

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## 9TH SEPTEMBER 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 improvement, health protection, and healthcare public health. A prioritisation exercise was completed in September 2013 which looked at performance, human impact, and financial costs for these indicators and the prioritisation grid which lists out all indicators is available at

[www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/performance/phof](http://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](http://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](mailto:publichealthintelligence@devon.gov.uk)

## Public Health Devon Outcomes Report: Indicator List and Summary

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

### RAG Ratings

<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

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2010-12

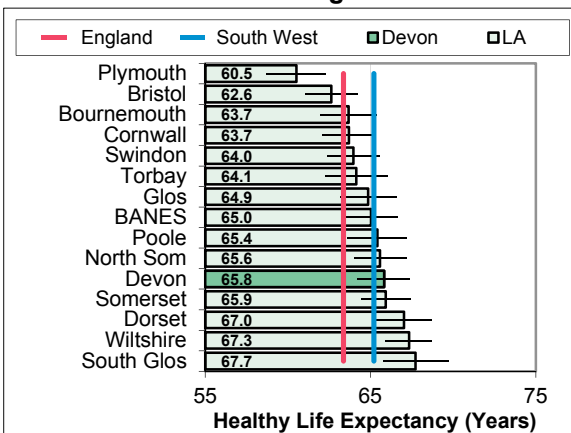
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

<b>Overview</b>	Males in Devon can expect to live for 65.8 years in good health, compared with 63.4 years in England, 65.2 years in the South West, and 65.2 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 52.5 (Tower Hamlets) to 70.0 (Richmond) nationally, ranged from 60.5 (Plymouth) to 70.0 (Richmond) nationally, ranged from 60.5 (Plymouth) to 67.7 (South Gos) within the South West, and from 61.9 (Cumbria) to 67.0 (Hampshire) within the local authority comparator group.
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<b>Equalities</b>	No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Males in Devon spend one year less in good health than females, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.
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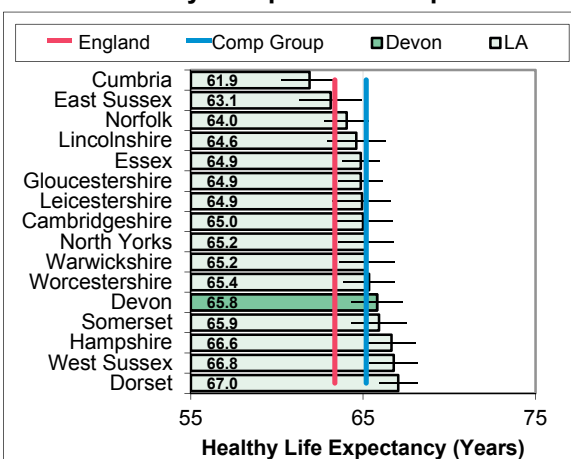
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

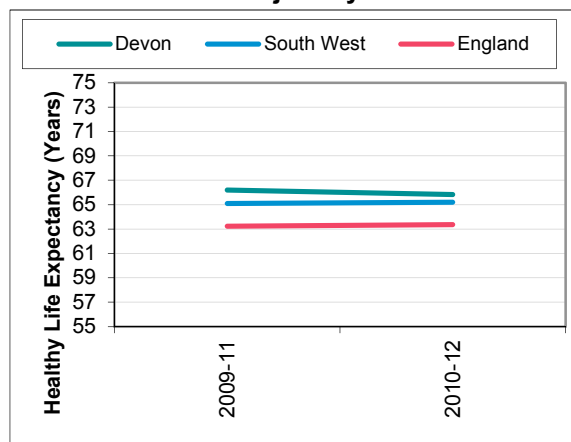
### Local Authority Comparator Group



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Overarching Indicators

**Indicator 0.01:** Healthy Life Expectancy Male

**Period:** 2010-12

<b>Description</b>	The average number of years males can expect to be in good general health
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
<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>	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
<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>	Figures 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.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Overarching Indicators

Indicator 0.01: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2010-12

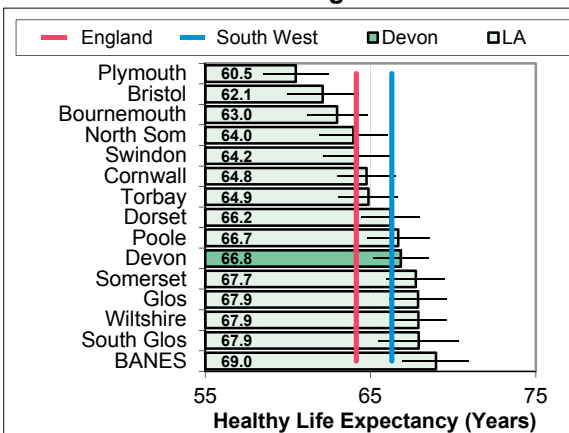
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

**Overview**  
Females in Devon can expect to live for 66.8 years in good health, compared with 64.1 years in England, 66.0 years in the South West, and 66.4 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for females ranged from 55.5 (Manchester) to 71.0 (Wokingham) nationally, ranged from 60.5 (Plymouth) to 69.0 (BANES) within the South West, and from 64.5 (Norfolk) to 67.9 (Gloucestershire) within the local authority comparator group.

**Equalities**  
No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. Females in Devon spend one year longer in good health than males, which is much smaller than the gap in life expectancy (3.7 years). Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

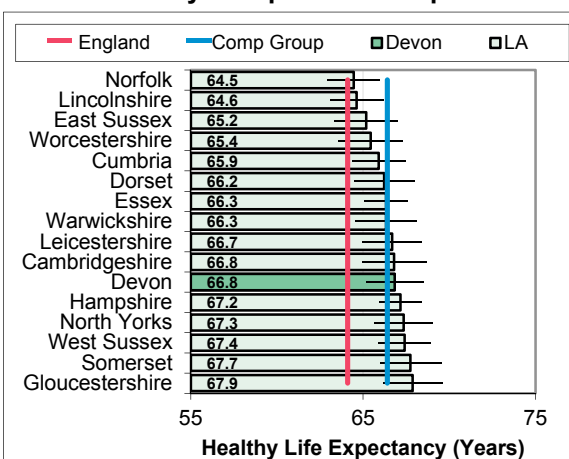
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

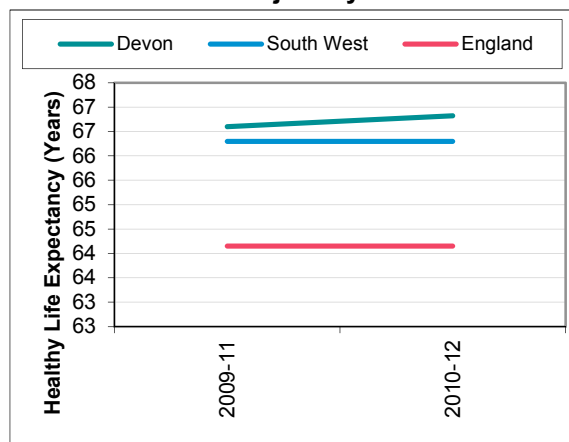
### Local Authority Comparator Group



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Overarching Indicators

**Indicator 0.01:** Healthy Life Expectancy Female

**Period:** 2010-12

<b>Description</b>	The average number of years females can expect to be in good general health
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority used from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
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<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>	Figures 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.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

### Indicator 1.10 Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads

Period: 2011-13

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

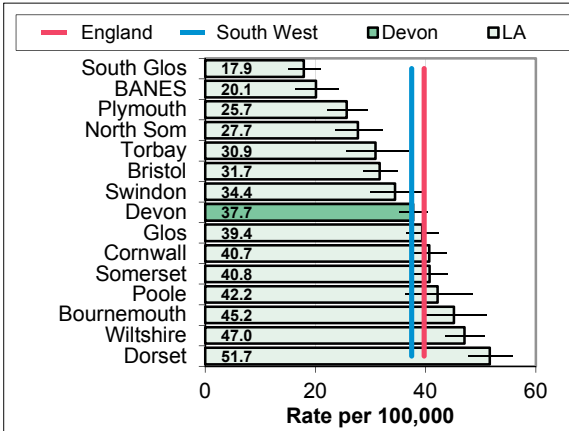
#### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

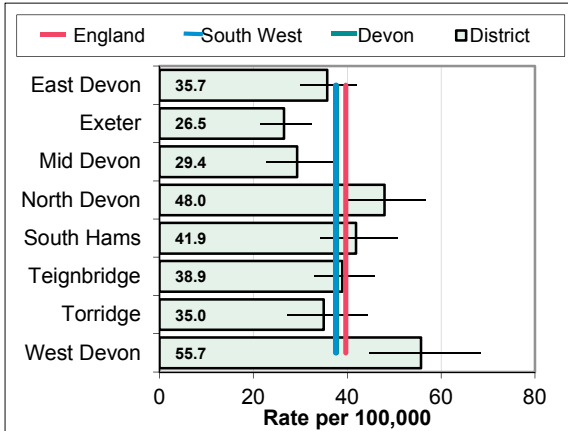
**Overview** 852 people were killed or seriously injured on Devon's roads between 2011 and 2013, an average of 284 per year, with an average of just over five cases per week. The KSI rate in Devon (37.7 per 100,000) was in line with the South West rate (37.5), significantly below the local authority comparator group (48.1), and below the England rate (39.7). Within Devon rates were highest in West Devon (55.7) and lowest in Exeter (26.5). By CCG Locality they are lowest in Coastal (Dawlish and Teignmouth).

**Equalities** Males are more likely to be killed or seriously injured than females. The likelihood is also greater in younger adults (16 to 24), and reduces through adult life with the lowest rates in over 65s. An analysis by rurality and deprivation reveals that more deprived rural areas have higher KSI rates (69.7) than less deprived areas (57.8), which the inverse is true in urban areas (more deprived 17.1, less deprived 23.3).

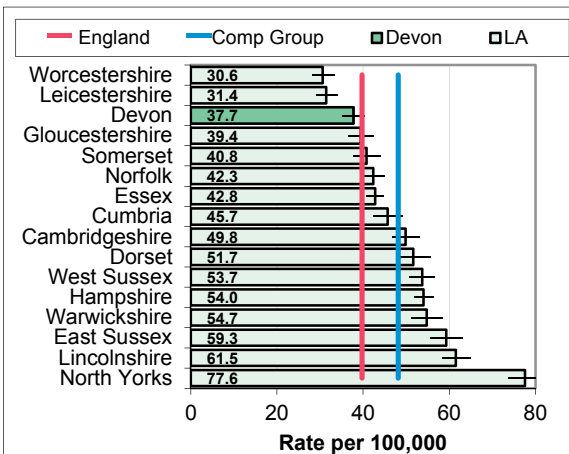
#### South West Benchmarking



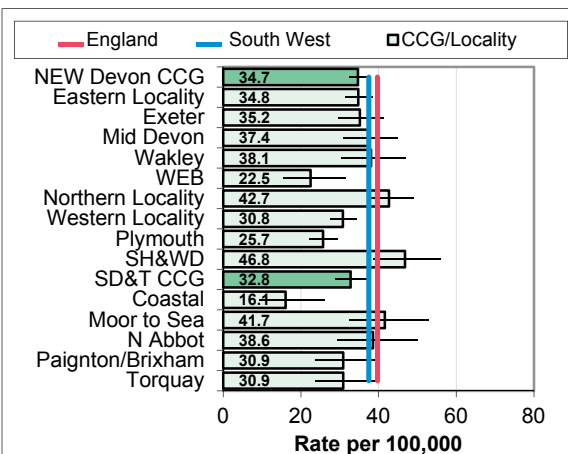
#### Local Authority District



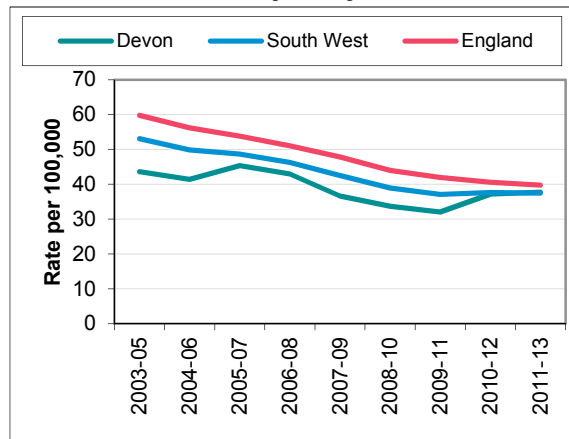
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



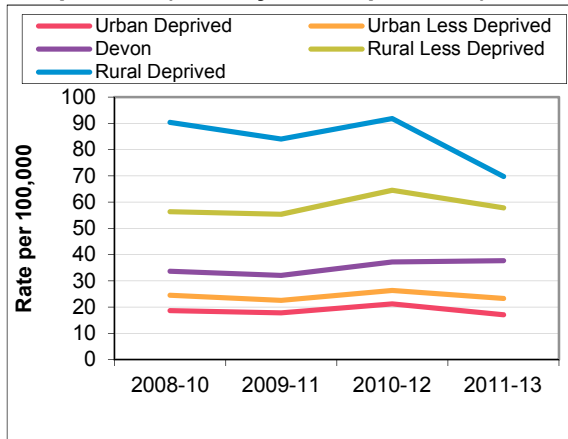
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Rurality and Deprivation)



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1.** Improving the Wider Determinants of Health  
**Indicator 1.10** Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on roads

**Period:** 2011-13

<b>Description</b>	Number of people reported killed or seriously injured on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population.
<b>Source</b>	Department for Transport
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, next update due summer 2015
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator was The number of people of all ages reported killed or seriously injured on the roads in the three year period. Denominator was 2011 Census based mid-year resident population estimate for the year 2012 multiplied by three. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of events observed over the three year period was divided by the mid-period population multiplied by 3, and the resulting rate multiplied by 100,000.
<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>	Compares areas according 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) and 2004 Urban Rural Classification groupings.



# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.11 Domestic Violence

Period: 2012-13

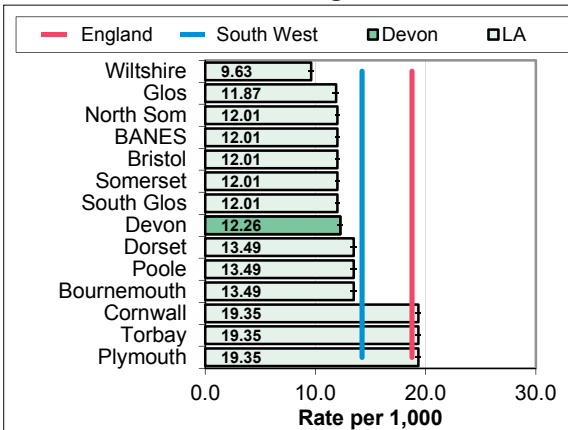
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

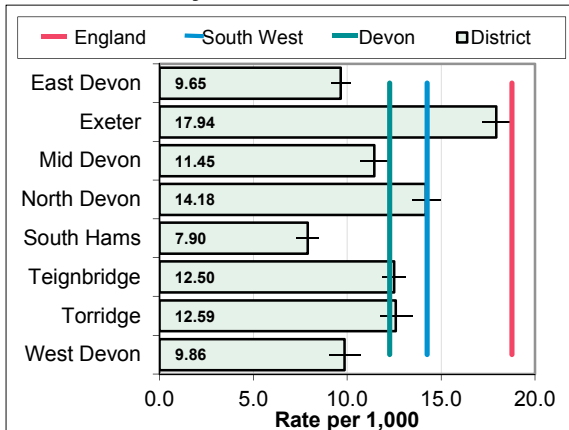
**Overview**  
Domestic Violence incidents recorded by police are reported by Police Force through the Public Health Outcomes Framework. However, Devon breakdowns are possible through local sources and have been added. Devon has a rate of 12.26 per 1,000, above the South West (14.25), comparator group (16.06) and England (18.77) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (17.94). Local trend information, including provisional figures for 2013-14 highlight increases over time.

**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.

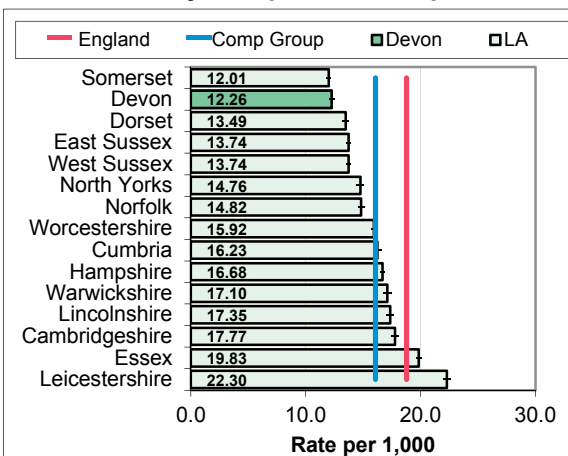
## South West Benchmarking



## Local Authority District



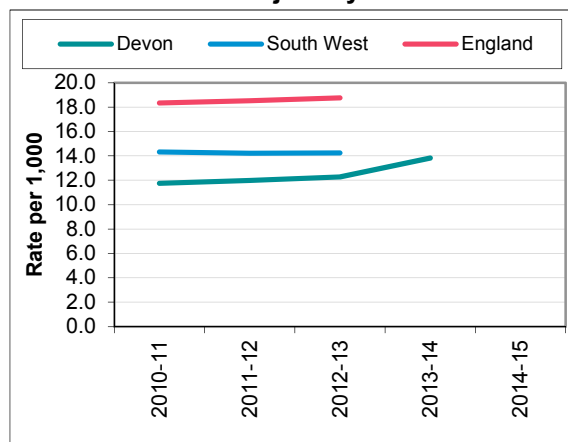
## Local Authority Comparator Group



## CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

## Trend and Future Trajectory



## Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

Period: 2012-13

<b>Description</b>	Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (Office for National Statistics)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, timing to be determined
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	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)
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district level.
<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. Figures relate to police force area.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

### Indicator 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2012

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

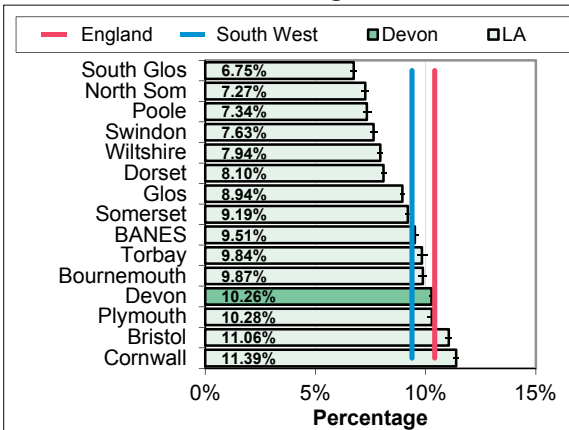
#### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

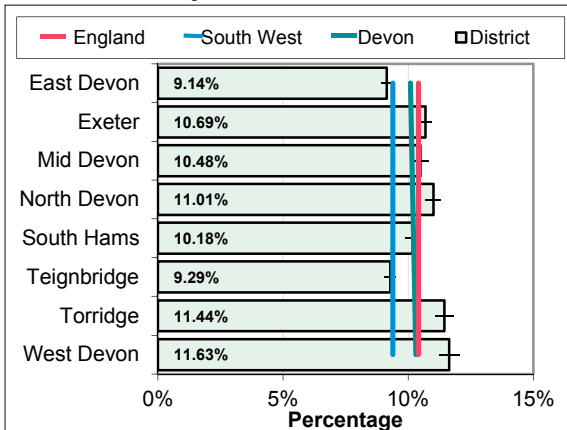
**Overview**  
 Just over 1 in 10 households in Devon are in fuel poverty (10.26%), which is above the South West (9.39%) and local authority comparator group (9.24%) rates but below the England (10.41%) rates. Within Devon the highest levels of fuel poverty were seen in West Devon (11.63%) and the lowest were seen in East Devon (9.14%). Levels of fuel poverty increased between 2011 and 2012 in Devon but fell in many other areas of the country.

**Equalities**  
 Fuel poverty is more prevalent in groups with low household incomes, including pensioners, persons on benefits, and working families with below average incomes. The low wage economy, particularly in North and West Devon and higher living costs contribute to levels of fuel poverty locally.

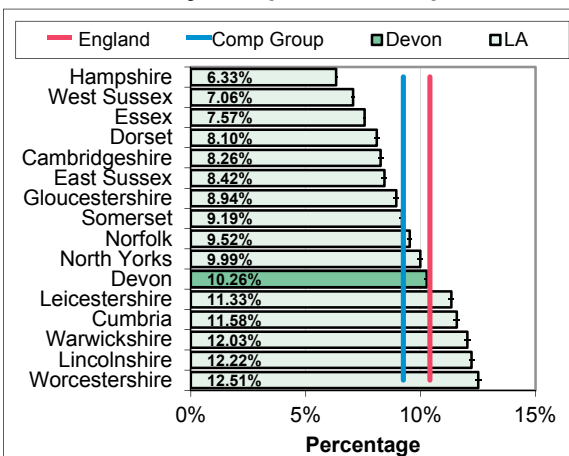
#### South West Benchmarking



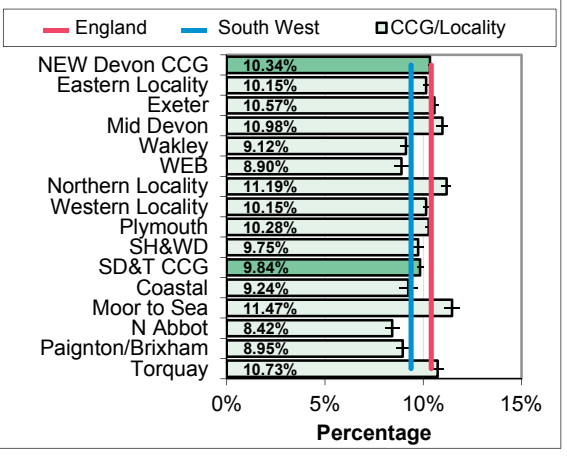
#### Local Authority District



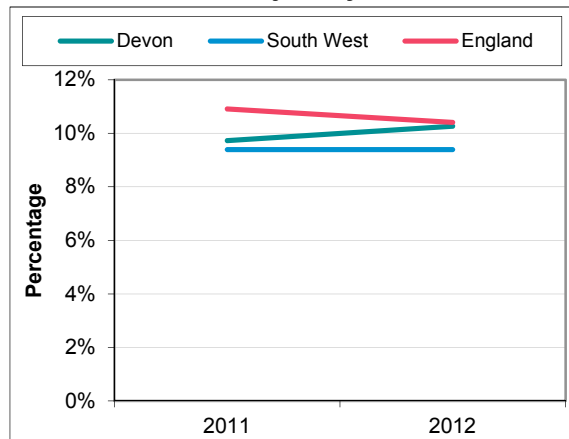
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



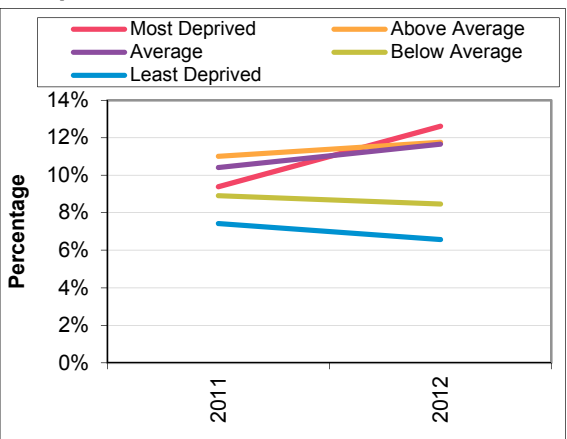
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health Indicator 1.17 Fuel Poverty

Period: 2012

<b>Description</b>	The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology
<b>Source</b>	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator</a>
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 18 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.17
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where: 1.They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) 2.Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line. The key elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor or not are income, fuel prices, fuel consumption (which is dependent on the dwelling characteristics and the lifestyle of the household)
<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>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1. Improving the Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator 1.18 Social Contentedness

Period: 2013-14

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

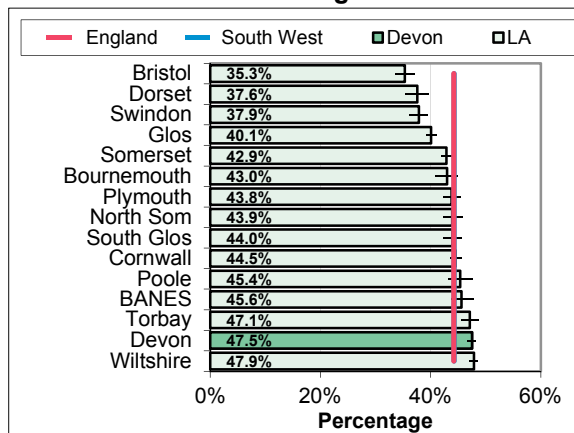
## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

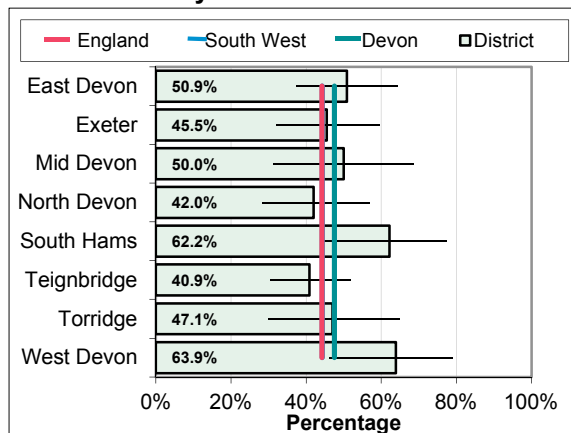
**Overview**  
47.5% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2013-14 reported being satisfied with their social situation. This was significantly above South West (44.3%), local authority comparator group (45.2%) and England (44.2%) rates. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant. Rates increased significantly on 2012-13 levels.

**Equalities**  
Female social care users in Devon reported being more satisfied with their social situation than male social care users. Social care users with Learning Disabilities reported being the most satisfied with their level of social contact compared with other client groups.

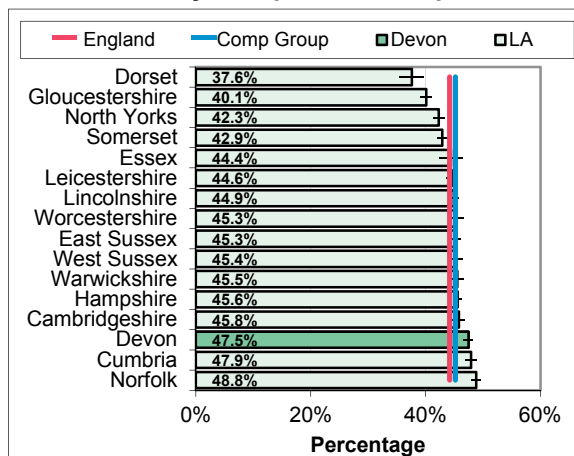
### South West Benchmarking



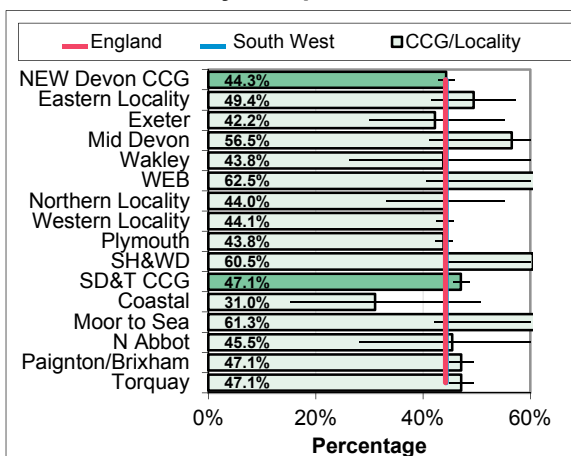
### Local Authority District



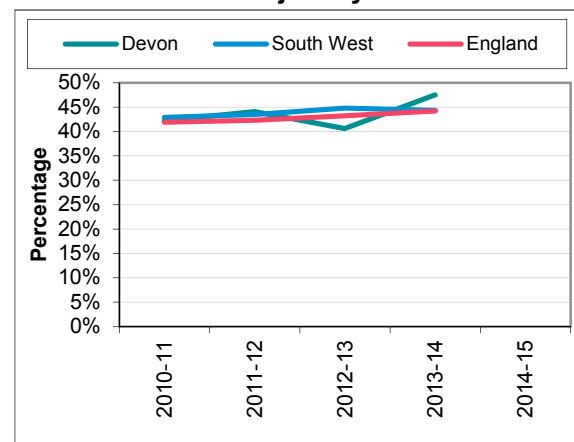
### Local Authority Comparator Group



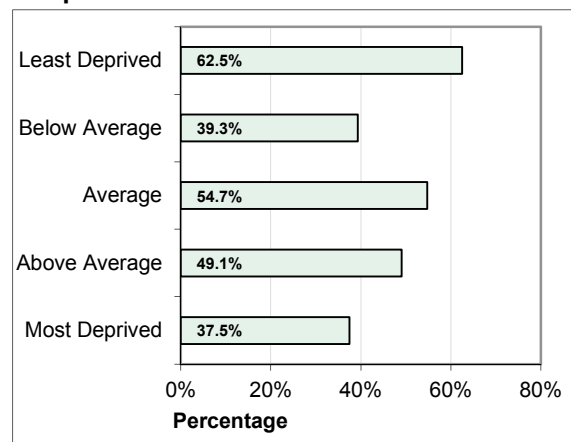
### CCG and Locality Comparison



### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities



# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 1.** Improving the Wider Determinants of Health  
**Indicator 1.18** Social Contentedness

**Period:** 2013-14

<b>Description</b>	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
<b>Source</b>	Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually for social care users, around four months in arrears. Bi-annually for Carers, around four months in arrears.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The percentage of users responding "I have as much contact as I want with people I like" and carers choosing "I have as much contact as I want" to questions based on their social situation in the Adult Social Care Survey and Carers Survey. Currently just measuring social care users. Measures for users and carers will be presented separately
<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>	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

### Indicator 2.04 Teenage Conception Rate

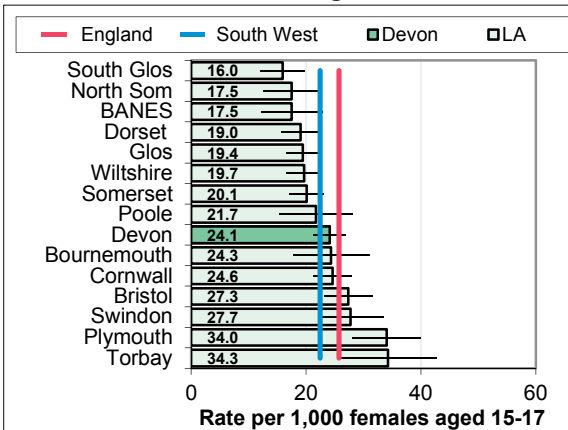
Period: 2013 Q2 (rolling year) **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

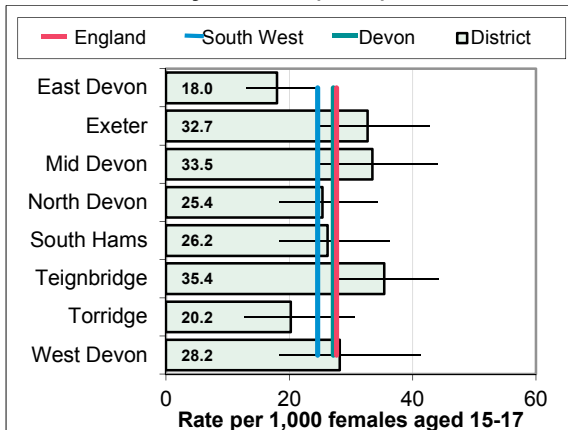
**Overview** There were 303 conceptions in Devon between July 2012 and June 2013 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 24.1 per 1,000 females compared with 22.5 for the South West, 22.2 for the local authority comparator group and 25.7 for 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.

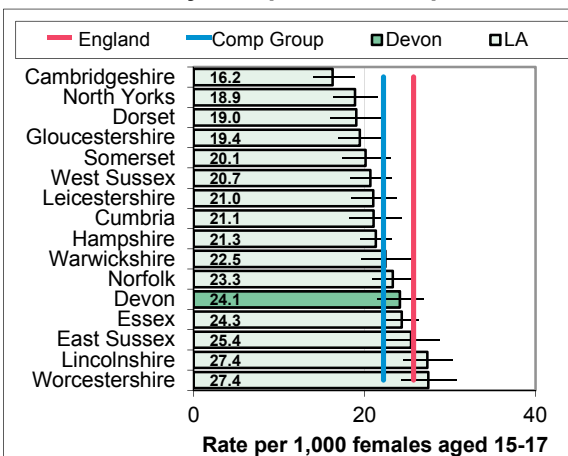
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District (2012)



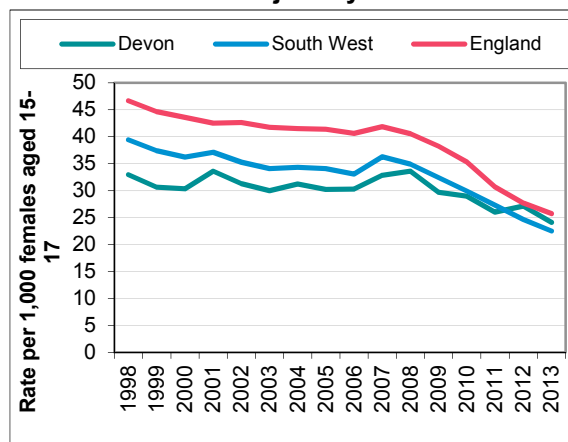
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



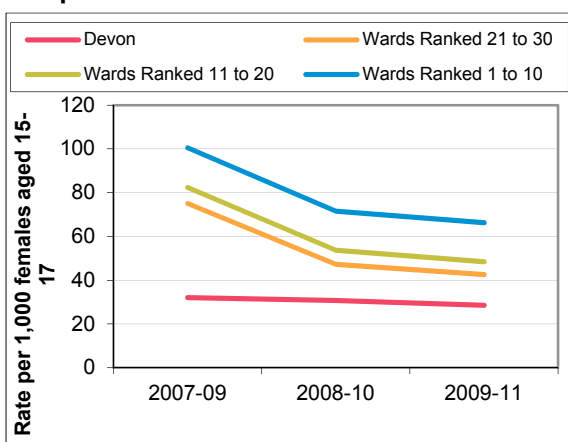
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Domain 2.** Health Improvement  
**Indicator 2.04** Teenage Conception Rate  
**Period:** 2013 Q2 (rolling year)

<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 (Q3 2013 due December 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.



# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

### Indicator 2.13 Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2013

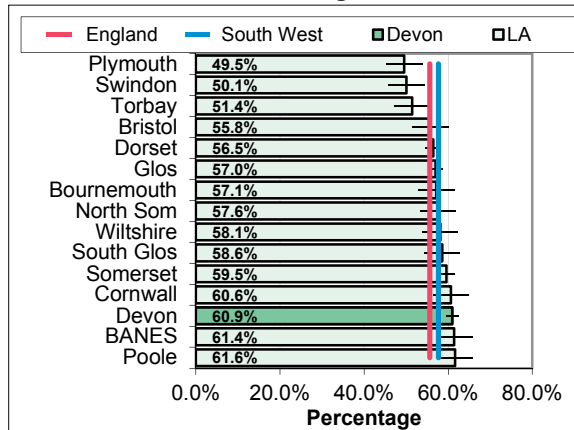
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

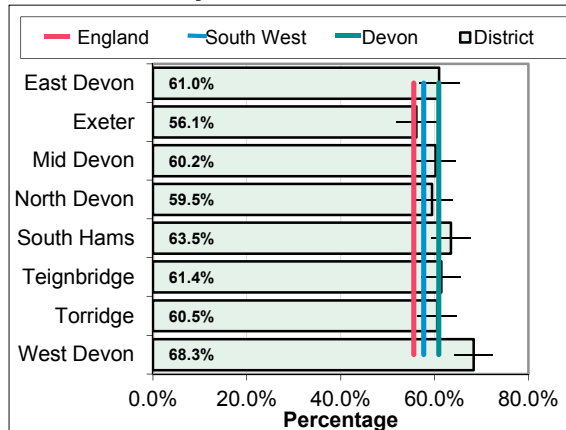
**Overview**  
60.9% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2013. This is significantly above the South West (57.7%), comparator group (57.9%) and national (55.6%) rates. Rates in Devon were the highest in the local authority comparator group. Rates were significantly higher in West Devon (68.3%), although the differences between the districts themselves were not statistically significant. Levels of physical activity increased from 59.5% in 2012 to 60.9% in 2013.

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

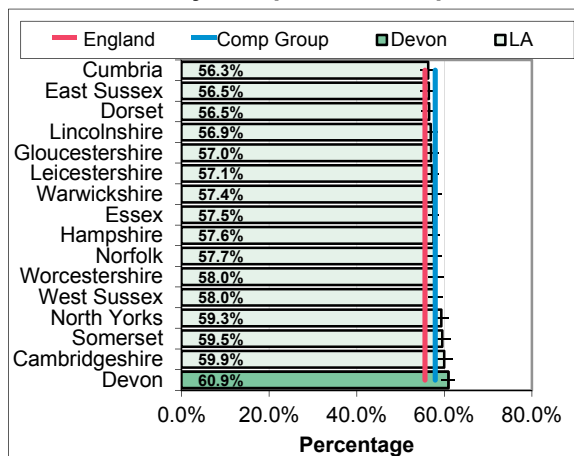
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



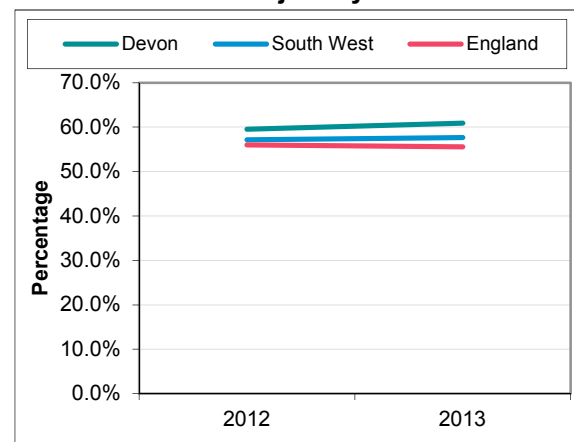
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Domain 2.** Health Improvement  
**Indicator 2.13** Proportion of Physically Active Adults  
**Period:** 2013

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity.
<b>Source</b>	Sport England's Active People Survey (APS) <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx">http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx</a>
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2014 update expected August 2015)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 will relate to physical activity / inactivity - indicator still in development and likely to deviate from this measure.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 "equivalent" minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16. This includes physical activity as a mode of transportation to work, as well as direct leisure activities.
<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 cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2013-14

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

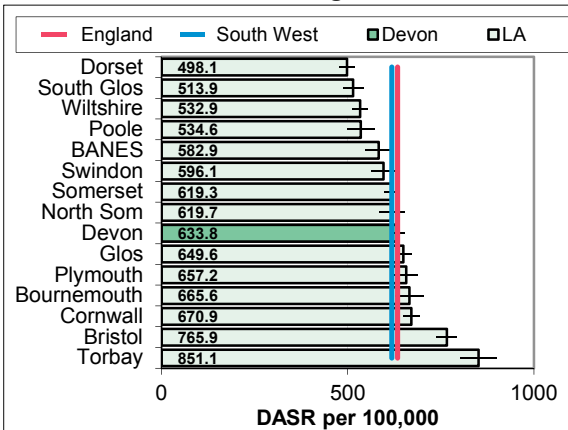
### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

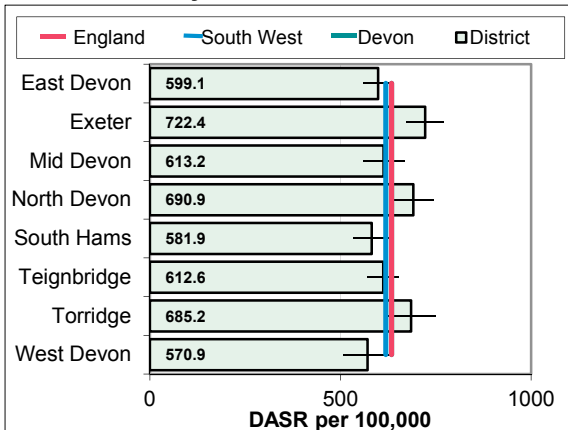
**Overview**  
Using the new narrow definition, there were around 4,957 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2013-14. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of Admissions (633.8 per 100,000) is broadly in line with the South West and national rates but significantly above the local authority comparator group rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Exeter and 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.

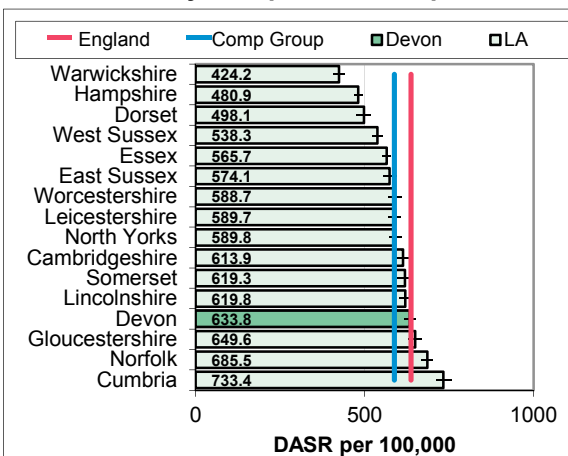
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



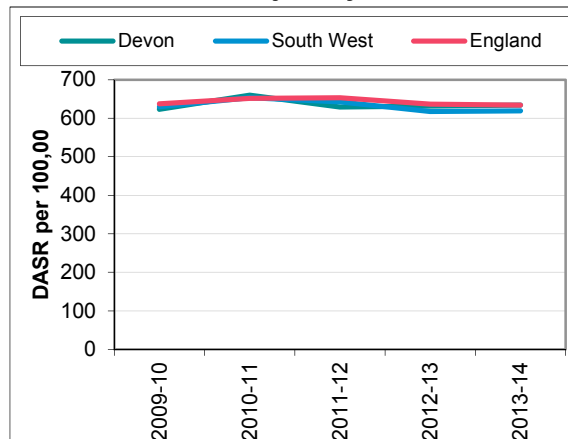
### Local Authority Comparator Group



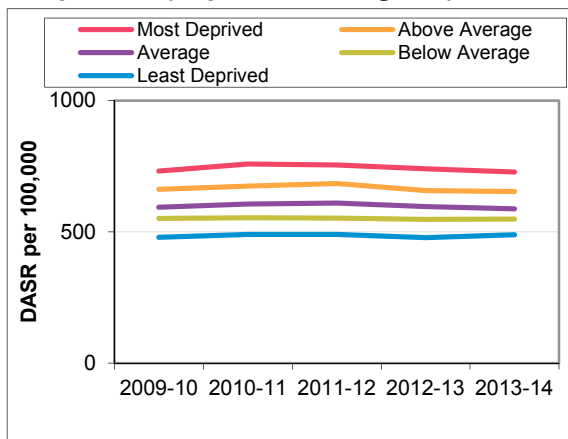
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend and Future Trajectory



### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Domain 2. Health Improvement

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

**Period:** 2013-14

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

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

### Indicator 2.22 Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check

Period: 2014-15 Q1 cumulative **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

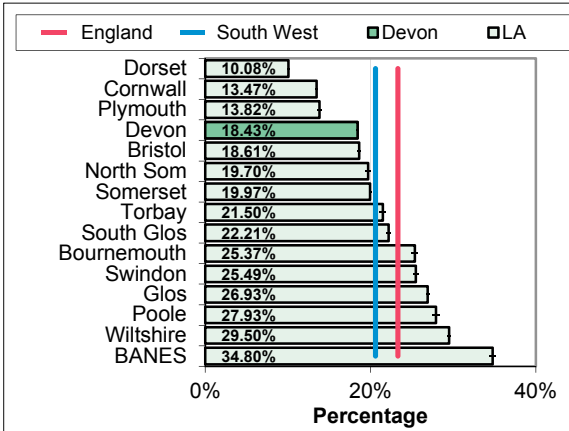
#### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

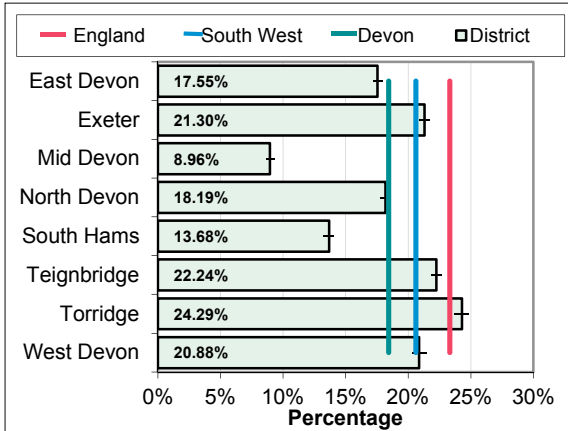
**Overview**  
45,148 people in Devon have been offered a health check since April 2013. This represents 18.43% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (20.66%), comparator group (23.61%) and England (23.35%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torrridge, Teignbridge, Exeter, and the Newton Abbot area. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the South Devon and Torbay localities. The percentage offered continued to rise in Q1 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 Torrridge, Teignbridge, Exeter and the Exmouth area and also in the least deprived practices.

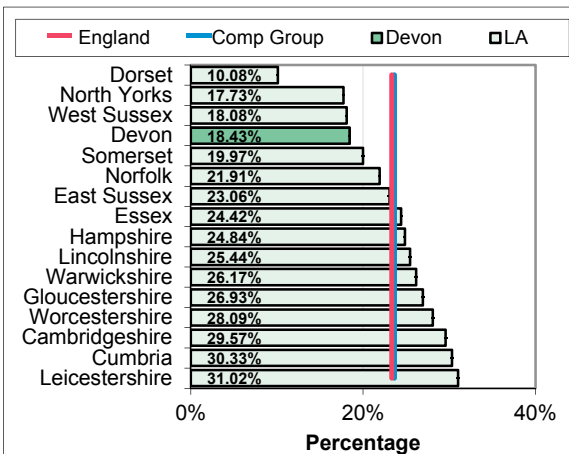
#### South West Benchmarking



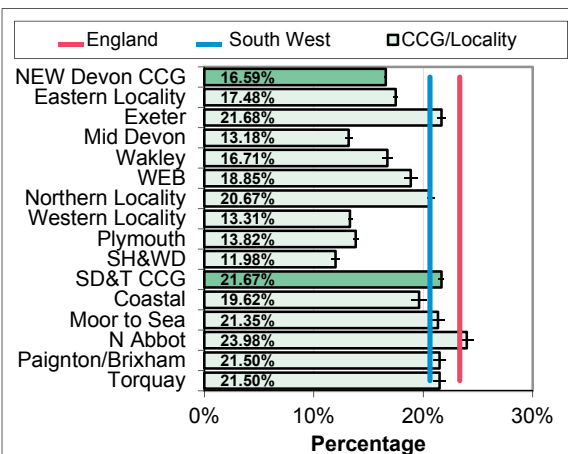
#### Local Authority District



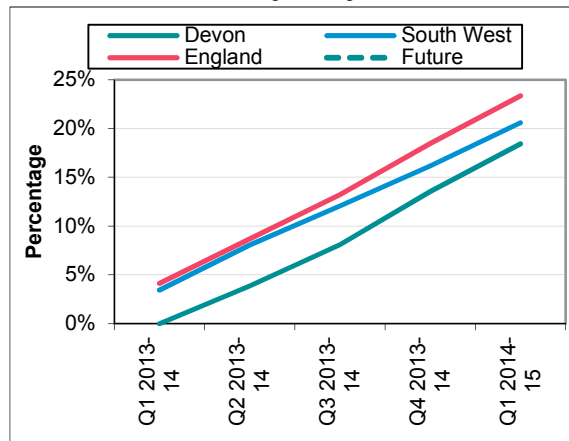
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



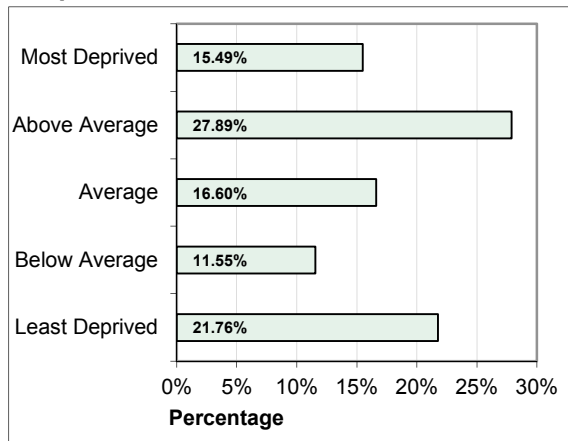
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Domain 2.** Health Improvement  
**Indicator 2.22** Percentage Offered an NHS Health Check  
**Period:** 2014-15 Q1 cumulative

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check
<b>Source</b>	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly, Q2 2014-15 data update due late November 2014
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<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.
<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).

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 2. Health Improvement

### Indicator 2.22 Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check

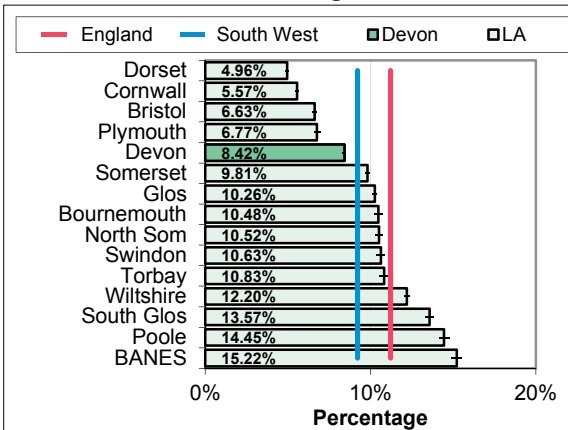
Period: 2014-15 Q1 cumulative **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

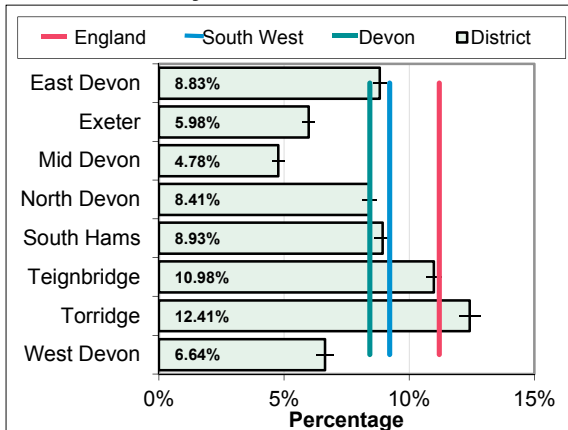
**Overview**  
20,635 people in Devon received a health check in the first three quarters of 2013-14. This represents 8.42% of the eligible population (244,934), which is below the South West (9.18%), comparator group (10.54%) and England (11.21%) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Torridge and Teignbridge. Within local CCGs, rates are highest in the South Devon and Torbay localities. The percentage receiving a health check continued to rise in Q1, 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.

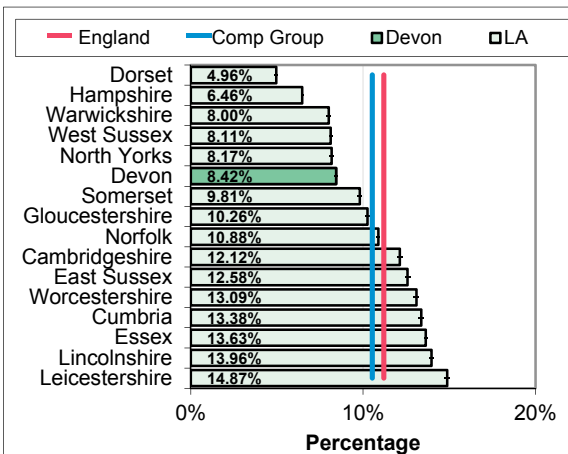
#### South West Benchmarking



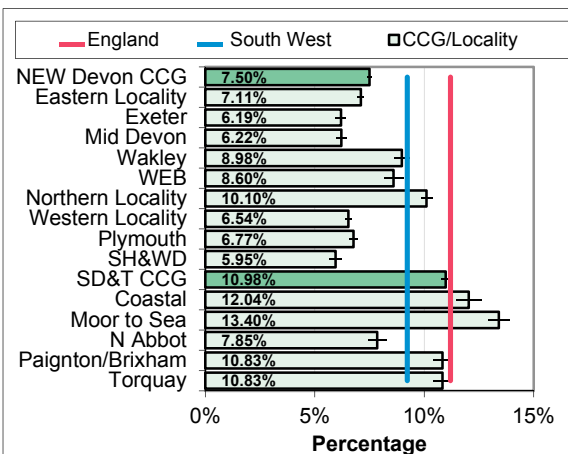
#### Local Authority District



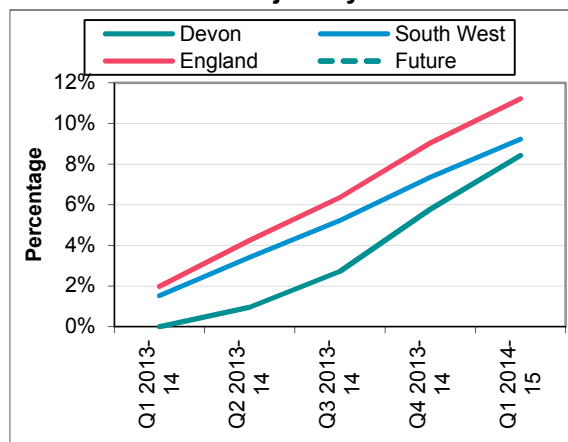
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



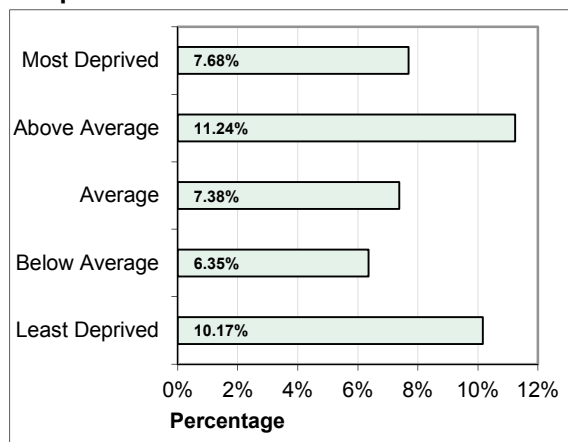
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Domain 2.** Health Improvement  
**Indicator 2.22** Percentage Receiving an NHS Health Check  
**Period:** 2014-15 Q1 cumulative

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 receiving an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check
<b>Source</b>	Public Health England: NHS Health Check website
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly, Q2 2014-15 data update due late November 2014
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.22
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<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.
<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).



# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 3. Health Protection

### Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

Period: 2013

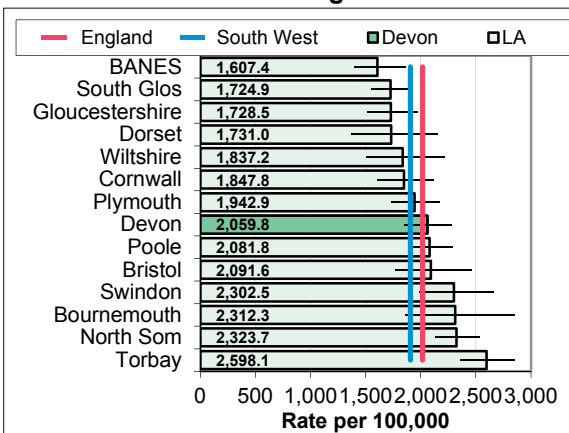
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

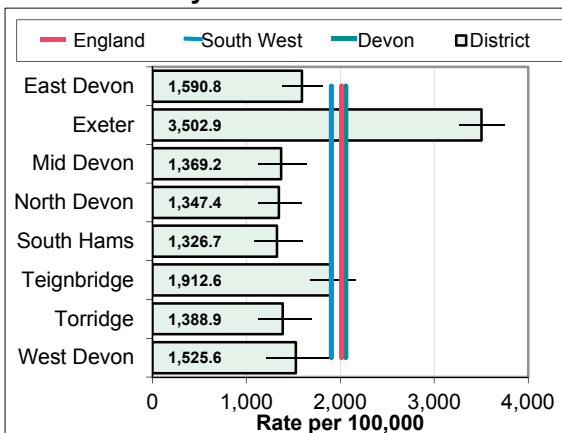
**Overview** There is a national aim to increase the detection and diagnosis of Chlamydia with a target level of 2,400 diagnoses per 100,000 population in the 15 to 24 age group. Devon has a diagnosis rate of 2059.8 which is above the South West (1906.9), comparator group (1692.2) and England (2015.6) rates and the highest in the local authority comparator group. Within Devon, diagnosis rates are much higher in Exeter (3502.9) and are lowest in the South Hams (1326.7).

**Equalities** Females are more likely to present for Chlamydia screening than males, although the gap narrowed between 2012 and 2013. Access to services is an important factor, with people living in urban areas such as Exeter and Torbay more likely to access services, with lower levels of usage in rural areas, which also influences higher rates in more deprived areas.

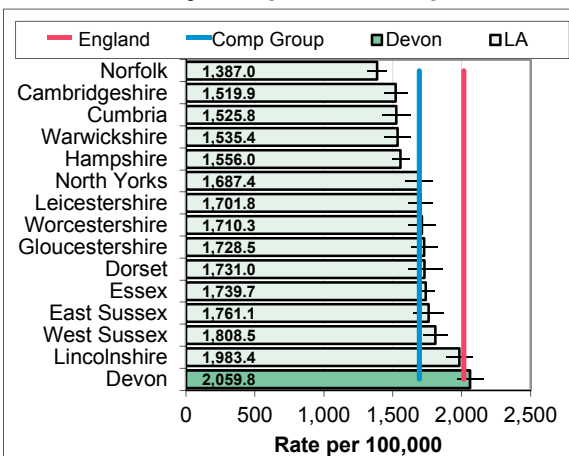
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



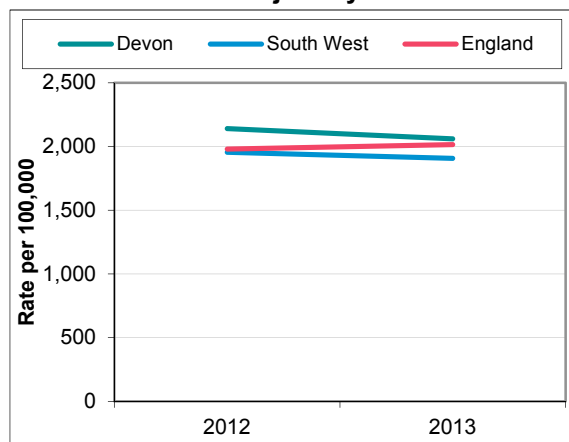
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



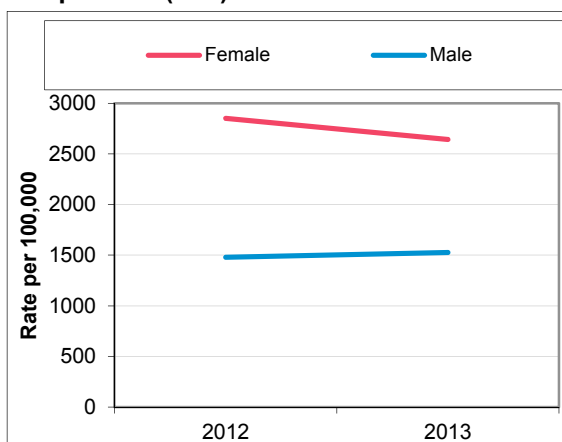
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Sex)



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Domain 3. Health Protection

#### Indicator 3.02 Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (Aged 15 to 24)

Period: 2013

<b>Description</b>	Crude rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24 using CTAD data
<b>Source</b>	Public Health England, using Chlamydia Testing Activity Database (CTAD) data
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around eight months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.02
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator is the number of people aged 15-24 diagnosed with chlamydia. Denominator is the resident population aged 15-24. Crude rate per 100,000 population. The number of diagnoses made divided by the population aged 15-24 and multiplied by 100,000.
<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.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares diagnosis rates by sex over time.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 3. Health Protection

### Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

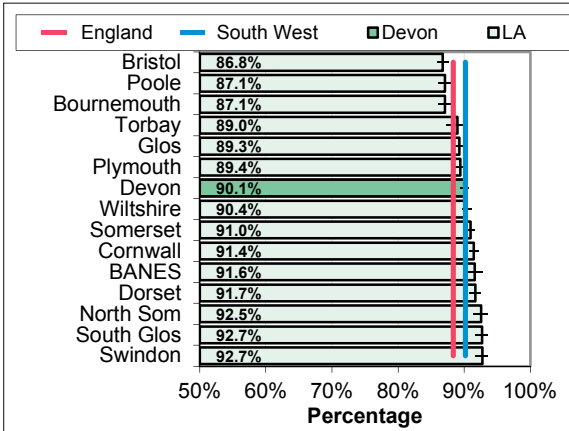
Period: 2013-14 (provisional) **\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

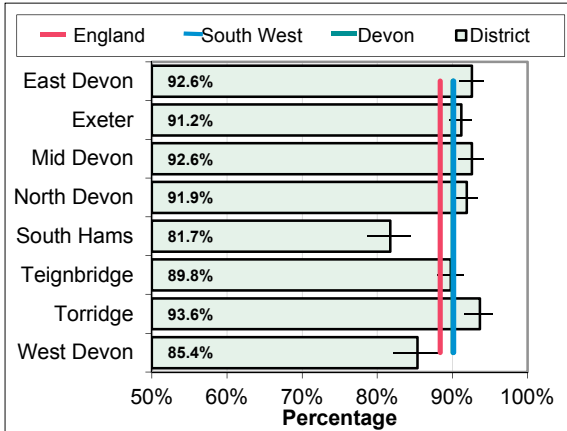
**Overview**  
Of the 7,726 reaching the age of five in Devon in 2013-14, 6,959 were fully MMR immunised, meaning 767 were not. The uptake rate of 90.1% in Devon was comparable to the South West (90.2%) and local authority comparator group (90.1%), and slightly above the England rate (88.4%). The highest uptake rates were in Torridge and the lowest in the South Hams. Whilst uptake has improved locally, the increase has been slower than England as a whole.

**Equalities**  
There is no clear relationship between area deprivation, age of parent(s), marital status of parent(s), other socio-economic factors and MMR uptake in Devon. However differences exist between communities based on local factors. The lowest uptake levels are seen in the Totnes area (74.3%), although rates have improved over recent years and the gap between Totnes and other areas has reduced.

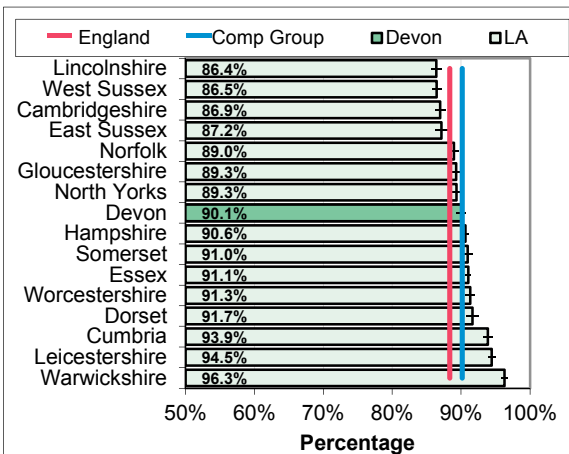
#### South West Benchmarking



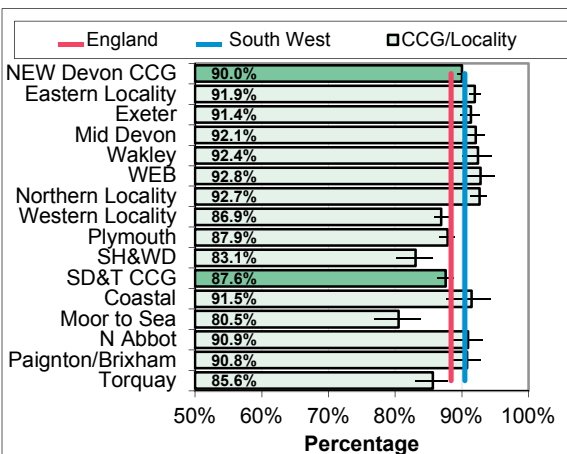
#### Local Authority District



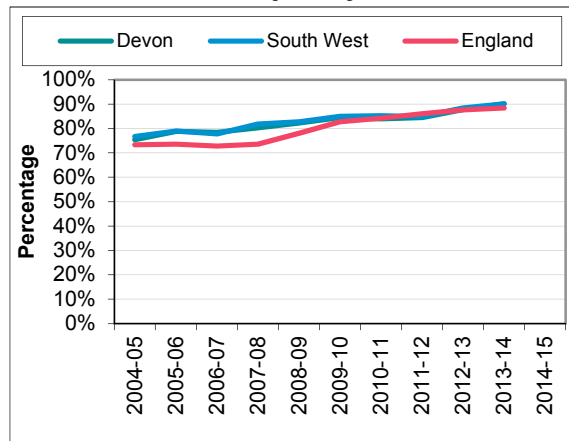
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



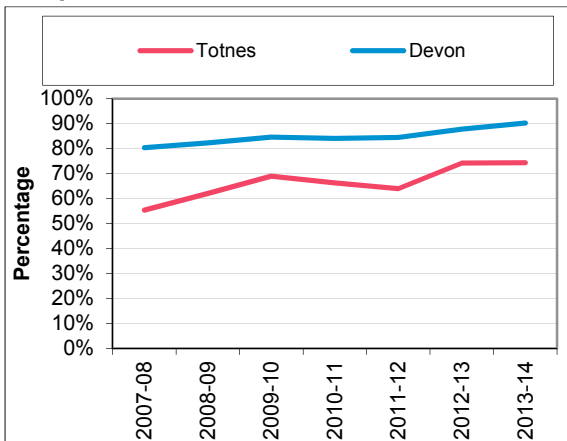
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Domain 3. Health Protection

#### Indicator 3.03 Population Vaccination (MMR Aged 5)

Period: 2013-14 (provisional)

<b>Description</b>	Percentage of eligible children who have received two doses of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and at any time up to their 5th birthday
<b>Source</b>	Cover of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly (COVER) data collected by Public Health England (PHE). Available from The Health and Social Care Information Centre (IC).
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly, three months in arrears (Q4 2013-14 due end June 2014), final annual figures due September 2014
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 3.03
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator is the total number of children who received two doses of MMR on or after their first birthday and at any time up to their fifth birthday. Denominator is the total number of children whose fifth birthday falls within the time period. Crude percentage: numerator is divided by denominator and then multiplied by 100.
<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.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares Devon rate with town with lowest uptake rate (Totnes) over time.

# PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT

## Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

### Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2012-13

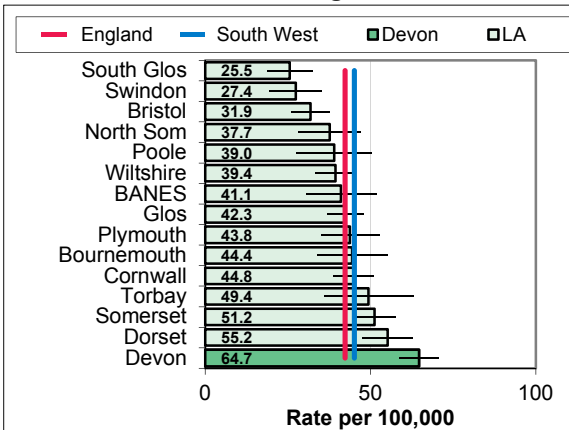
**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

RAG Rating	
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

**Overview**  
 There were 487 sight loss registrations in Devon in 2012-13. The rate per 100,000 population was 64.7 which is above the South West (45.1), local authority comparator group (45.2) and England (42.3) rates. The registration rate increased from 54.7 in 2011-12 and remains above South West and England levels. The measure is influenced by the age structure of the population and detection rates as well as underlying rates of sight loss.

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

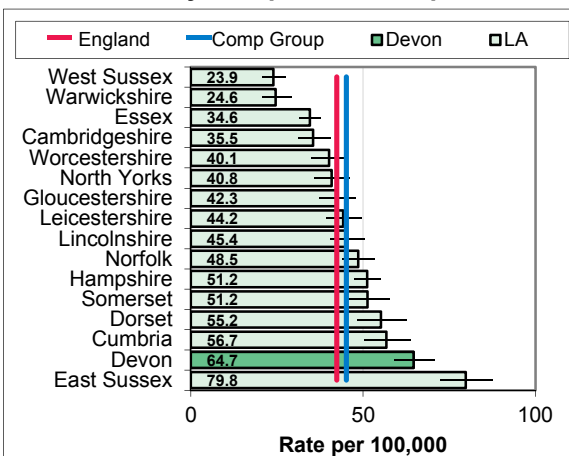
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

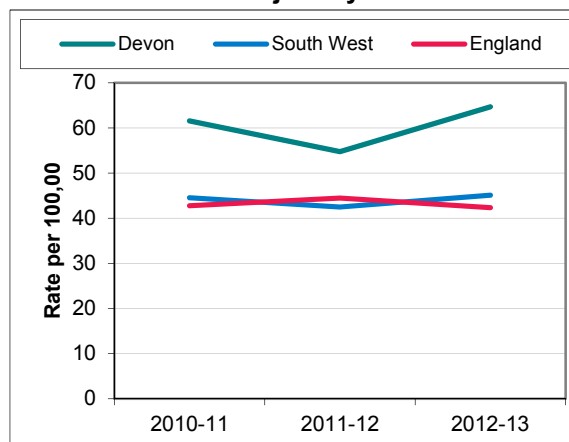
#### Local Authority Comparator Group



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend and Future Trajectory



#### Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEVON OUTCOMES REPORT INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Domain 4. Healthcare Public Health

#### Indicator 4.12 Preventable Sight Loss (Registrations)

Period: 2012-13

<b>Description</b>	Crude rate of sight loss certifications per 100,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Calculated by Public Health England Knowledge and Intelligence Team (West Midlands) from data provided by Moorfields Eye Hospital and Office for National Statistics
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, around 16 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.12
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	New Certifications of Visual Impairment (CVI), rate per 100,000 population. The indicator relates completions of CVI (all causes - preventable and non-preventable) by a consultant ophthalmologist, this initiates the process of registration with a local authority and leads to access to services. Taken from The Database for Epidemiological data on Visual Impairment Certificates (DEVICE), the Certifications Office, the Royal College of Ophthalmologists, at Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, supported by a grant from RNIB. Denominator are ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates.
<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>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local authority district level.
<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 cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated by inequality characteristics at a local level.