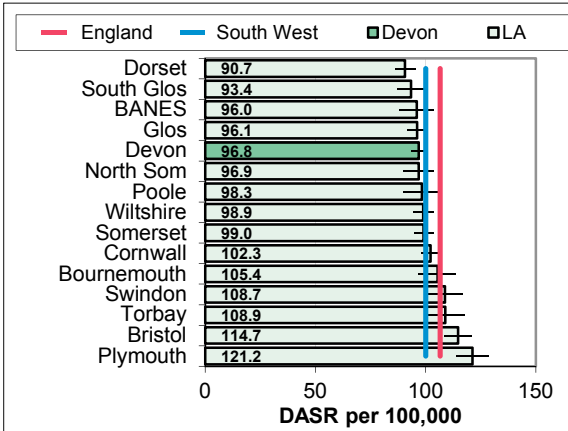
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

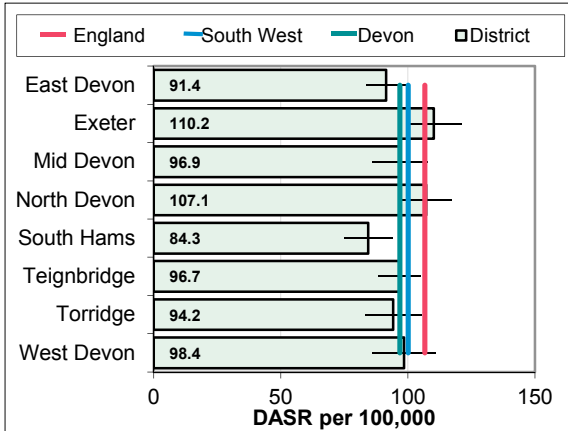
Overview
 In 2012, there were 1,058 deaths due to cancer in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 96.8 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (100.0) and England (106.7) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter (110.2). Mortality rates by 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 Reseach UK suggests higher mortality rates in white groups, although survival rates for breast cancer are lower in Asian and Black ethnic groups.

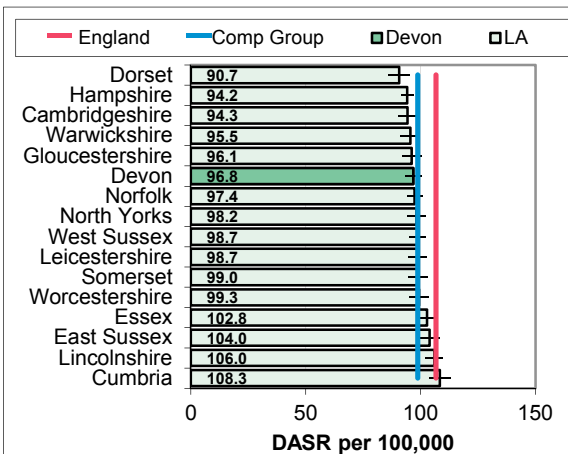
South West Benchmarking



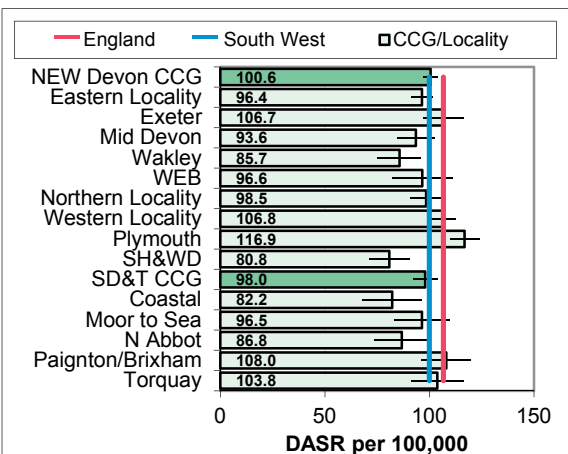
Local Authority District



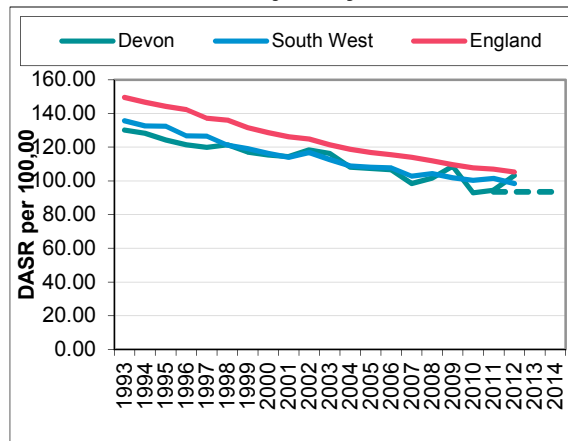
Local Authority Comparator Group



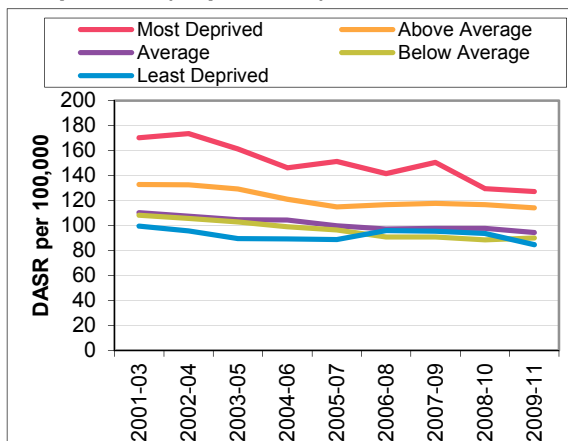
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers

Period: 2010-12

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	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.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-12

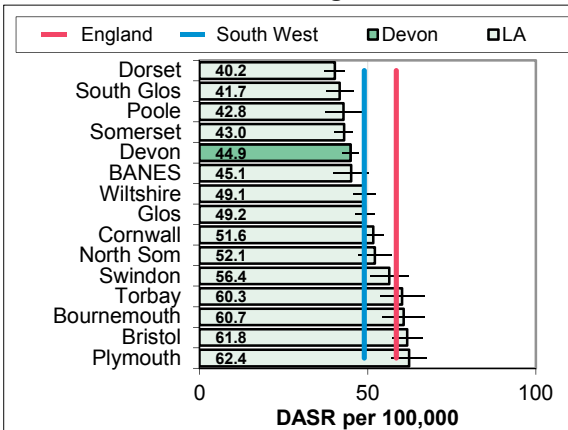
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

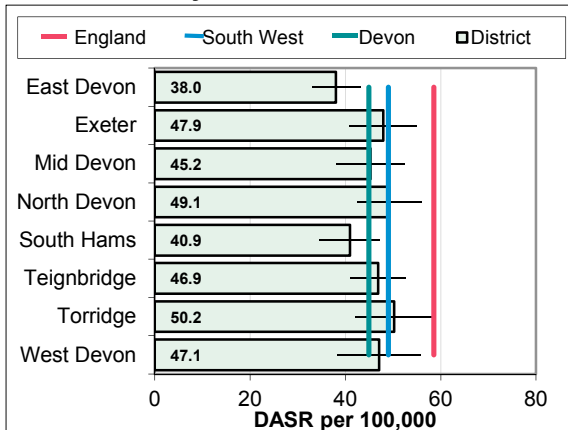
Overview
 In 2012, there were 455 circulatory deaths in under 75s, with an direct age standardised rate of 44.9 per 100,000 for 2010-12. The Devon rate in 2010-12 was below the South West (49.0) and England (58.6) rates. Within the county, rates are highest in Exeter and Northern Devon. Mortality rates 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.

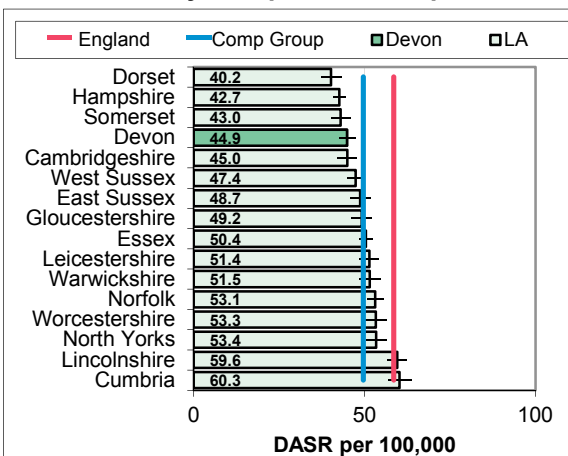
South West Benchmarking



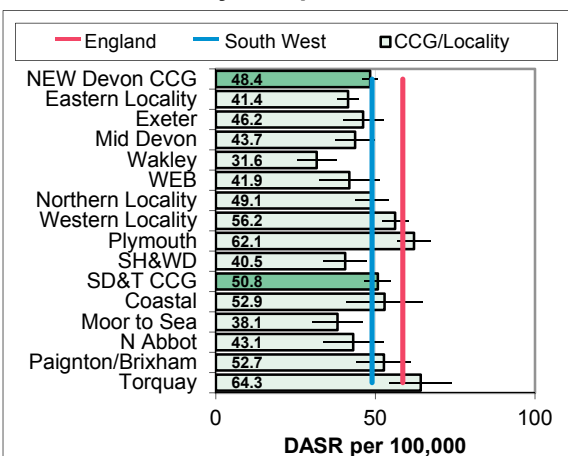
Local Authority District



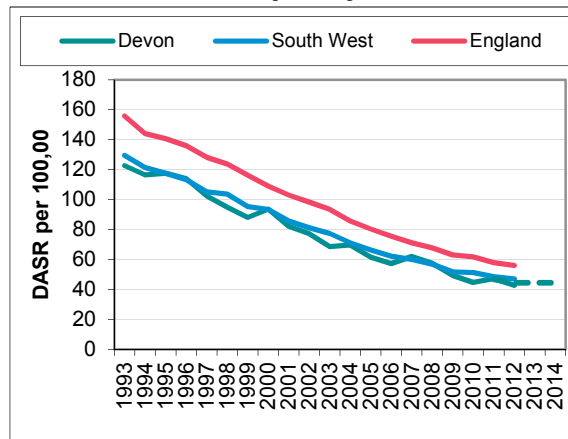
Local Authority Comparator Group



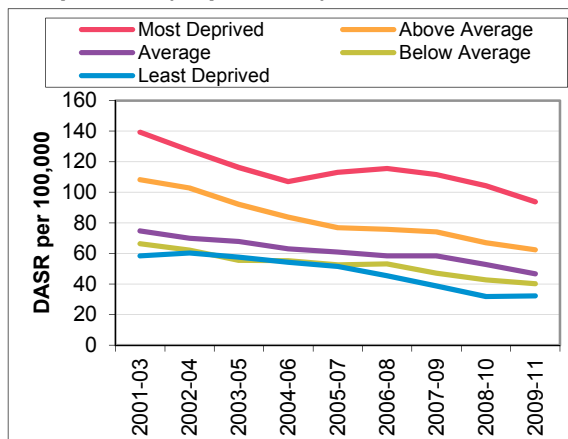
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Circulatory Diseases

Period: 2010-12

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	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.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2013-14 Q1-Q2

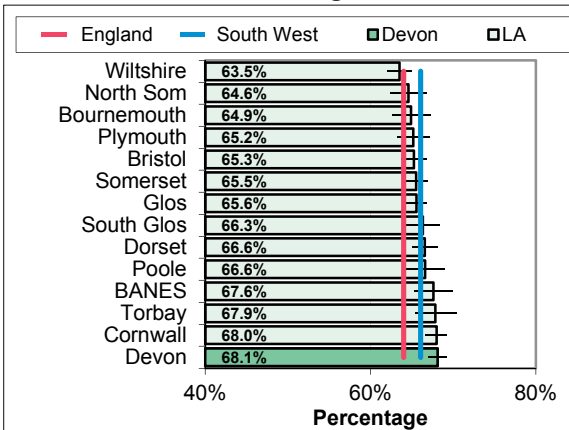
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

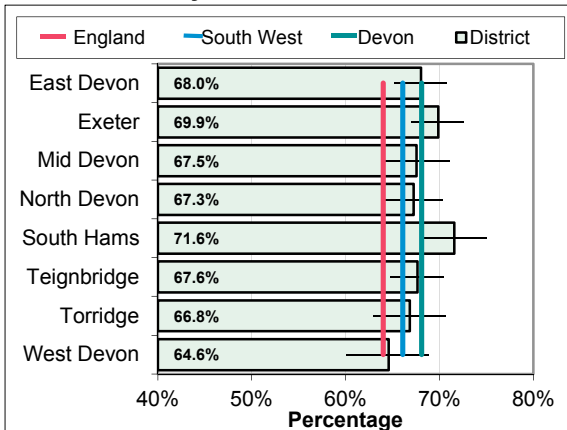
Overview
In Devon between January and September 2013, 68.1% of people with a long-term condition in the GP survey, felt they had enough support to manage their own condition. This is significantly higher than the national (64.0%), South West (66.1%) and local authority comparator group (64.7%). Rates in NEW Devon CCG (67.2%) and South Devon and Torbay CCG (67.9%) were similar, and highest in the Moor-to-Sea locality (71.7%). Rates have also increased slightly on 2012-13 levels.

Equalities
There was no clear relationship between feeling supported to manage their own condition and deprivation. National results reveal the older age groups (85 and over, 69.2%) feel better supported than younger age groups (18 to 24, 59.2%), males (65.6%) feel better supported than females (62.4%), and minority ethnic groups feel less well supported.

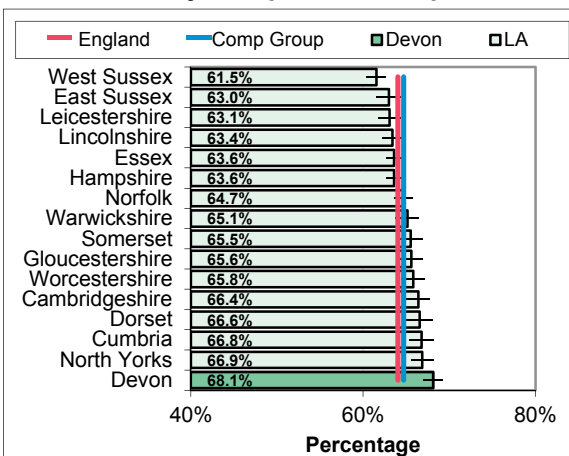
South West Benchmarking



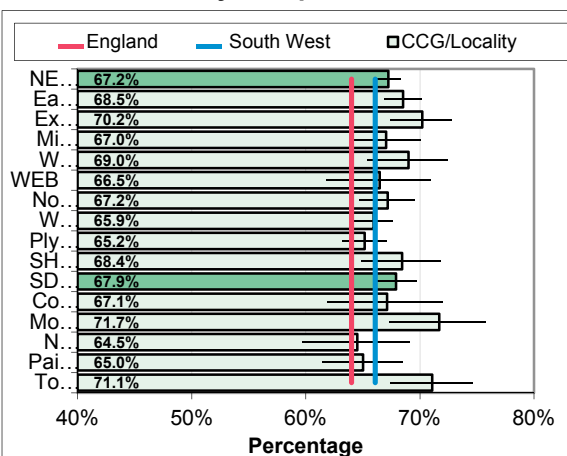
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



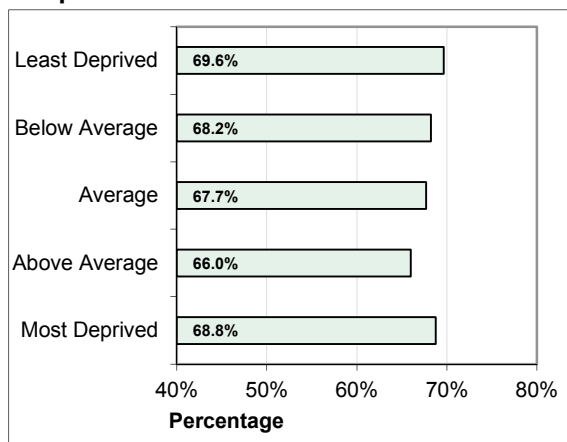
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2013-14 Q1-Q2

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

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days

Period: 2011-12

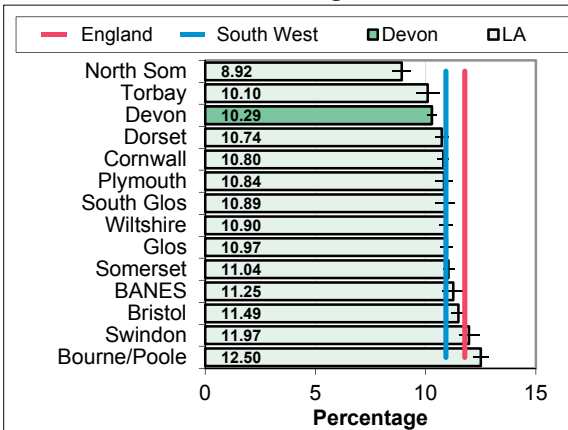
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
	Challenge
	Watching Brief
	Improvement

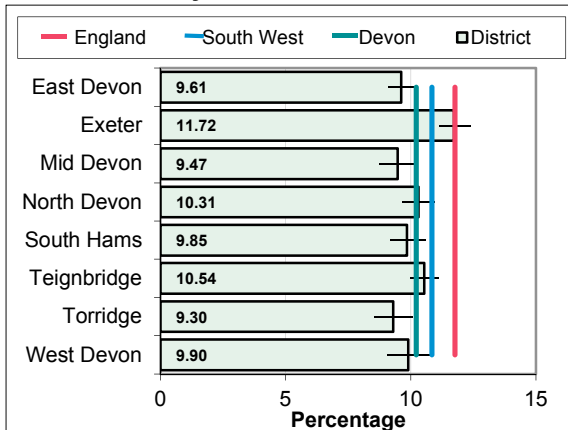
Overview
 In Devon in 2010-11, 10.29% of patients discharged after an emergency admission were readmitted within 30 days. This is significantly below the South West (10.93%), local authority comparator group (10.95%) and England (11.78%) rates. The rate in Devon was the third lowest in the South West and the lowest in the local authority comparator group. Exeter (11.72%) had a readmission rate above the South West and Devon rate. Readmission rates have increased over time, but slowed recently.

Equalities
 There is no local data currently available on the pattern by deprivation, age, sex and other factors, although reports are in development. National data highlights higher readmission rates in more deprived areas, ranging from 13.05% in the most deprived group to 10.53% in the least deprived group. Readmission rates are higher amongst males (12.13%, compared with 11.46% for females).

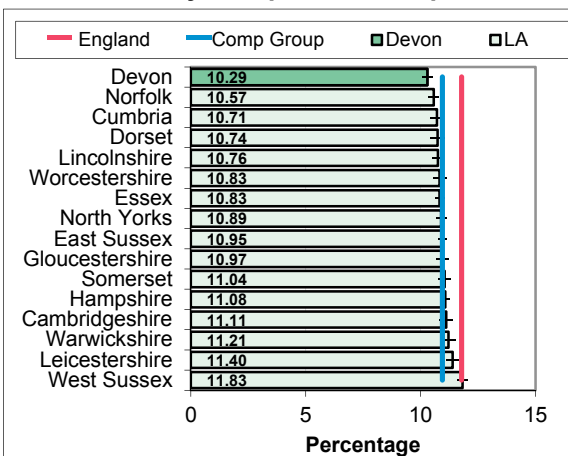
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



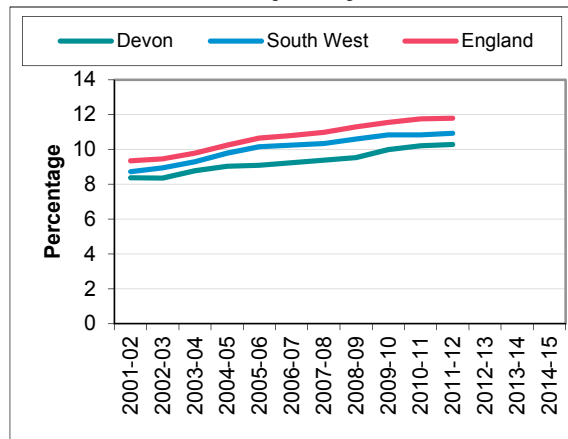
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days

Period: 2011-12

Description	Percentage of emergency admissions occurring within 30 days of the last, previous discharge after admission
Source	Health and Social Care Information Centre (Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) and the Compendium of population health indicators)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2012-13 due December 2014), more timely local performance reporting currently being developed by NEW Devon CCG Business Intelligence Team
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 3b, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.11
Detailed Specification	Percentage of emergency admissions occurring within 30 days of the last, previous discharge after admission, Indirectly standardised rate (excludes cancer and obstetrics)
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	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 cannot currently be calculated at a local level as this is a new survey with no previous trend information available.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

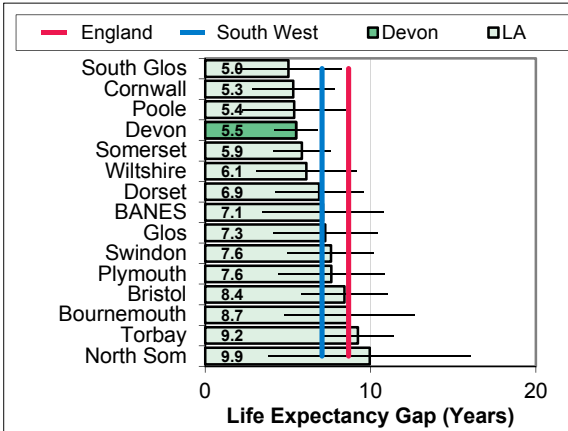
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Challenge	Challenge
Watching Brief	Watching Brief
Improvement	Improvement

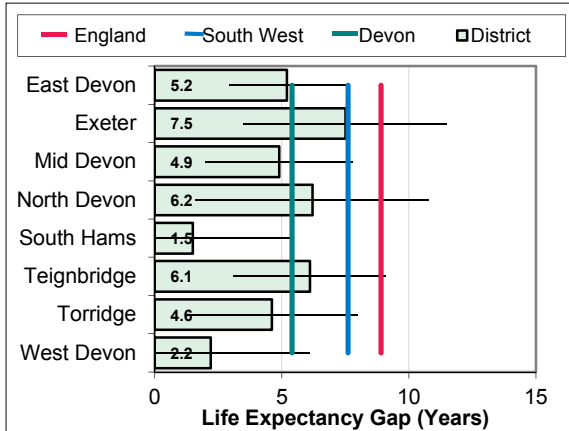
Overview
The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For males in Devon the gap is 5.5 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.1), 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.

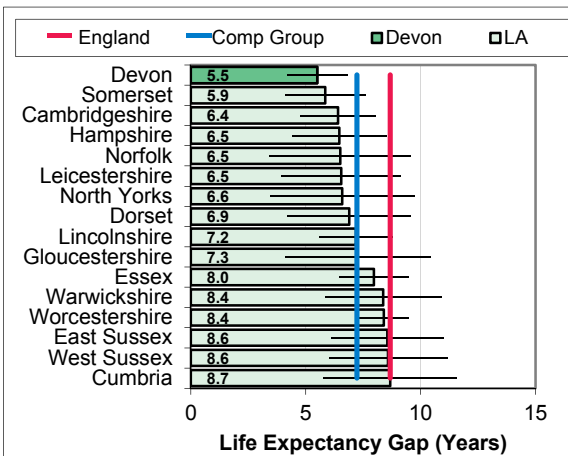
South West Benchmarking



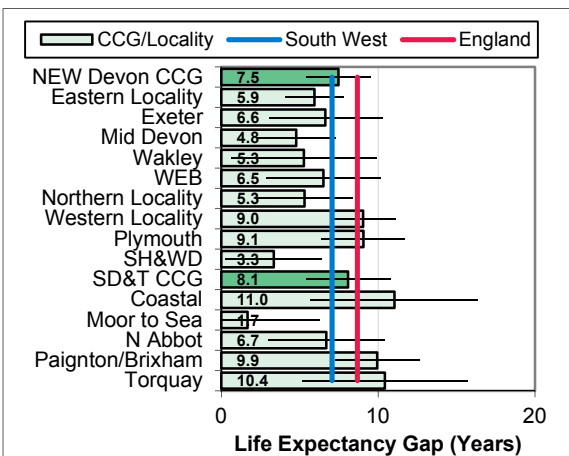
Local Authority District



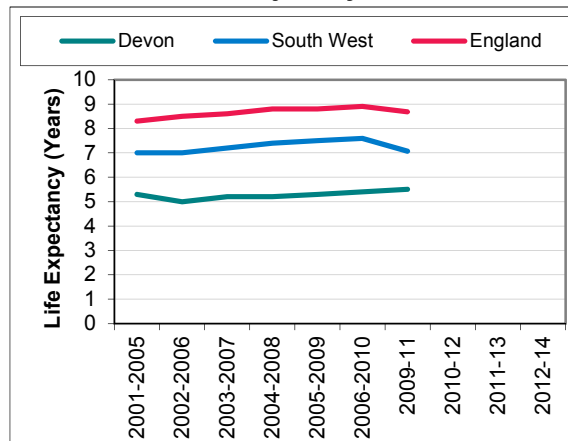
Local Authority Comparator Group



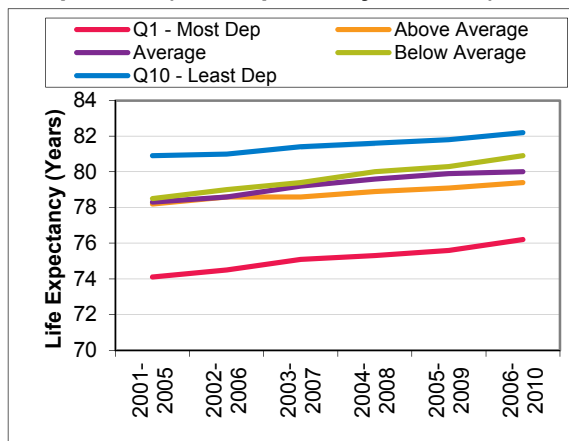
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Life Expectancy, 2006-10)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: 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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2009 to 2011

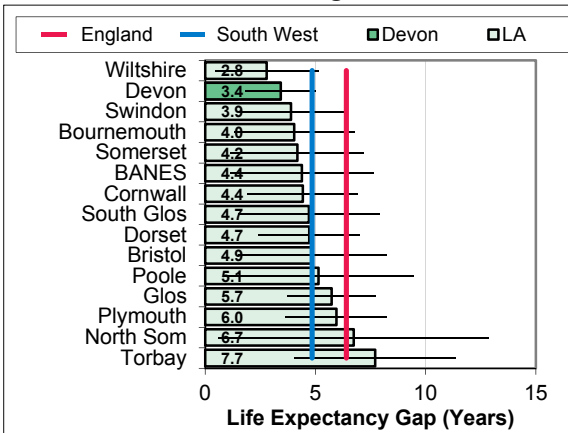
UPDATED INDICATOR

Indicator Type	
Challenge	
Watching Brief	
Improvement	

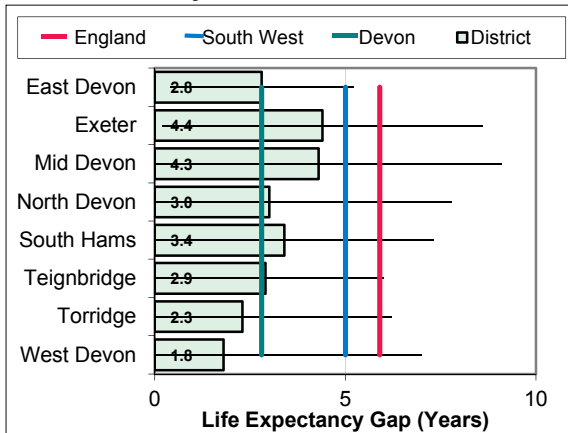
Overview
The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 3.4 years which is lower than the gaps for the South West (4.8), the local authority 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.

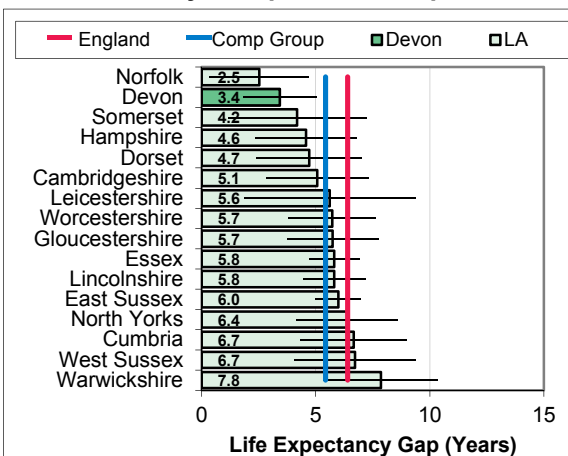
South West Benchmarking



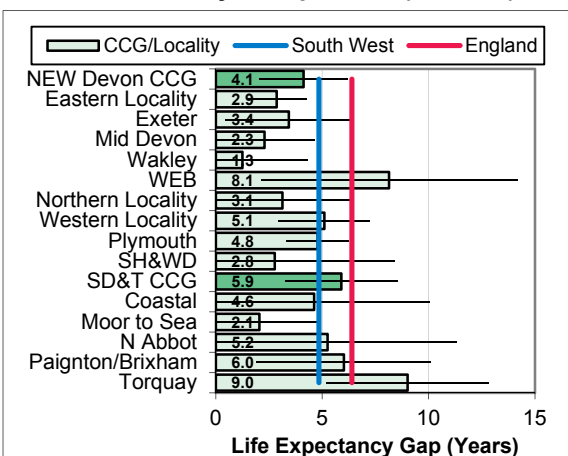
Local Authority District



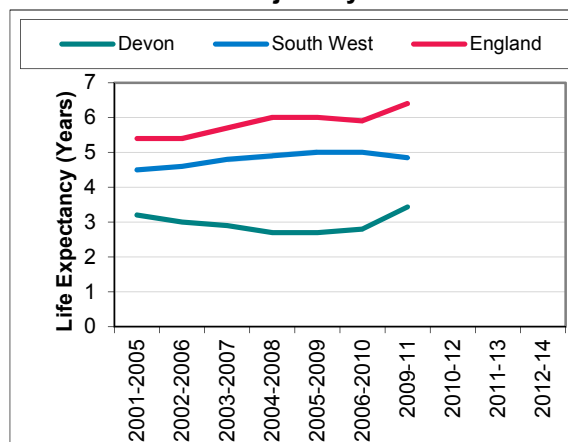
Local Authority Comparator Group



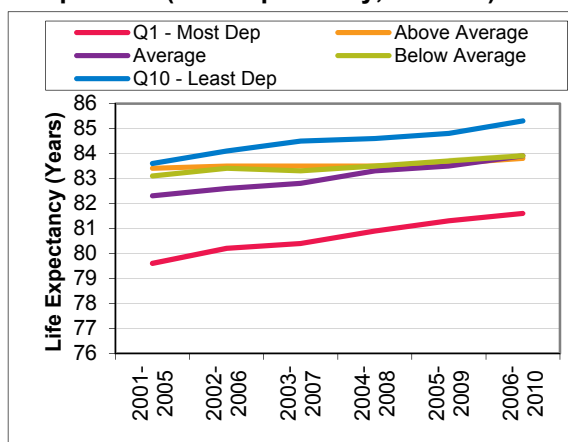
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Life Expectancy, 2006-10)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: 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.