

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

10TH SEPTEMBER 2015

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

UPDATES ONLY VERSION

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

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

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

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

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

There are six main analyses in each individual indicator report:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UPDATED INDICATOR

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

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Indicator List

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Type	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
1. A Focus on Children and Families	A	Children in Poverty	Chall		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score	Chall		
	G	Smoking at Time of Delivery	Watch		
	G	Teenage Conception Rate *	Watch		
	-	Child/Adolescent Mental Health Access Measure	Improve	-	-
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, Aged 10-24 *	Improve		
2. Healthy Lifestyle Choices	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults *	Chall		
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	Chall		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	Chall		
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions (Narrow Definition) *	Watch		
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions (Broad Definition) *	Watch		
	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence	Watch		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - All Cancers	Improve		
	G	Under 75 Mortality Rate - Circulatory Diseases	Improve		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	A	Incidence of Clostridium Difficile *	Chall		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls	Chall		
	A	Dementia Diagnosis Rate	Chall		
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition *	Watch		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	Watch		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	Watch		
	A	Readmissions to Hospital Within 30 Days	Improve		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	A	Suicide Rate	Chall		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap	Chall		
	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap	Chall		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score)	Watch		
	G	Social Contentedness	Watch		
	G	Carer Reported Quality of Life	Watch	-	
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	Improve		
	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Hlth)	Improve		

RAG Ratings

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

Priority Area Summaries

1. A Focus on Children and Families - Child poverty levels fell between 2011 and 2012. Recorded levels of child development are above the South West and England averages. Rates of smoking at delivery are falling over time and are amongst the lowest in the South West. Conception rates have fallen over time, particularly in more deprived areas. Self-harm admissions in younger people are above the national average.

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

3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age - Clostridium Difficile incidence aligns with South West and national rates. The gap between Devon and the South West and England for the detection of dementia, has narrowed significantly. Devon has relatively low levels of injuries due to falls. A higher proportion feel supported to manage their long-term condition in Devon. Reablement service effectiveness is above average, but recorded coverage is low. Readmission rates are below average but are increasing over time.

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

Devon compared with the Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG) for Health and Wellbeing outcomes

Measure	Rates			Significance		LACG Rank / Position	
	Devon	LACG	England	LACG	England	Rank	Position
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Male)	5.2	7.2	8.4	Better	Better	1 / 16	
30 Day Readmissions to Hospital (%)	10.3	11.0	11.8	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Early Years Good Development (%)	67.0%	60.0%	58.0%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Feel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	68.9%	64.2%	63.3%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Female)	3.3	5.4	6.2	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Physical Activity (%)	60.3%	58.9%	57.0%	Similar	Better	3 / 16	
Reablement Services Effectiveness (%)	89.8%	82.6%	81.9%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Social Connectedness	47.5%	45.2%	44.2%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - MH (%)	54.5%	45.2%	60.9%	Better	Worse	5 / 16	
Cancer Deaths, under 75	130.9	134.3	144.4	Similar	Better	5 / 16	
Smoking at Time of Delivery (%)	12.2	12.3	12.0	Similar	Similar	6 / 15	
Carer Reported Quality of Life	8.173	8.043	8.068	Better	Better	6 / 16	
Circulatory Disease Deaths, under 75	63.8	66.7	78.2	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
Admission Rate for Accidental Falls	1766.1	1809.9	2011.0	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
Teen Conception Rate per 1,000	18.5	19.5	23.4	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
Child Poverty (%)	12.7%	13.9%	19.2%	Better	Better	7 / 16	
Excess Weight in Year Six (%)	30.3%	30.8%	33.5%	Similar	Better	7 / 16	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	16.4%	16.7%	18.4%	Similar	Better	7 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - LD (%)	74.0%	72.1%	74.8%	Better	Similar	8 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Broad Definition)	1830.3	1861.1	2137.7	Better	Better	9 / 16	
Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%)	56.5%	56.5%	60.8%	Similar	Worse	9 / 16	
Low Happiness Score (%)	8.5%	8.6%	9.7%	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Excess Weight in Reception Year (%)	23.4%	22.3%	22.5%	Worse	Similar	10 / 16	
Incidence of Clostridium Difficile	30.8	27.4	26.3	Worse	Worse	12 / 16	
Hospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm	501.8	463.1	412.1	Worse	Worse	12 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition)	636.5	598.2	638.1	Worse	Similar	12 / 16	
Suicide Rate	10.4	9.5	8.8	Similar	Worse	13 / 16	
Reablement Services Coverage (%)	2.0%	3.4%	3.3%	Worse	Worse	15 / 16	

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2014 Q2 Rolling Year ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

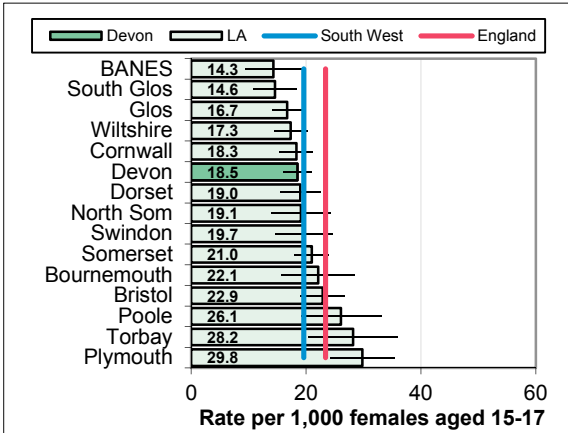
Overview

There were 229 conceptions in Devon between July 2013 and June 2014 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest annual conception rate is 18.5 per 1,000 females compared with 19.6 for the South West, 19.5 for the local authority comparator group and 23.4 for England. Higher rates are seen in Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge but the differences are not statistically significant.

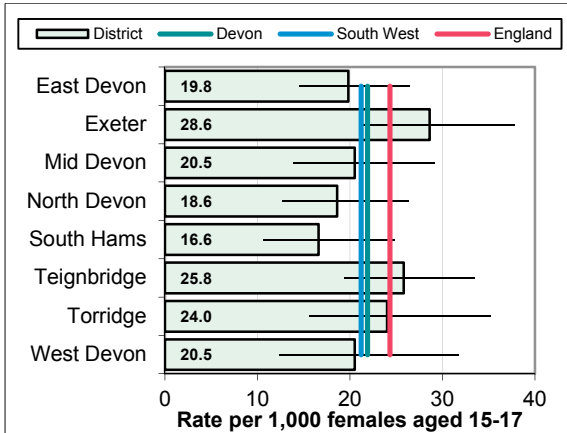
Equalities

There is a very clear link between area deprivation and teenage conception, with higher rates in the most deprived areas both locally and nationally, although rates have fallen more rapidly in the most deprived wards in recent years. Most teenage conceptions occur at the age of 17, and there are only a small proportion under the age of 16 (around 50 to 60 per annum), with less than 10 under 16 births per annum.

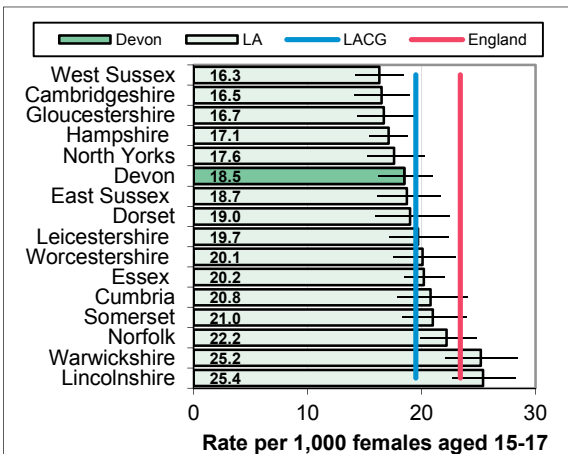
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District (2013)



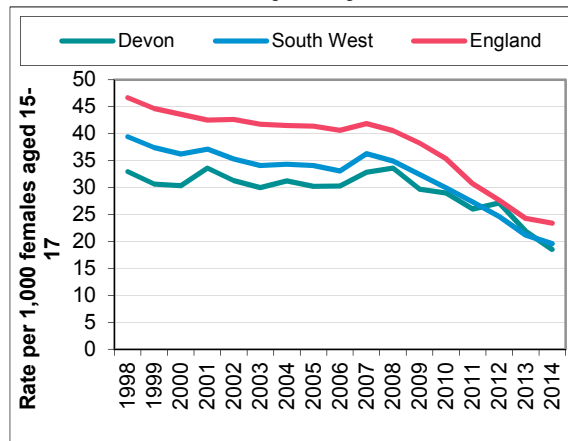
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



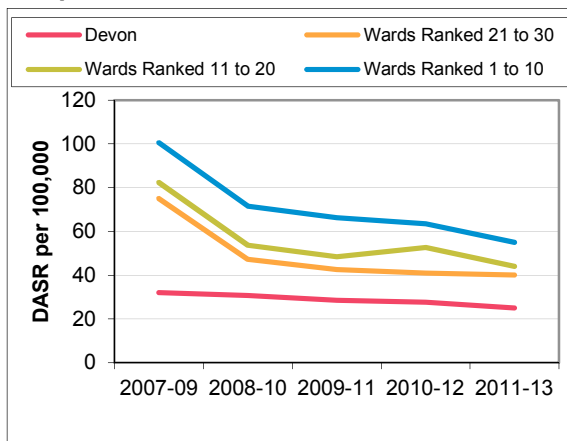
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2014 Q2 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 (Q3 2014 due December 2015)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
Detailed Specification	Number of pregnancies that occur to women aged under 18, that result in either one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Population aged 15 to 17 derived from Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates. Conceptions are divided by population and then multiplied by 1,000.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. Trajectory is based on 0.5 fall in rate per annum from 2009 baseline.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

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

Period: 2013-14

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

	Green
	Amber
R	Red

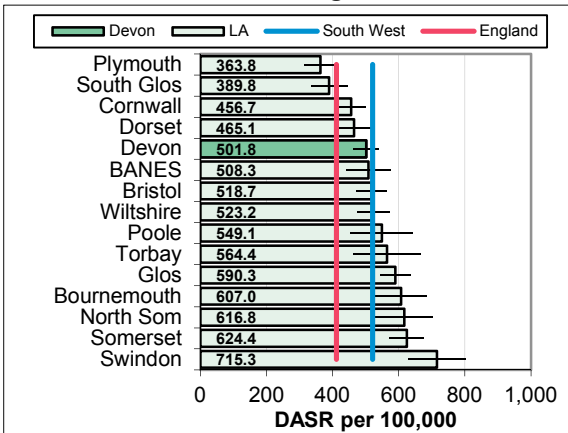
Overview

There were 653 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 10 to 24 in Devon in 2013-14. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 501.8, which is below the South West rate (520.8), but above the local authority comparator group (463.1) and England (412.1) rates. Admission rates increased from 376.6 in 2007-08 to 501.8 in 2013-14. Within Devon rates were highest in Exeter, and lowest in the South Hams.

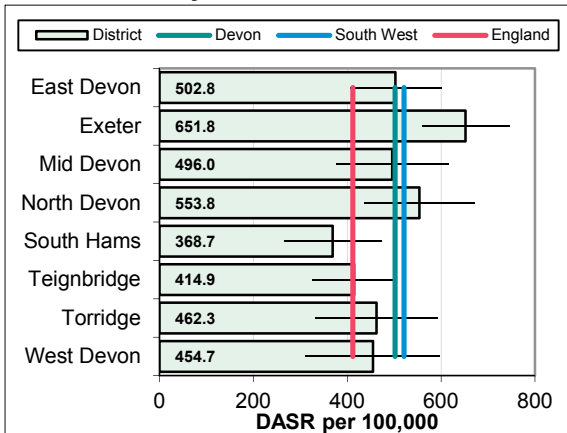
Equalities

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 (775.8). Admission rates also are higher in more deprived areas, with a rate of 1031.1 in the most deprived areas compared with 427.8 in the least deprived areas in 2013-14.

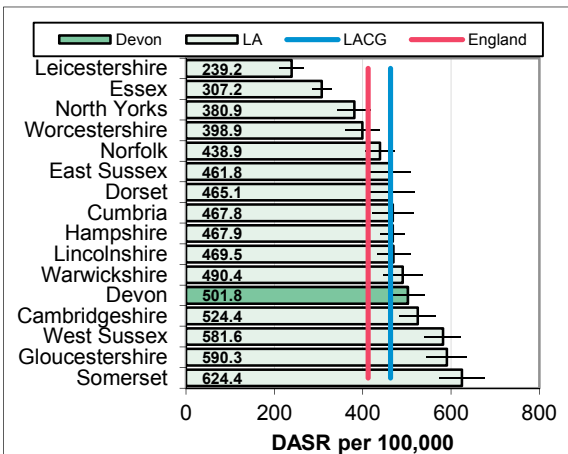
South West Benchmarking



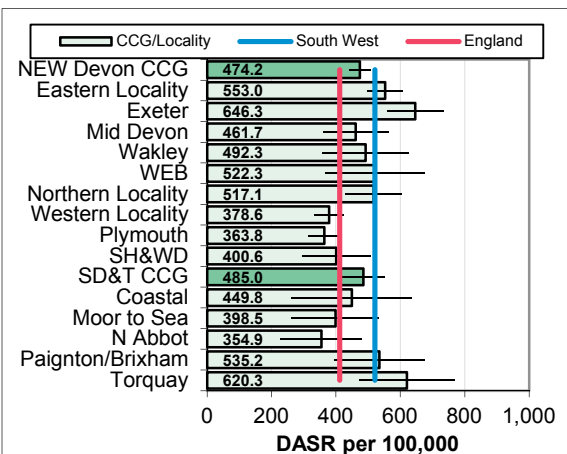
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



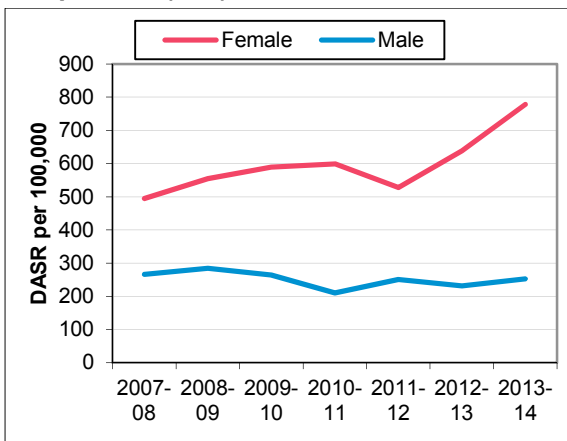
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Sex)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

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

Period: 2013-14

Description	Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 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, 2014-15 due June 2016
Outcomes Framework	Local Proxy Indicator based on 2014 Child Health Profiles. Full Indicator will appear when 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 bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate over time. South West region and England rates not available as historical information has been published for the indicator.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares rates within Devon by sex.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2014

UPDATED INDICATOR

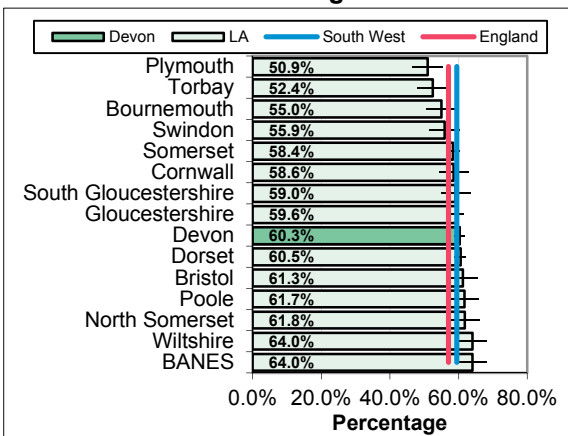
RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

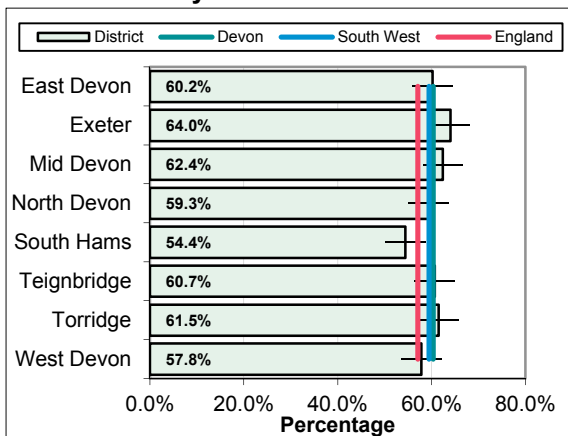
Overview
60.3% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2014. This is broadly in line with South West (59.4%), and comparator group (58.9%) and significantly above the national (57.0%) rates. The differences between the districts in Devon were not statistically significant. Levels of physical activity decreased slightly from 60.9% in 2013 to 60.3% in 2014.

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.

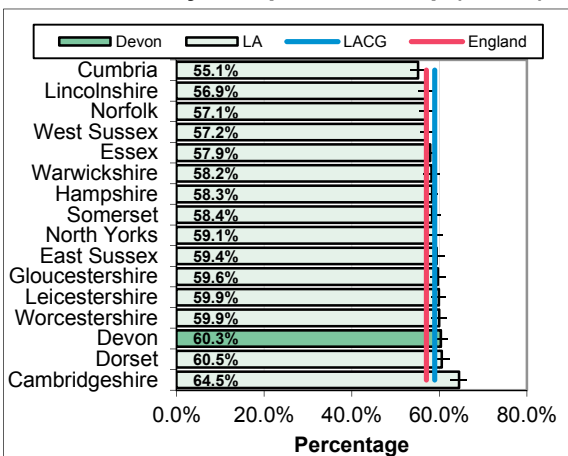
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



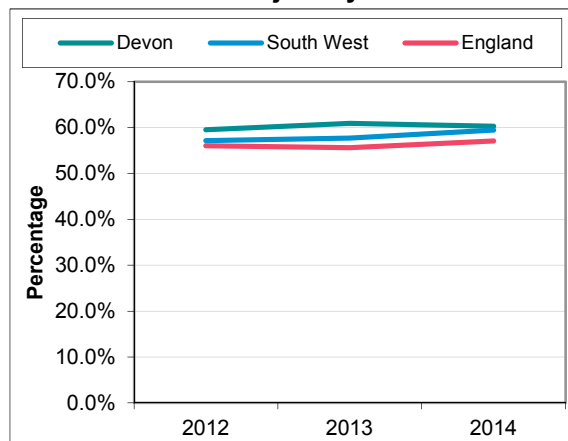
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2014

Description	Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity.
Source	Sport England's Active People Survey (APS) http://www.sportengland.org/research.aspx
Update Frequency	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2015 update expected August 2016)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 will relate to physical activity / inactivity - indicator still in development and likely to deviate from this measure.
Detailed Specification	The number of respondents aged 16 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 "equivalent" minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2014-15 Provisional ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

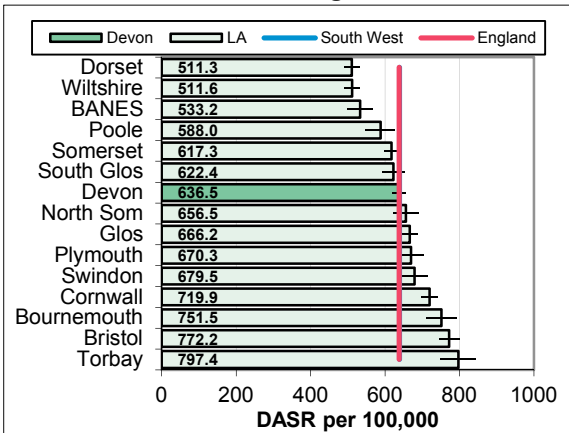
RAG Rating

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A	Amber
	Red

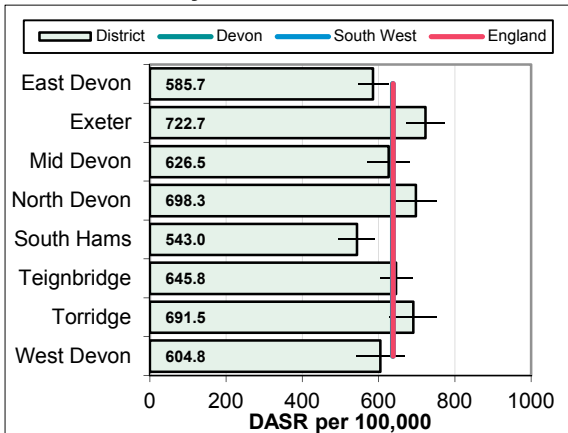
Overview
Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 5,000 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2014-15. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (636.5 per 100,000) is broadly in line with the regional and national rates but significantly above the local authority comparator group rate. Rates within Devon are highest in Exeter, North Devon and Torridge. Rates are 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.

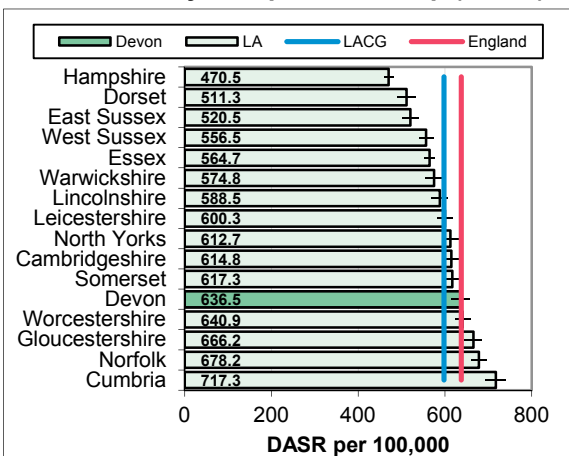
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



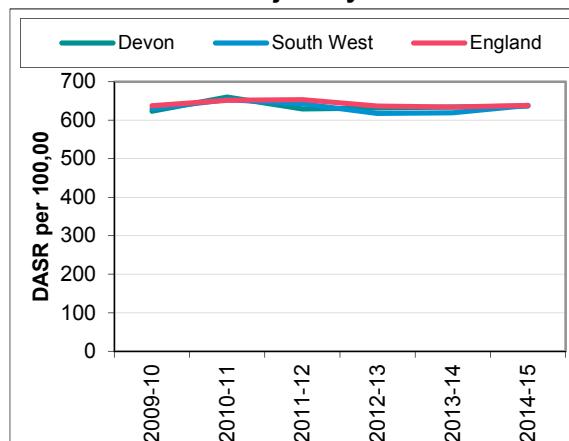
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



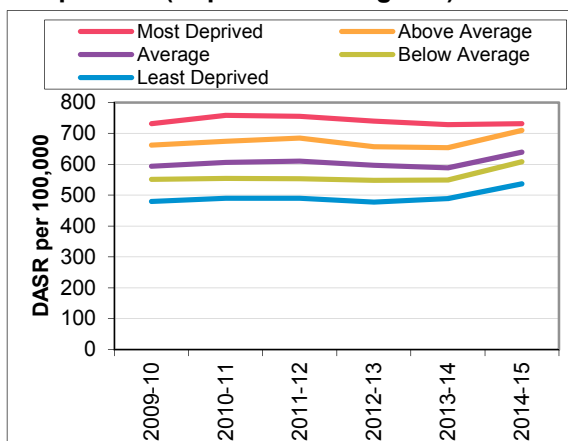
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL.

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2014-15 Provisional

Description	Direct age-standardised 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 (nationally published data) and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (local breakdowns)
Update Frequency	Quarterly - typically three 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 Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (broad definition)

Period: 2014-15 Provisional ***UPDATED INDICATOR***

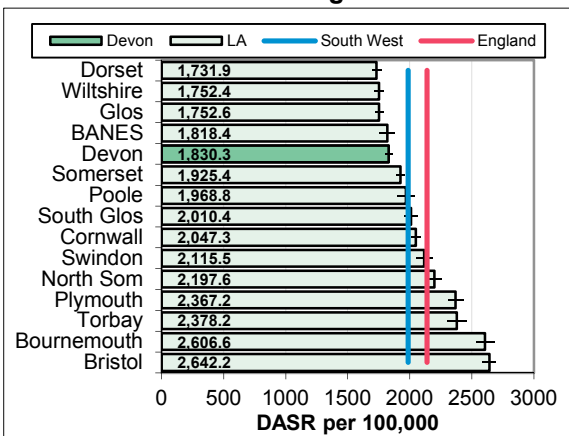
RAG Rating

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A	Amber
	Red

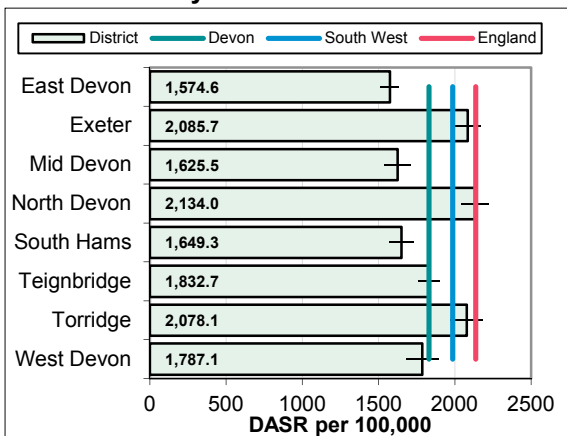
Overview
Using the broad definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 15,000 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2014-15. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (1830.3 per 100,000) was below the South West (1985.3), local authority comparator group (1861.1), and England (2137.7) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in Exeter, North Devon and Torridge. Rates are 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.

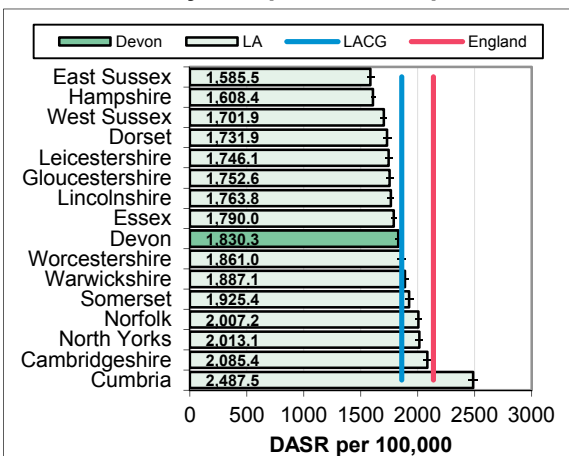
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



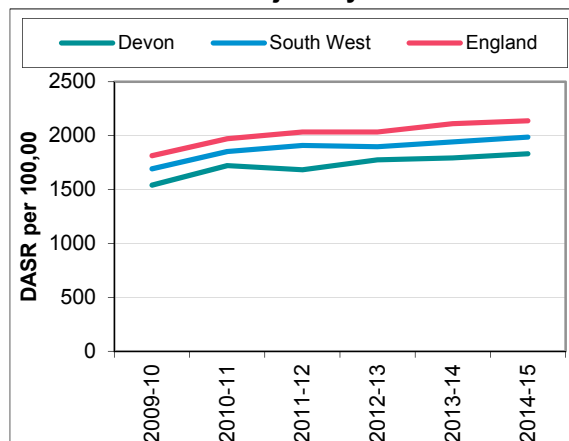
Local Authority Comparator Group



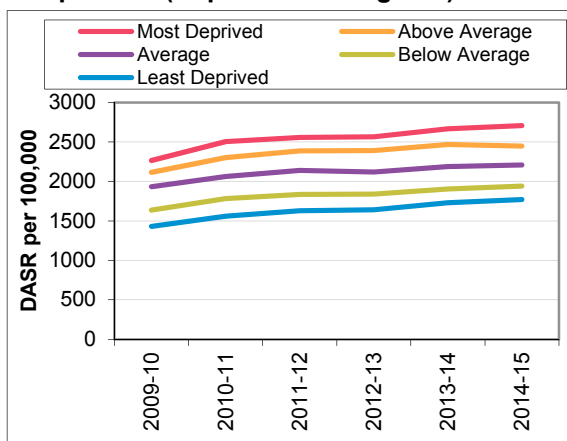
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities (Deprivation - England)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Healthy Lifestyle Choices

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (broad definition)

Period: 2014-15 Provisional

Description	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary or secondary diagnosis 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 three months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
Detailed Specification	Admissions to hospital involving an alcohol-related primary or secondary diagnosis. 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	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within England based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Incidence of Clostridium Difficile

Period: 2014-15

UPDATED INDICATOR

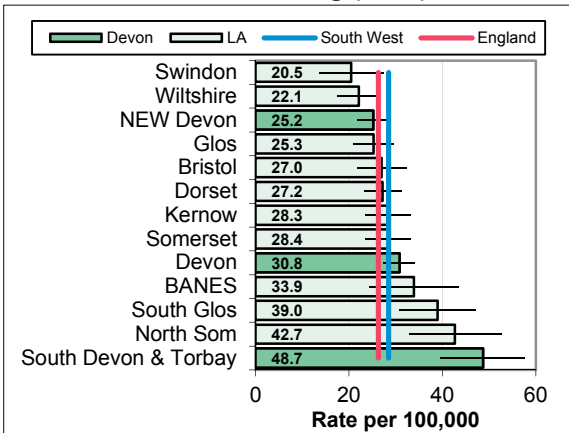
RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

Overview There were 354 cases of Clostridium Difficile in 2014-15 in Devon, Plymouth and Torbay. The incidence rate per 100,000 in Devon (30.8) was not significantly different from the South West (28.5), local authority comparator group (27.4) and England (26.3) rates. Infection rates increased slightly on 2013-14 levels. Within Devon infection highs were higher in the South Devon and Torbay CCG (48.7) and lower in Northern Eastern and Western Devon CCG (25.2).

Equalities Incidence of Clostridium Difficile increases significantly with age, with a rate in 2012-13 of 9.7 per 100,000 in those aged 40 to 59 compared to 282.0 per 100,000 for those aged 80 and over. This is a consequence of higher hospital admissions in these age groups, a greater likelihood of living in a communal establishment (care homes) and poorer general health. Rates are also higher in females and in more

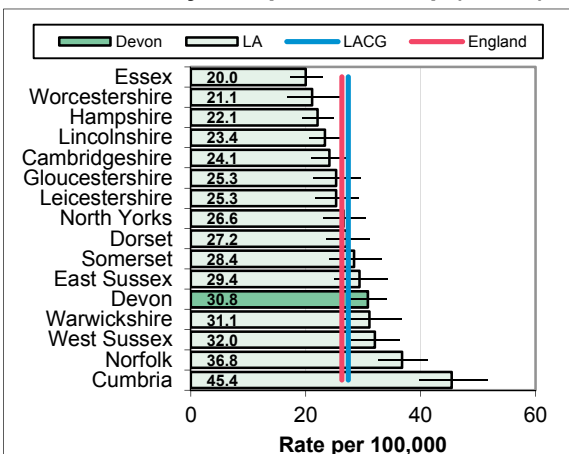
South West Benchmarking (CCG)



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Incidence of Clostridium Difficile

Period: 2014-15

Description	Total number of Clostridium Difficile (acute trust and community attributable) detected in the period per 100,000 people aged 2 and over.
Source	Public Health England HCAI (Health Care Associated Infection) Data Capture System
Update Frequency	Annually around four months in arrears, 2015-16 expected in July 2016.
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 5.2ii
Detailed Specification	IMPORTANT NOTE: Due to changes to reporting, data are no longer produced on a local authority basis. These measures represent CCG numbers and rates attributed by 'best fit' to local authority areas. Where 'Devon' figures are shown these are the aggregate of the two local CCGs. Overall number of cases of C. difficile Indicator construction: Based on mandatory surveillance of C. difficile as reported to the Health Protection Agency Data Capture System. Denominator from ONS Mid Year Population Estimates (persons aged 2 and over). In line with national reporting processes, the rate is a crude rate and is not standardised by age group.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Devon and Clinical Commissioning Groups in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	No longer available at local authority level.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	No longer available for Clinical Commissioning Group localities or sub-localities.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	No longer available.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2014-15 Q3-Q4

UPDATED INDICATOR

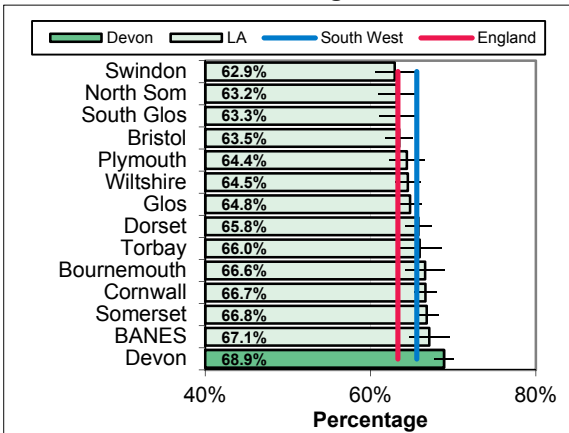
RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

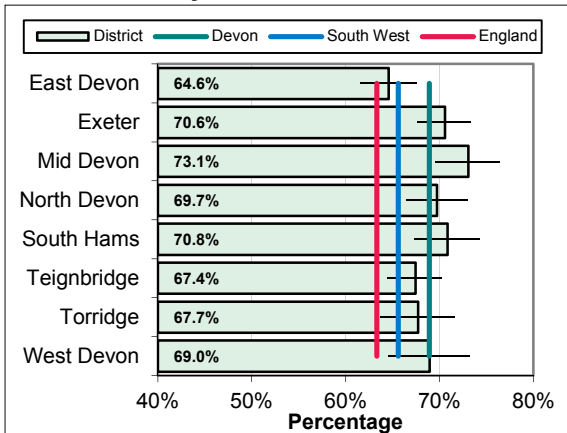
Overview
In Devon during late 2014-15, 68.9% of people with a long-term condition in the GP survey, felt they had enough support to manage their own condition. This is significantly higher than national (63.3%), South West (65.6%) and local authority comparator group (64.2%) rates. Rates in NEW Devon CCG (67.8%) and South Devon and Torbay CCG (67.0%) were broadly similar, and highest in the Mid Devon locality (72.3%). Rates have also increased over recent years.

Equalities
There was no clear relationship between feeling supported to manage their own condition and deprivation. National results reveal the older age groups (85 and over, 69.2%) feel better supported than younger age groups (18 to 24, 58.2%), males (65.3%) feel better supported than females (62.0%), and minority ethnic groups feel less well supported.

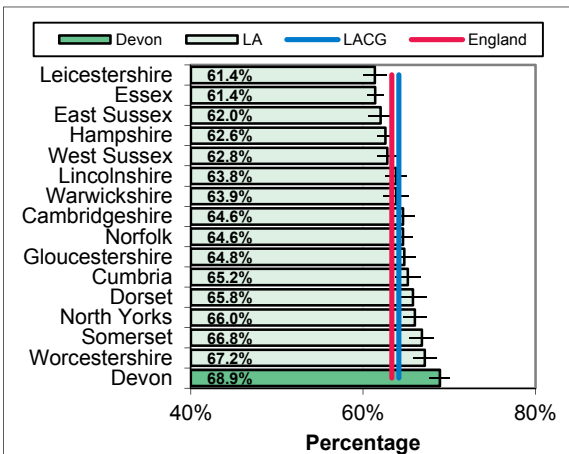
South West Benchmarking



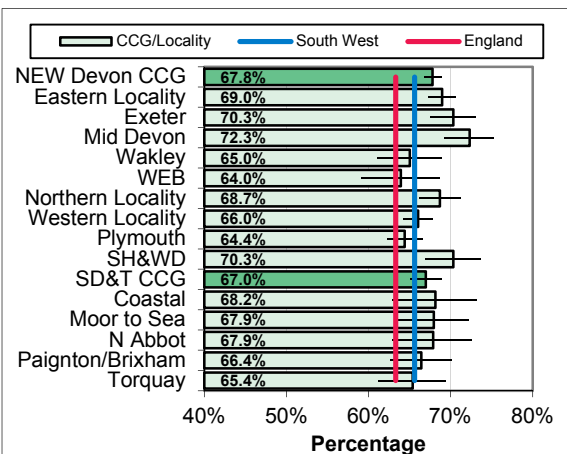
Local Authority District



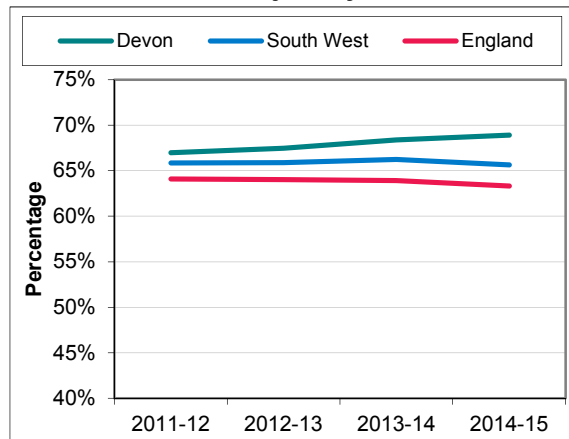
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



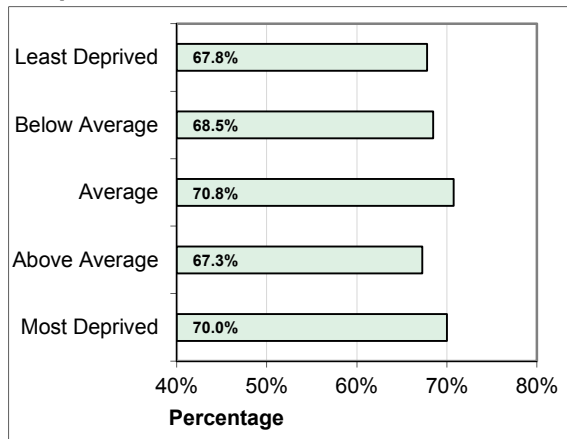
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend and Future Trajectory



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2014-15 Q3-Q4

Description	Weighted percentage of people feeling supported to manage their condition.
Source	NHS GP Patient Survey
Update Frequency	Two times a year, next update due January 2016.
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.1
Detailed Specification	Numerator: For people who answer yes to the Question 30 "Do you have a long-standing health condition", the numerator is the total number of 'Yes, definitely' or 'Yes, to some extent' answers to GPPS Question 32: In the last 6 months, have you had enough support from local services or organisations to help you manage your long-term condition(s)? Please think about all services and organisations, not just health services • Yes, definitely • Yes, to some extent • No • I have not needed such support • Don't know/can't say. Responses weighted according to the following 0-100 scale: "No" = 0 "Yes, to some extent" = 50 "Yes, definitely" = 100.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Former Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Displays rates for the two Clinical Commissioning Groups in the wider Devon area, their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on GP practice attributions. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2010 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).