PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT 17TH JUNE 2014 DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL UPDATES ONLY VERSION

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

Three types of indicators were identified from this exercise:

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

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

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

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





Public Health Devon Outcomes Report: Indicator List and Summary

Domain	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Male	Core	-	
Overarching	G	0.01 Healthy Life Expectancy Female	Core	-	
Indicators	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Male *	Core	\	
	G	0.02 Gap in Life Expectancy Female *	Core		
	Α	1.01 Children in Poverty	Core	\sim	
1. Wider	G	1.10 Killed or Seriously Injured on Roads	Core	$\bigg \}$	
Determinants	Α	1.11 Domestic Violence *	Core		
of Health	Α	1.17 Fuel Poverty	Improve	ı	
	Α	1.18 Social Contentedness	Improve		
	G	2.03 Smoking at Time of Delivery	Core	~	
	Α	2.04 Under 18 Conception Rate *	Core	~~	
	Α	2.06 Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	Core	\	
	Α	2.06 Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	Core	\ \	
	G	2.07 Hospital Admissions for Injury, 0 to 14	Core		
	R	2.08 Emotional difficulties in looked after children	Improve		
	-	2.09 Smoking at Age 15	Core	-	-
	R	2.10 Hospital Admissions Self-Harm, 10 to 24 *	Improve		
	-	2.11 Diet	Core	-	-
2. Health	G	2.12 Excess Weight Adults	Core	-	
Improvement	G	2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults	Core	-	
	Α	2.14 Adult Smoking Prevalence	Core		
	Α	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Opiates	Core		
	Α	2.15 Drug Treatment Completion, Non-Opiates	Core		
	G	2.18 Alcohol-Related Admissions *	Core		
	G	2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2 *	Core	-	
	R	2.22 Percentage offered a NHS health check *	Improve		
	R	2.22 Percentage receiving a NHS health check*	Improve		
	G	2.23 Self-Reported Wellbeing (% low happiness) 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls *	Core		
	G	2.24 Injuries Due to Falls *	Core		
Health	G	3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate	Core		
Protection	Α	3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)	Improve		
	G	4.03 Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes	Core		
	G	4.04 Under 75 Mortality Rate Circulatory Disease	Core		
4 11 - 10 - 10	G	4.05 Under 75 Mortality Rate All Cancers	Core		
4. Healthcare	Α	4.10 Suicide Rate	Improve		
Public Health	Α	4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)	Improve		
	-	4.13 Health-Related Quality of Life	Core	-	-
	R	4.16 Dementia Diagnosis Rate	Improve		

RAG Ratings

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





Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2010 to 2012 *UPDATED INDICATOR*

RAG Rating			
G	Green		
	Amber		
	Red		

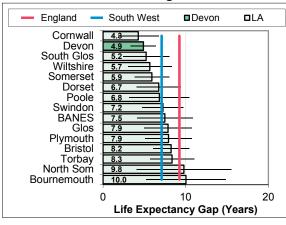
Overview

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.

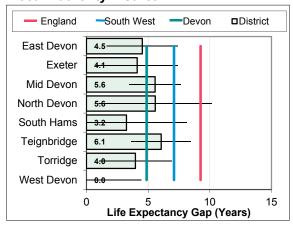
Equalities

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.

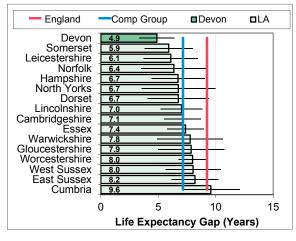
South West Benchmarking



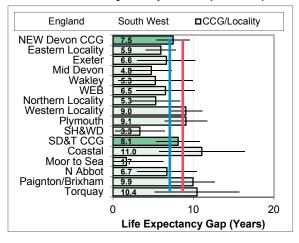
Local Authority District



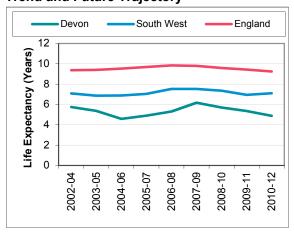
Local Authority Comparator Group



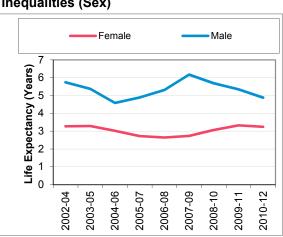
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



Overarching Indicators
Indicator 0.02: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2010 to 2012

	T
Description	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and
Source	East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figure 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 bais 95% confidence interval.
South West	ps 35 % 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.
	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area,
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas define at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Oleant Notes	
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population
Inequalities	and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.





Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

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RAG Rating			
G	Green		
	Amber		
	Red		

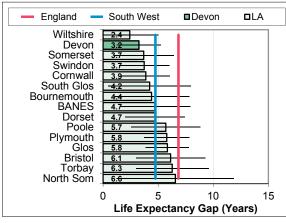
Overview

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.

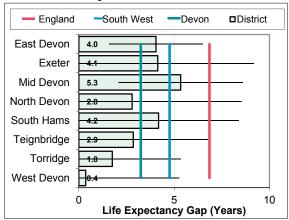
Equalities

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.

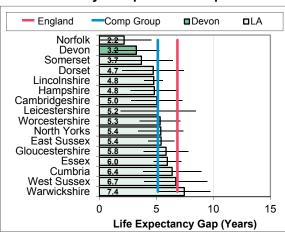
South West Benchmarking



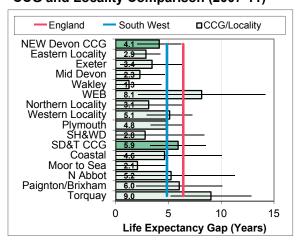
Local Authority District



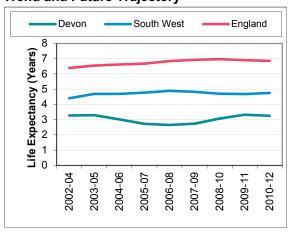
Local Authority Comparator Group



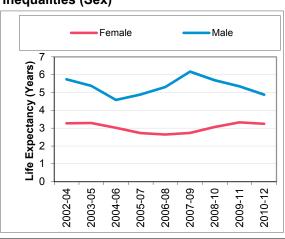
CCG and Locality Comparison (2007-11)



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



Overarching Indicators
Indicator 0.02 Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2010 to 2012

	Estimated can in famela life expectancy in years between the most and legat denrive
Description	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprive communities in a given area
	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and
Source	East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England), CCG figure 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	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error ba
South West	is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<u> </u>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest
Chart Notes Comparator	comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area,
Chart Notes	their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas define
CCG/Locality	at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes	<u></u>
Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population
Inequalities	and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.





Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence

Period: 2012-13 *UPDATED INDICATOR*

RAG Rating			
	Green		
Α	Amber		
	Red		

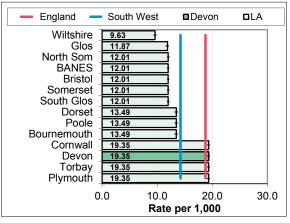
Overview

Domestic Violence incidents recorded by police are reported by Police Force through the Public Health Outcomes Framework. Devon and Cornwall has a rate of 19.35 per 1,000, above the South West (14.25), comparator group (16.06) and England (18.77) rates. A breakdown within the Devon and Cornwall area is not yet available but will be added in due course.

Equalities

Domestic violence is more common in females with 7.3% women and 5.0% of men having been a victim of domestic abuse past year and 31.0% of women and 17.8% of men have been victims at some point since the age of 16 (British Crime Survey). Younger persons (18 to 29) are more likely to report domestic violence. Incident rates also tend to be higher in more deprived areas.

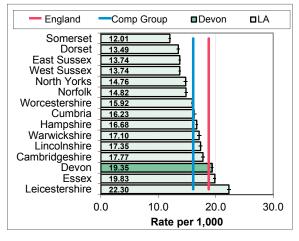
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

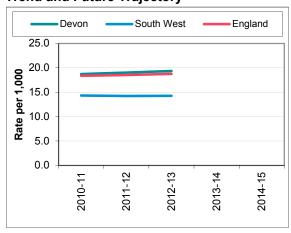
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health **Indicator 1.11** Domestic Violence

Period: 2012-13

Description	Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population
Source	Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (Office for National Statistics)
Update Frequency	Annually, timing to be determined
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of incidents of domestic violence recorded by the police. Denominator is the over 18 rounded mid-year population of the area. Rate is numerator divided by denominator multiplied by 1,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. Figures relate to police force area (Devon & Cornwall)
Chart Notes Local Authority	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. Figures relate to police force area.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

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

RAG Rating			
	Green		
Α	Amber		
	Red		

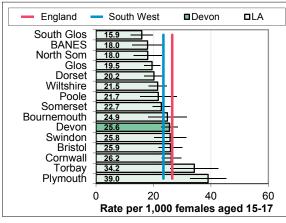
Overview

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 signficant. Stronger decreases in the national rate mean the gap has narrowed.

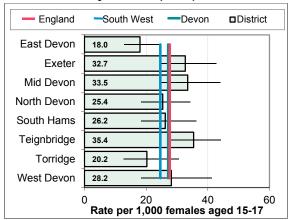
Equalities

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.

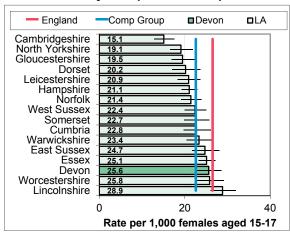
South West Benchmarking



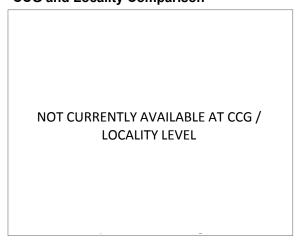
Local Authority District (2012)



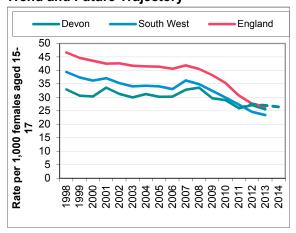
Local Authority Comparator Group

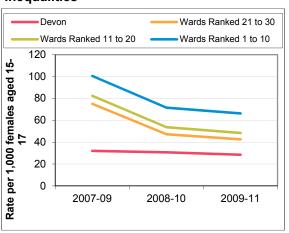


CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2013 Q1 (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 (Q2 2013 due September 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.





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (10 to 24)

Period: 2012-13

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating				
	Green			
	Amber			
R	Red			

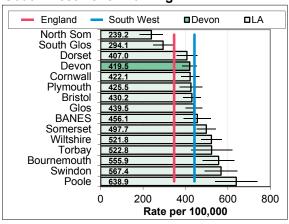
Overview

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.

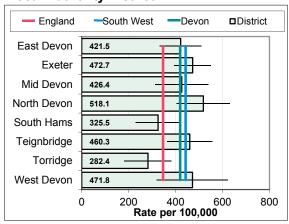
Equalities

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.

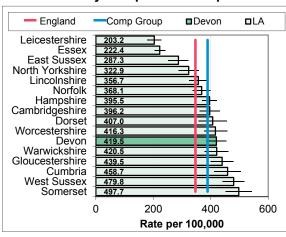
South West Benchmarking



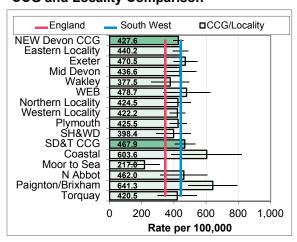
Local Authority District



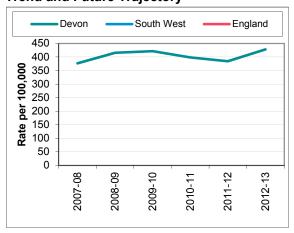
Local Authority Comparator Group

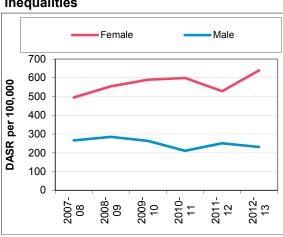


CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.10 Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm (10 to 24)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years
	100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years
Source	Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre
Update Frequency	Annual, 2013-14 due late 2014
Outcomes Framework	Local Proxy Indicator based on 2014 Child Health Profiles. 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 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.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bais 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 define at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate over time. South West region and England rates not available as historical information has been been published for the indicator.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates within Devon by sex.





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2012-13 *UPDATED INDICATOR*

RAG Rating	
	Green
Α	Amber
	Red

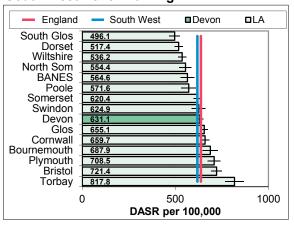
Overview

Using the new narrow definition, 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 signficantly higher in more deprived areas.

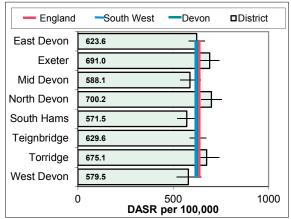
Equalities

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.

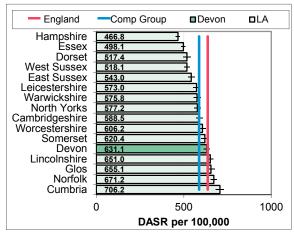
South West Benchmarking



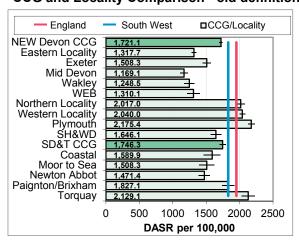
Local Authority District



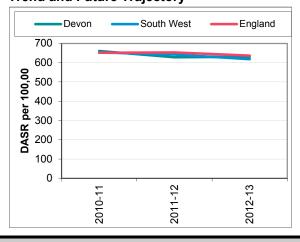
Local Authority Comparator Group



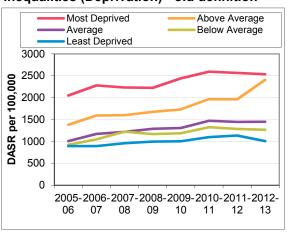
CCG and Locality Comparison - old definition



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation) - old definition



Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2012-13

Description	Direct age-standarised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
Source	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Quarterly - typically six months in arrears, Annually - typically nine months in arrears. Local data feeds typically two months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
Detailed Specification	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: www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf
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.





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two

Period: 2012

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

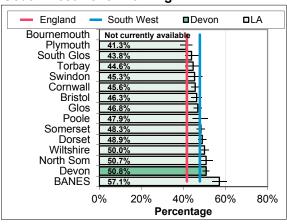
Overview

In 2012, 50.8% of diagnoses for selected cancers were diagnosed at an early stage (one or two). This is above the South West (47.8%), local authority comparator group (49.2%) and England (41.6%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates were seen in North Devon (58.0%) and Teignbridge (56.5%). These are experimental statistics, with poor data quality in some areas meaning data are not available. Differences between areas may relate to better coding as well as earlier diagnosis.

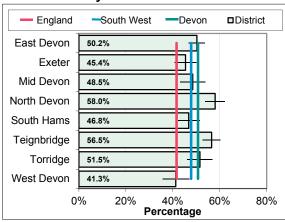
Equalities

Breakdowns by equality characteristics are not yet available for this indicator.

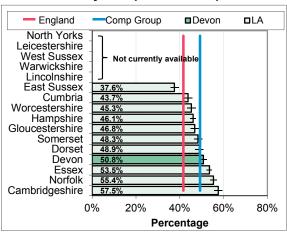
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE (ONLY 2012 DATA IS AVAILABLE)

Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.19 Cancer Diagnosed at Stage One and Two

Period: 2012

Description	The proportion of invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin, diagnosed at stage 1 or 2.
Source	National Cancer Registry, Public Health England
Update Frequency	Annual, exact timings to be determined
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.19
Detailed Specification	New cases of cancer diagnosed at stage 1 and 2 as a proportion of all new cases of cancer diagnosed (specific cancer sites, morphologies and behaviour: invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary, uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and invasive melanomas of skin). This indicator is labelled as experimental statistics because of the variation in data quality: the indicator values primarily represent variation in completeness of staging information.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Trend data not currently available.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14

UPDATED INDICATOR



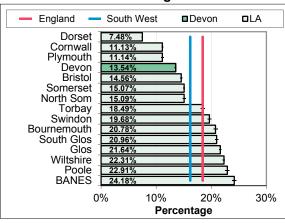
Overview

33,153 people in Devon were offered a health check in 2013-14. This represents 13.54% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (16.17%), comparator group (18.79%) and England (18.45%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge, Teignbridge, Exeter, West Devon and the Exmouth area. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the Torbay localities. The percentage offered increased substantially in Q4 narrowing the gap to other areas.

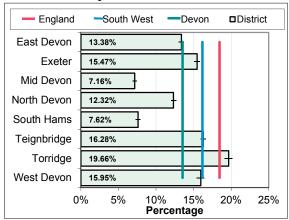
Equalities

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

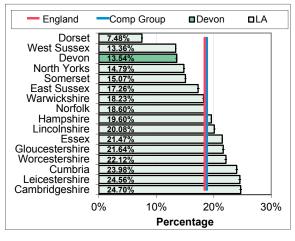
South West Benchmarking



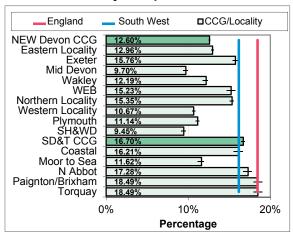
Local Authority District



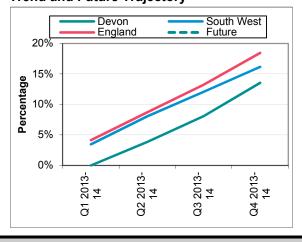
Local Authority Comparator Group

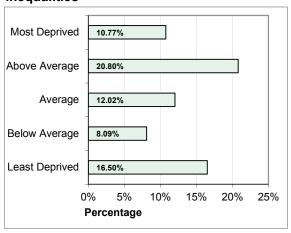


CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14

Description	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check
Source	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
Update Frequency	Quarterly, Q1 2014-15 data update due late August 2014
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were offered an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who were offered an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	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).



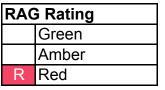


Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14

UPDATED INDICATOR



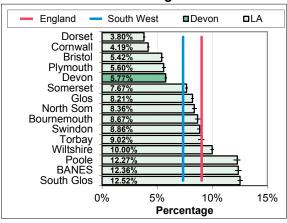
Overview

14,142 people in Devon received a health check in the first three quarters of 2013-14. This represents 5.77% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (7.35%), comparator group (8.43%) and England (9.03%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge and Teignbridge. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the Torbay localities. The percentage receiving a health check increased rapidly in Q4, narrowing the gap to other areas.

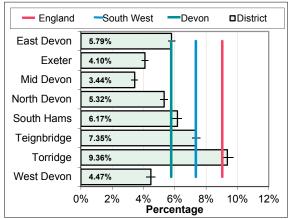
Equalities

The pattern by deprivation is not clear at present, with high rates in areas with above average levels of deprivation highlighting that the programme is more established in Torridge. Rates were also higher in the least deprived practices, whereas rates in the other three practice deprivation quintiles were broadly similar.

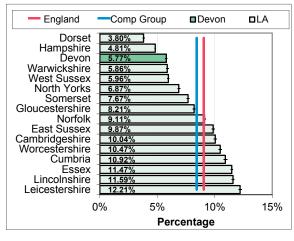
South West Benchmarking



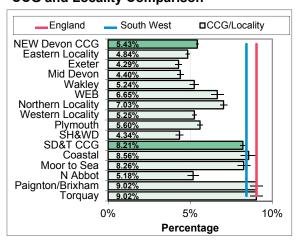
Local Authority District



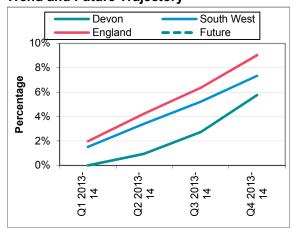
Local Authority Comparator Group

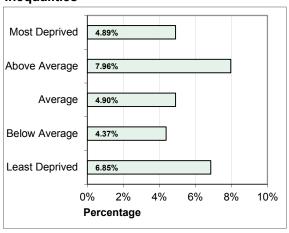


CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory





Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

Period: 2013-14

II JASCRINTIAN I	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check
T	
Source	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
Update Frequency	Quarterly
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
Detailed Specification	Numerator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Denominator is number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check in the financial year. Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check: the number of eligible people aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of eligible people aged 40-74 and multiplied by 100.
•	
	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Ob aut Nata	Occupants I and Authority Districts in the December Occupations. For a basis
	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<u> </u>	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest
Comparator	comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
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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	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles.
	Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).
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Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator 2.24 Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2012-13

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

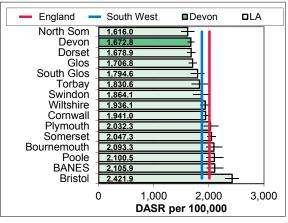
Overview

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 is 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).

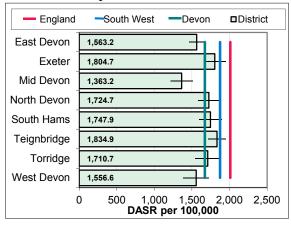
Equalities

Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Whilst the gap narrowed in 2012-13, the rate is 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.

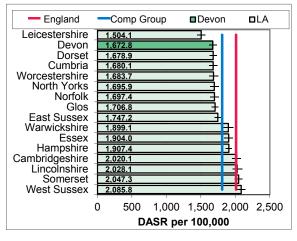
South West Benchmarking



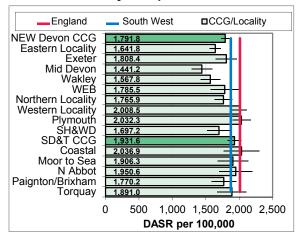
Local Authority District



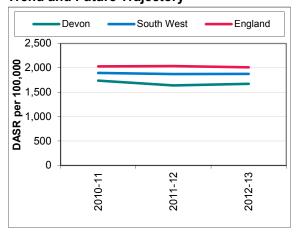
Local Authority Comparator Group

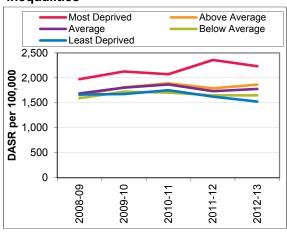


CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory





Domain 2. Health Improvement **Indicator 2.24** Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2012-13

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



