

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## 12TH JUNE 2014

### DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

#### UPDATES ONLY VERSION

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

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

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

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

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

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

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



**Health and Wellbeing**

*Committed to promoting health equality*



# 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                    | 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 10-24 * | 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   |       |            |
|   | A   | 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

|              |          |  |
|--------------|----------|--|
| <b>Red</b>   | <b>R</b> | Major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking poor / off-target           |
| <b>Amber</b> | <b>A</b> | Possible cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking average / target at risk |
| <b>Green</b> | <b>G</b> | 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 child development are above the South West and England averages. 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. Self-harm admissions in younger people 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. The narrow alcohol-related admissions rate is similar to England. Adult smoking rates are below the national average. Mortality rates are falling.

**3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age** - Clostridium Difficile incidence is above South West and national rates. Devon is below South West and national rates for the detection of dementia, although detection is improving. Devon has lower levels of injuries due to falls. A higher proportion feel supported to manage their long-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: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2013 Q1 (rolling year) **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

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

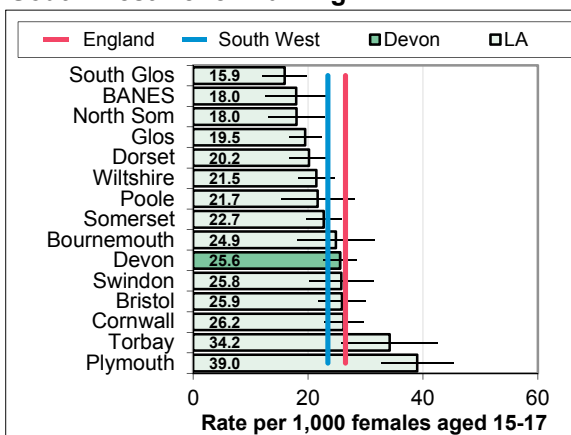
#### Overview

There were 322 conceptions in Devon between April 2012 and March 2013 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 25.6 per 1,000 females compared with 23.5 for the South West, 22.6 for the local authority comparator group and 26.5 for England. Higher rates are seen in Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge but the difference is not statistically significant. Stronger decreases in the national rate mean the gap has narrowed.

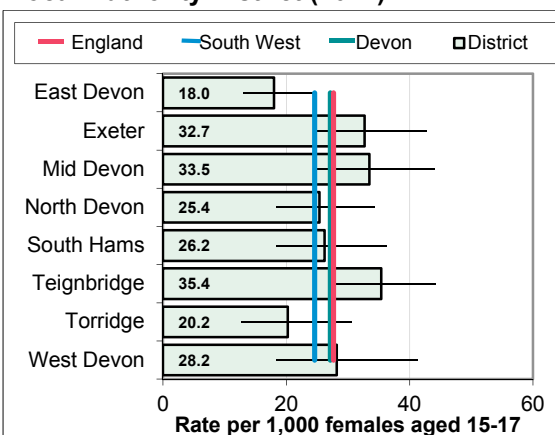
#### Equalities

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

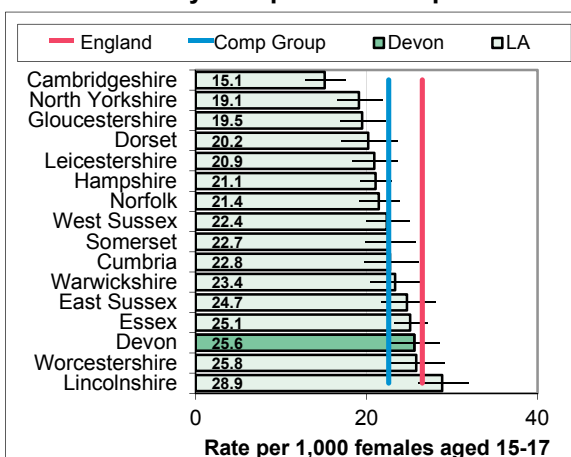
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District (2012)



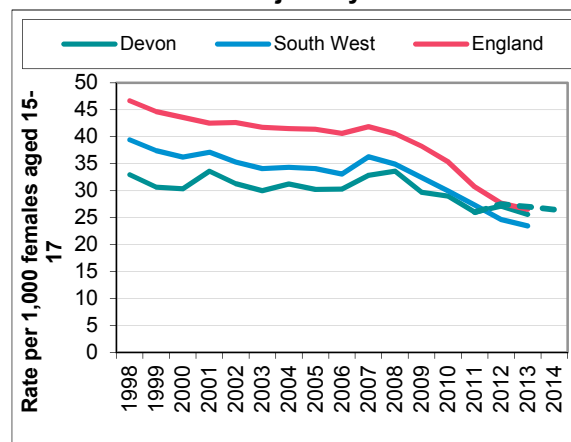
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



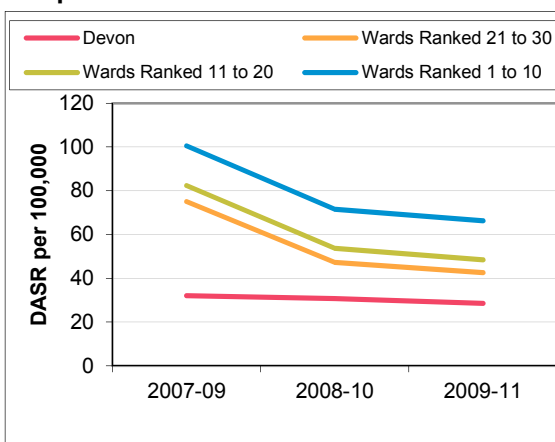
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

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

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Description</b>                 | Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.   |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Office for National Statistics   |
| <b>Update Frequency</b>            | Quarterly - 15 months in arrears (Q2 2013 due September 2014)  |
| <b>Outcomes Framework</b>          | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04  |
| <b>Detailed Specification</b>      | Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000. |
| <b>Chart Notes South West</b>      | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b> | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>      | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>    | Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Trend</b>           | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>    | Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.  |

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

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

Period: 2012-13

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

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

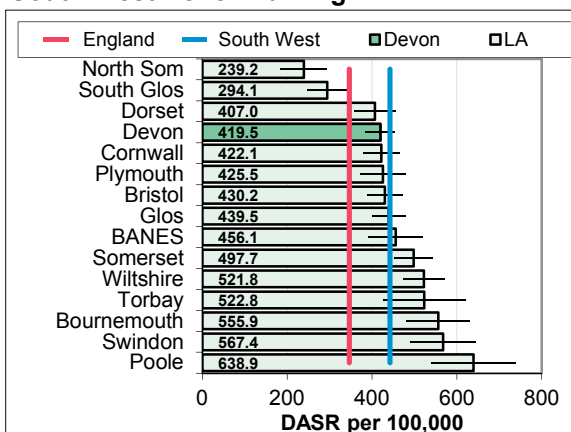
#### Overview

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

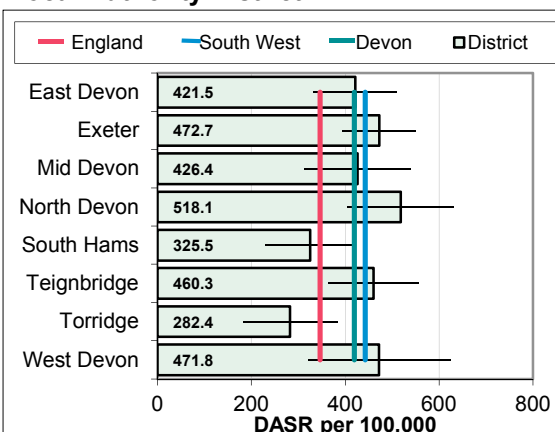
#### Equalities

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

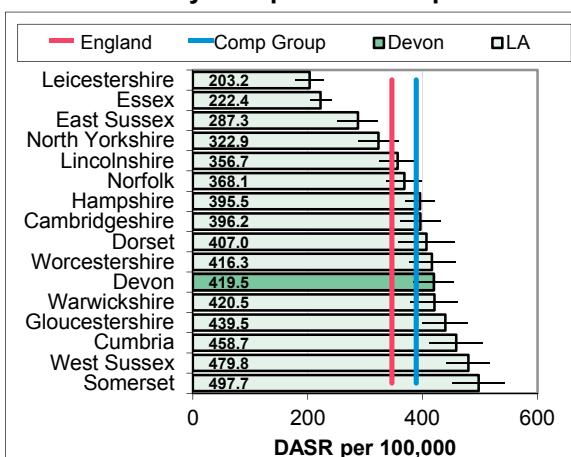
#### South West Benchmarking



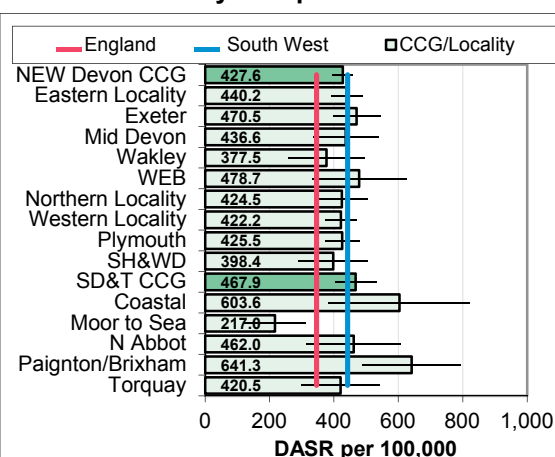
#### Local Authority District



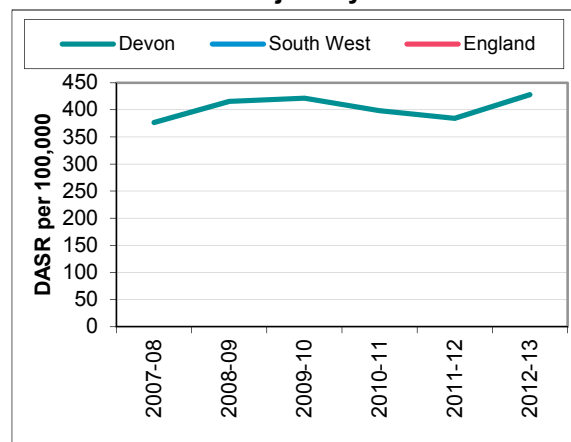
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



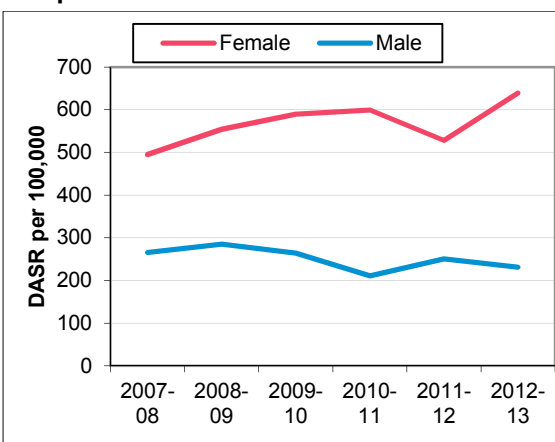
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

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

**Period:** 2012-13

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Description</b>                 | Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years   |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles <a href="http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles">http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles</a><br>Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre  |
| <b>Update Frequency</b>            | Annual, 2013-14 due late 2014  |
| <b>Outcomes Framework</b>          | Local Proxy Indicator based on 2014 Child Health Profiles. Full Indicator will appear as: Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.10 when finalised.  |
| <b>Detailed Specification</b>      | Numerator is number of finished admission episodes in children aged between 10 and 24 years where the main recorded cause is between 'X60' and 'X84' (Intentional self-harm). Population for people aged 10 to 24, aggregated into quinary age bands. Age specific rates are calculated and multiplied by the standard population for each age group and aggregated to give the age adjusted count of deaths for the area, and divided by the total standard population and multiplied by 100,000 to give the age standardised mortality rate for the area. The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used. |
| <b>Chart Notes South West</b>      | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b> | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>      | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>    | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps">www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Trend</b>           | Compares Devon rate over time. South West region and England rates not available as historical information has been published for the indicator.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>    | Compares rates within Devon by sex.  |



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

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

Period: 2012-13

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

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

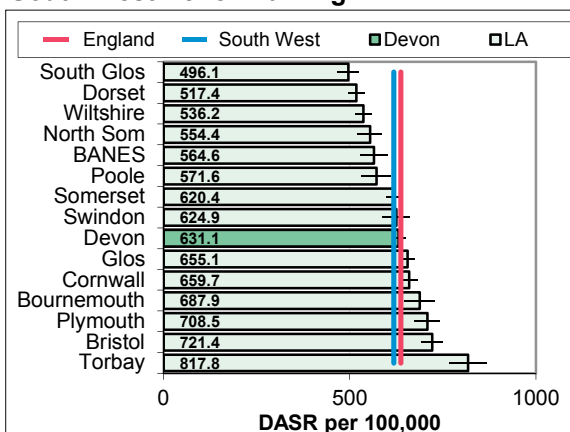
#### Overview

Using the new narrow definition as used in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,922 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2012-13. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of Admissions (631.1 per 100,000) is broadly in line with the South West and national rates but significantly above the local authority comparator group rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Northern Devon. Admission rates are significantly higher in more deprived areas.

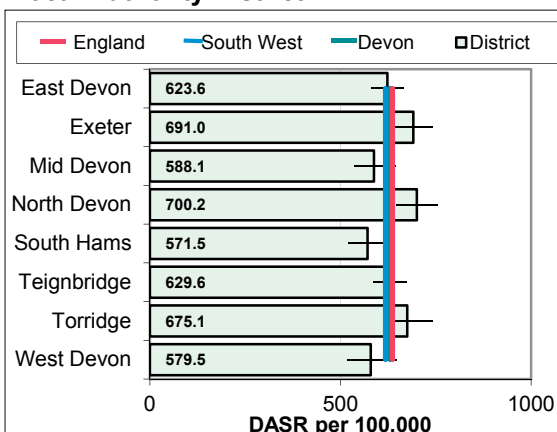
#### Equalities

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.

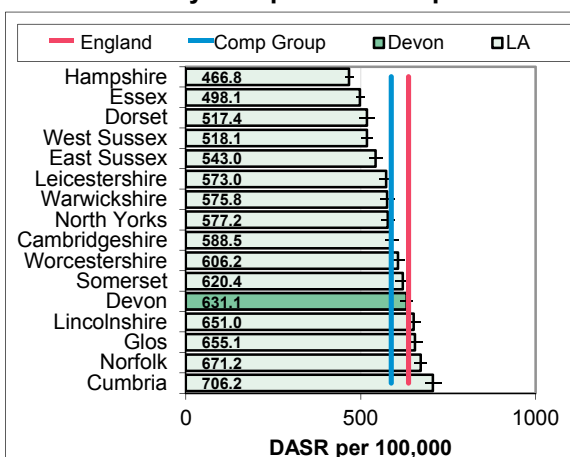
#### South West Benchmarking



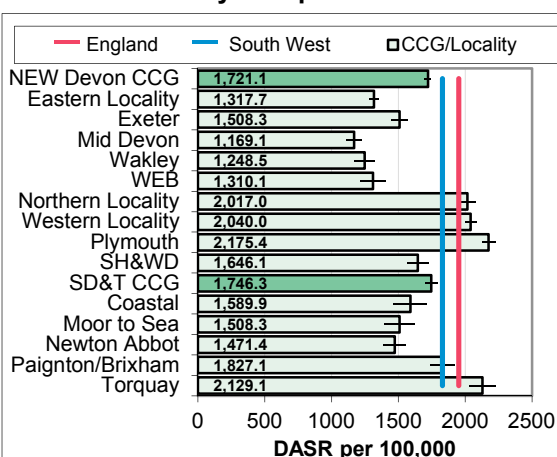
#### Local Authority District



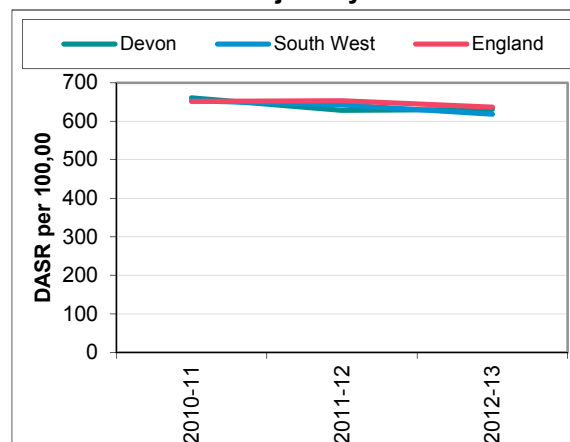
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



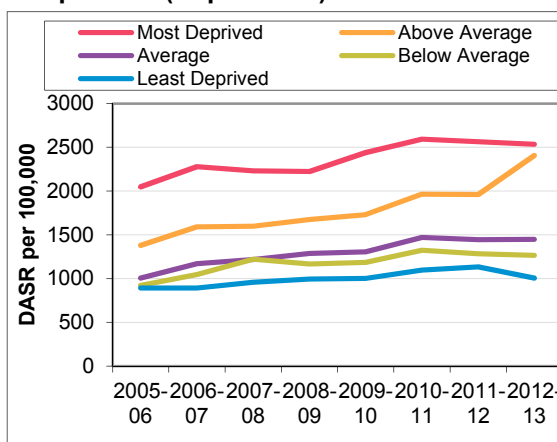
#### CCG and Locality Comparison - old definition



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Deprivation) - old definition



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

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

**Period:** 2012-13

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

**Period: 2012-13**

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

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

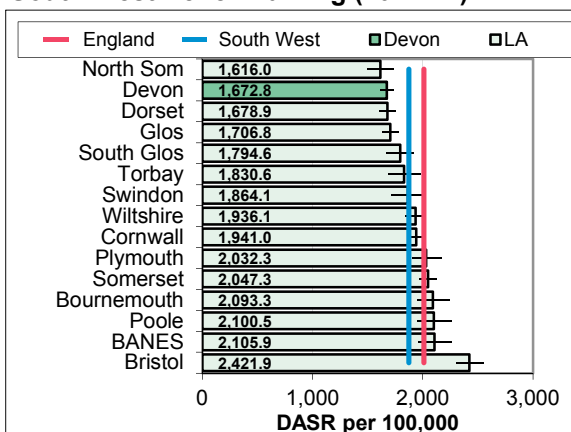
### Overview

There were 3,259 admissions due to falls in 2012-13 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1672.8 in Devon, which is below the South West (1875.6), local authority comparator group (1809.9) and England (2011.0) rates. The rate in Devon is the second lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon (1363.2). Rates have fallen on 2010-11 levels (1737.6).

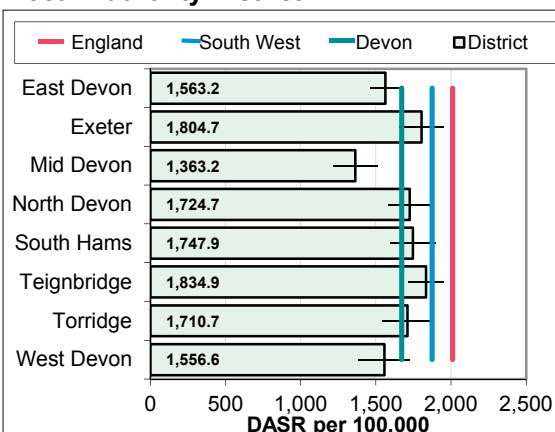
### Equalities

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

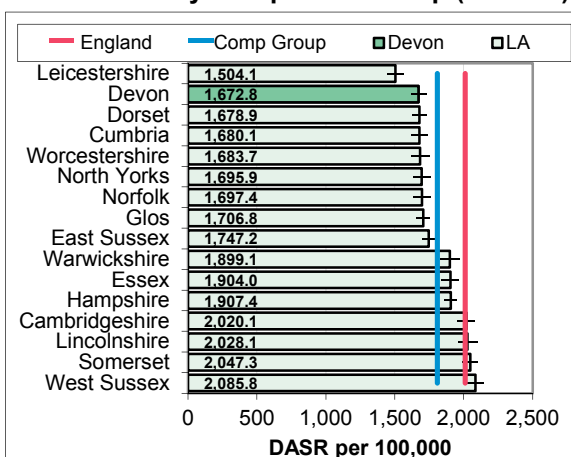
### South West Benchmarking (2011-12)



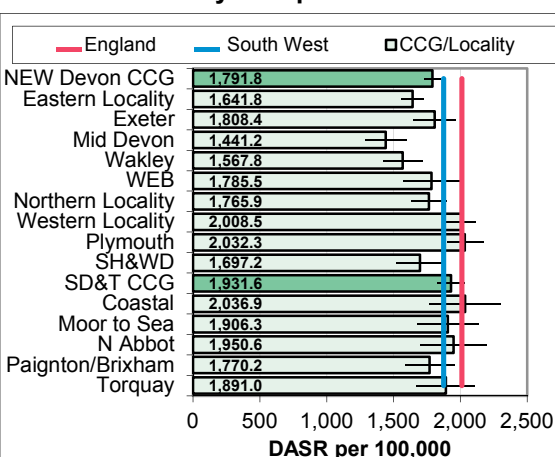
### Local Authority District



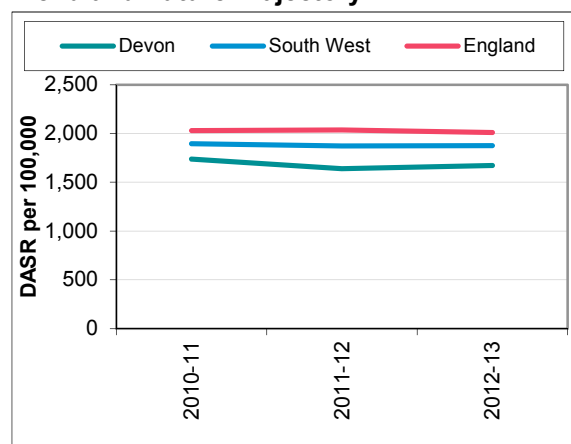
### Local Authority Comparator Group (2011-12)



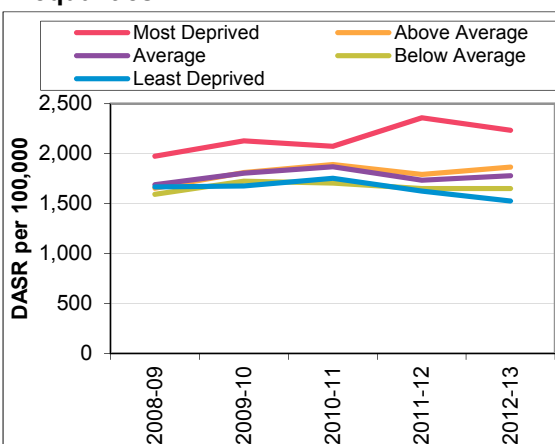
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Injuries Due to Falls

**Period:** 2012-13

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Description</b>                 | Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.   |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre: analysed nationally by West Midlands Knowledge and Information Team, and locally by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team   |
| <b>Update Frequency</b>            | Annually, local update available two months after year end, national comparator data available around six months after year end (2013-14 national comparators due Autumn 2014).   |
| <b>Outcomes Framework</b>          | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24   |
| <b>Detailed Specification</b>      | Emergency admissions for falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code. Age at admission 65 and over. Counted by first finished consultant episode (excluding regular and day attenders) in financial year in which episode ended, by local authority and region of residence from the HES data. Population based on Local Authority estimates of resident population produced by ONS. Analysis uses the quinary age bands 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85+, by sex. Calculated using the 2013 European Standard Population. |
| <b>Chart Notes South West</b>      | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b> | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>      | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>    | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Trend</b>           | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is projection to reach the national target of 67% by 2015.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>    | Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).   |

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator:** Dementia Diagnosis Rate

**Period:** 2012-13

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

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

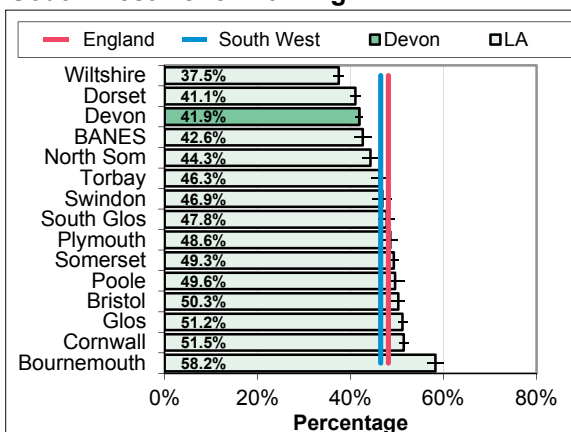
### Overview

In 2012-13, 5,483 people in Devon were on a GP register for dementia, compared with an expected prevalence of 13,093, this is a diagnosis rate of 41.9%. This is the third lowest ratio in the South West, and is below the South West (46.5%) and England (48.1%) rates. Diagnosis rates have improved in recent years, increasing from 28.0% in 2006-07, however national ratios have increased at similar rates. The highest rates in Devon are seen in Teignbridge (47.2%) and Torridge (47.9%).

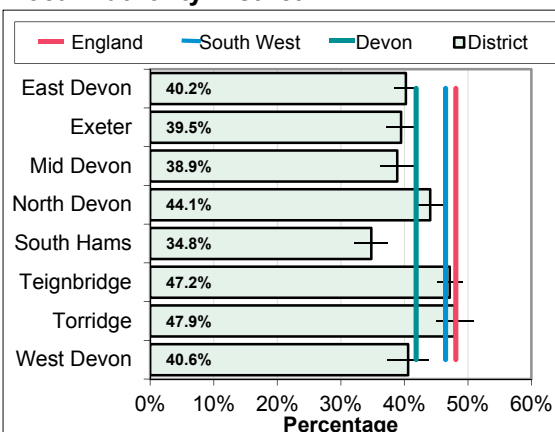
### Equalities

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.

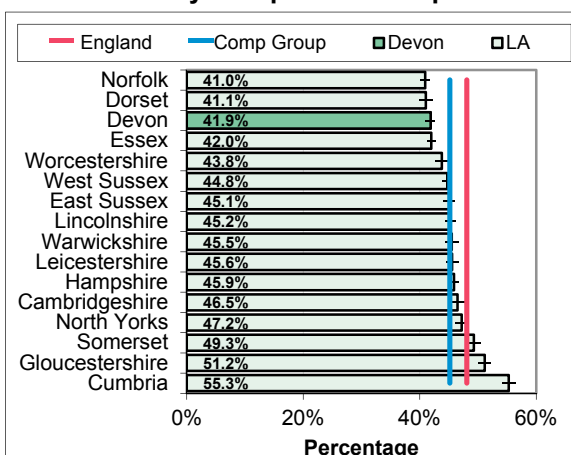
### South West Benchmarking



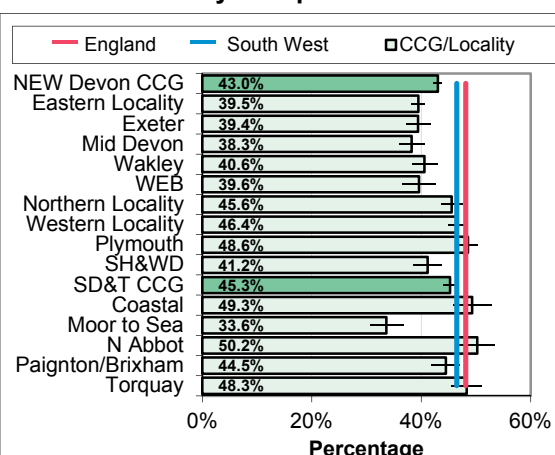
### Local Authority District



### Local Authority Comparator Group



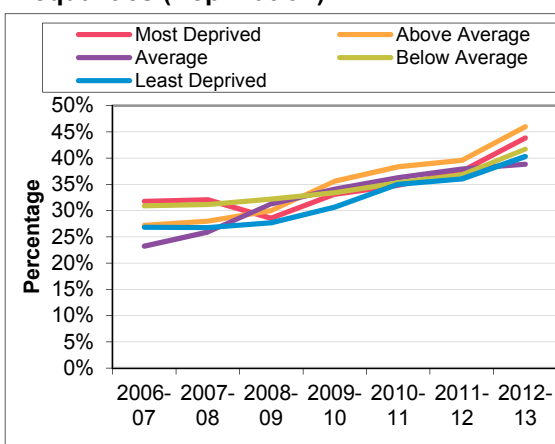
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Dementia Diagnosis Rate

**Period:** 2012-13

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Description</b>                 | 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)  |
| <b>Source</b>                      | NHS Dementia Prevalence Calculator, Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Local GP Practice Deprivation Quintiles)  |
| <b>Update Frequency</b>            | Annually (financial year based), typically seven months in arrears (2012-13 delayed until early April 2014 due to revisions to reporting processes).   |
| <b>Outcomes Framework</b>          | 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.  |
| <b>Detailed Specification</b>      | Numerator is the number of people on a GP practice dementia disease register at the end of the given period and reported through the Quality and Outcomes Framework. Numbers predicted to have dementia apply local GP practice population in quinary age bands to age and sex specific dementia prevalence rates from the 2007 Dementia UK prevalence study. Rate divides the number on the QOF register by the predicted number with dementia to give the percentage diagnosed. GP practice numerators and denominators are aggregated to areas based on location of practice. |
| <b>Chart Notes South West</b>      | Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b> | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>      | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>    | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Trend</b>           | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>    | Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).  |

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

### Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2010 to 2012

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

#### RAG Rating

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

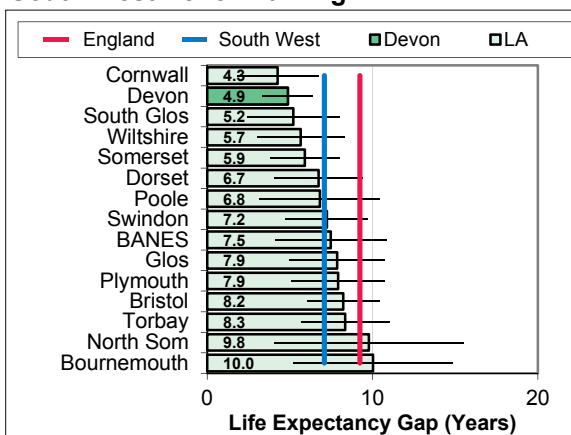
#### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For males in Devon the gap is 4.9 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.1), the local authority comparator group (7.1), and England (9.2). Gaps were significantly below the national average in all Devon districts except North Devon. The gap has decreased slightly recently.

#### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

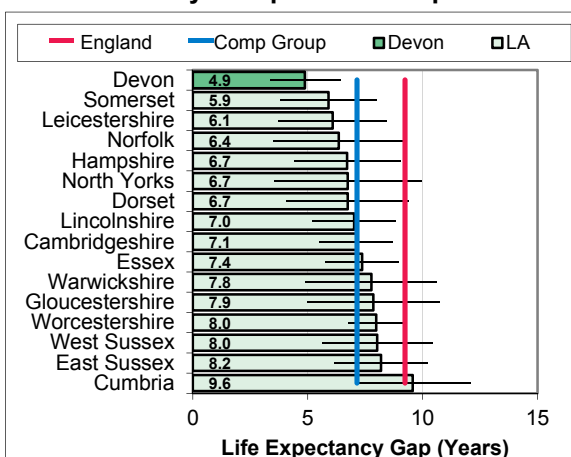
#### South West Benchmarking



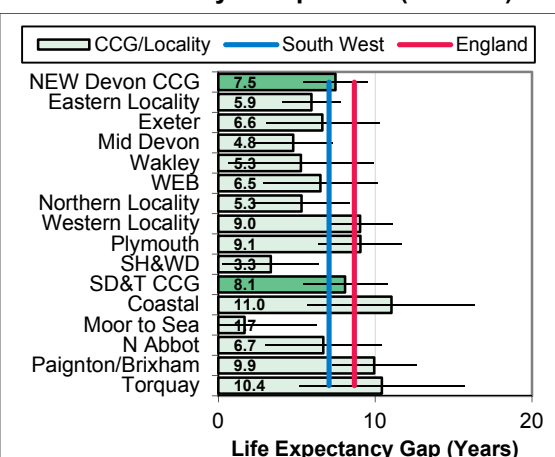
#### Local Authority District



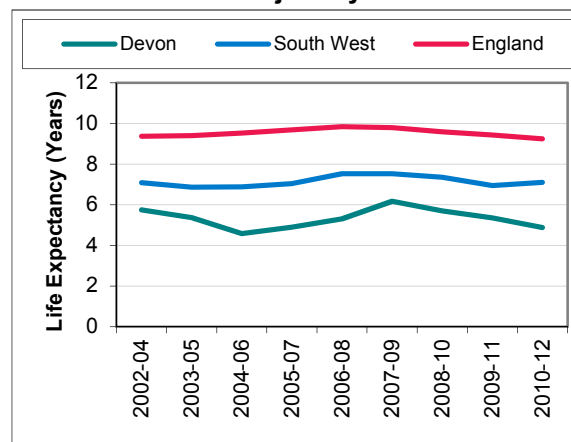
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



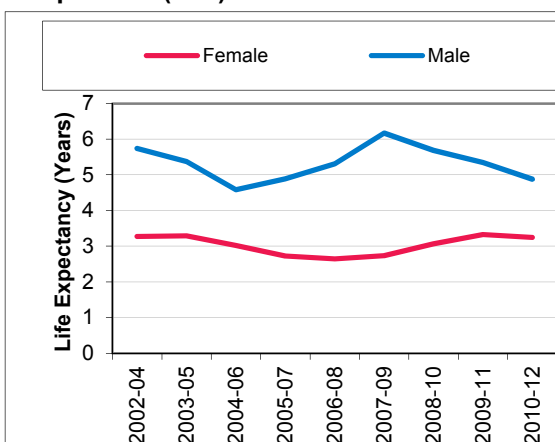
#### CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Male Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2010 to 2012

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Description</b>                 | Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area   |
| <b>Source</b>                      | Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figures derived by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team  |
| <b>Update Frequency</b>            | Annually, typically around 12 months in arrears  |
| <b>Outcomes Framework</b>          | Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2 (indicator altered to cover three year period)   |
| <b>Detailed Specification</b>      | Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area. |
| <b>Chart Notes South West</b>      | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b> | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>      | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.   |
| <b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>    | Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps">www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Trend</b>           | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.  |
| <b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>    | 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: 2010 to 2012

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

#### RAG Rating

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

#### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 3.2 years which is lower than the gaps for the South West (4.8), the local authority comparator group (5.1), and England (6.8). The gap was also significantly below the national average in East Devon, Torridge and West Devon. The gap has decreased slightly over time.

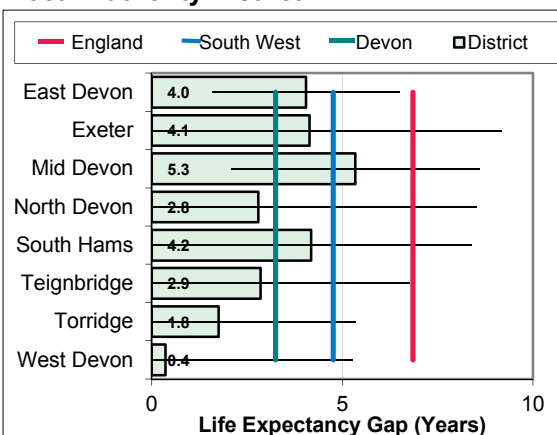
#### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 12.5 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

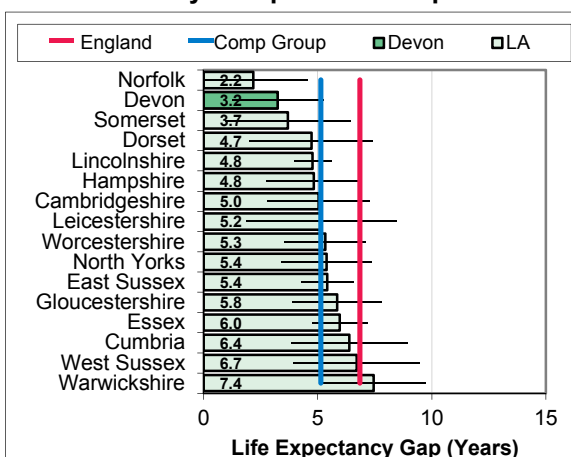
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



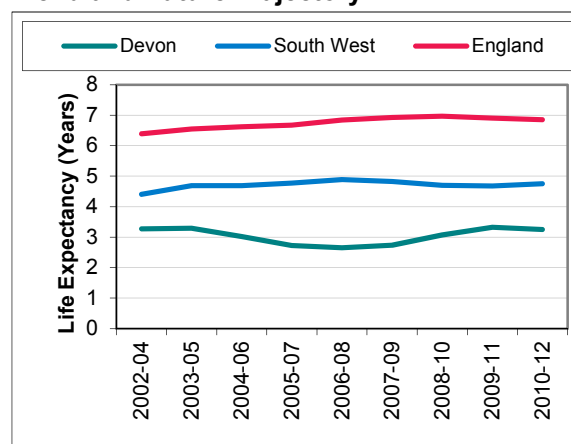
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



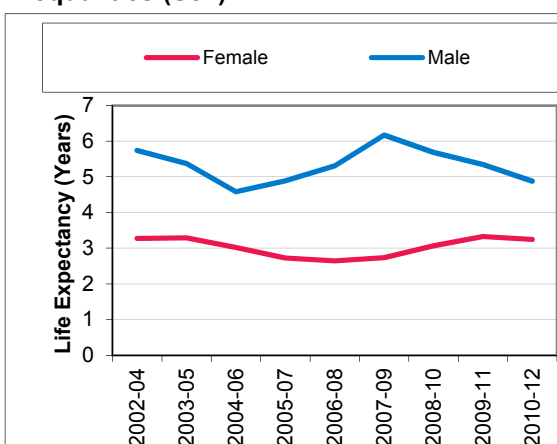
#### CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Female Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2010 to 2012

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