# HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19 DECEMBER 2017

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD UPDATES ONLY VERSION

The second Devon Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy covering the years 2016 to 2019 has five priority areas and the selected indicators in this report align to these. The five priority areas are:

- **1. Starting Well** We want all children in Devon to have the best start in life, and grow up happy, healthy & safe in loving and supportive families.
- **2. Living Well** We want people in Devon to live healthy lives by taking responsibility for their own health and wellbeing.
- **3. Ageing Well** We want adults to develop and maintain health and independence as long as possible so they can live life to the full.
- **4. Strong and Supportive Communities** We want people to thrive in supportive communities with people motivated to help one another.
- **5. Lifelong Mental Health** We want to ensure positive attitudes to mental health are fostered and prevention and early intervention supports lifelong mental health.

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy indicators are grouped on the next page around these five priorities. 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 detailed 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, localities and sub localities.

**Trend and Future Trajectory** – showing change over time for the selected indicator compared to the South West and England.

**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\*

Compiled by the Devon County Council Public Health Intelligence Team

Report last updated: 1 December 2017

Next update due: March 2018



#### **Indicator List**

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Rate	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
	Α	Children in Poverty	14.3%	~~	
1. Children,	G	Early Years Foundation Score	72.2%		
Young	Α	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds *	22.8%	<b>&gt;</b>	
People and	Α	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds *	29.3%	<b>&gt;</b>	
Families	Α	GCSE Attainment	58.6%	/	
i diffilios	G	Teenage Conception Rate *	16.3	~	
	Α	Alcohol-Specific Admissions in under 18s	51.8		
	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence	12.6%		
	G	Excess Weight Adults *	61.6%	-	
	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults *	69.9%	-	
2. Living Well	Α	Alcohol-Related Admissions	605.0	{	
Z. Living Well	G	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Five-a-day) *	64.3%	-	
	G	Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes *	159.7		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap	5.9	$\langle$	
	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap	3.9	$\left. \right\rangle$	
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition	67.5%		
3. Good	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness) *	86.8%	$\langle$	
Health and	Α	Re-ablement Services (Coverage) *	1.8%	$\langle$	
Wellbeing in	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Male	65.3	{	
Older Age	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Female	66.5	<u></u>	
Oldel Age	G	Injuries Due to Falls	1788.0		
	G	Deaths in usual place of residence *	54.9%		
	Α	Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 population	12.0	-	
	Α	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.) *	78.4%	<b>/</b>	
4. Strong and		Re-offending rate	22.7%		
Supportive	Α	Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households	0.22	<b>\</b>	
Communities	Α	Dwellings with category one hazards	15.4%		
	Α	Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%		
	R	Fuel Poverty	12.2%		
	Α	Emotional Wellbeing Looked After Children	16.7	$\sim$	
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, aged 10 to 24	614.1		
	Α	Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%		
5. Life Long	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental HIth) *	60.0%	<u></u>	
Mental Health		Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)	7.7%		
	Α	Suicide Rate *	10.8		
	Α	Social Contentedness *	44.0%	~~	
	R	Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+)	60.6%	-	

<sup>\*</sup> updated indicators

## Summary

- **1. Children, Young People and Families** Teenage conception rates are falling and levels of development at school entry are improving. Variations in excess weight, poverty, GCSE attainment and alcohol harm persist.
- **2. Living Well** Smoking rates and deaths from preventable causes are falling, and levels of excess weight, physically activity and fruit and vegetable consumption compare favourably with similar areas.
- **3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age** Deaths at home, healthy life expectancy, falls and GP support compare well in Devon. However, whilst the service is effective, the coverage of re-ablement services is lower.
- **4. Strong and Supportive Communities** Housing-related measures, including fuel poverty, dwelling hazards and rough sleeping levels are a cause of concern in Devon.
- **5. Life Long Mental Health** Whilst general wellbeing is better, poorer outcomes are evident for those with mental health problems, including suicide rates, self-harm, and the mental wellbeing of local service users.

## **RAG Ratings**

Red	R	Major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking poor and/or trend sharply worsening
Amber	Α	Possible cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking average and/or trend not improving
Green	G	No major cause for concern in Devon, benchmarking good and/or trend improving

	Rate			Significance		LACG Rank / Position	
Measure	Devon	LACG	England	LACG	England	Rank	Position
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Female)	3.9	5.4	6.4	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 pop'n	12.0	19.3	22.1	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Deaths in usual place of residence (%)	54.9%	48.9%	45.8%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Physical Activity (%)	69.9%	66.4%			Better	1 / 16	
eel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	67.5%	64.3%	63.3%	Better	Better	2 / 16	
ruit and Veg 5-a-day (%)	64.3%	60.5%	56.8%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
_ife Expectancy Gap in Years (Male)	5.9				Better	3 / 16	
Early Years Good Development (%)	72.2%	70.2%	69.3%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Excess Weight in Year Six (%)	29.3%	31.4%	34.2%		Better	3 / 16	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	12.6%	15.3%	15.5%	Better	Better	4 / 16	
Admission Rate for Accidental Falls	1788.0				Better	5 / 16	
Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	Better	Worse	5 / 16	
Reablement Services Effectiveness (%)	86.8%	82.7%	82.5%	Better	Better	5 / 16	
Child Poverty (%)	14.3%	15.2%	20.1%	Better	Better	6 / 16	
Re-offending rate (%)	22.7%	23.7%	25.4%	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
eenage Conception Rate per 1,000	16.3	17.5	19.9	Similar	Better	6 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - LD (%)	78.4%	75.9%	76.2%	Better	Better	6 / 16	
Preventable Deaths, under 75	159.7	164.7	182.8	Better	Better	7 / 16	
ow Happiness Score (%)	7.7%	8.1%	8.8%	Similar	Similar	7 / 16	
GCSE Attainment (%)	58.6%	58.0%	57.7%	Similar	Similar	7 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Female)	66.5	66.0	64.1	Similar	Better	7 / 16	
lealthy Life Expectancy (Male)	65.3	65.2	63.4	Similar	Better	8 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - MH (%)	60.0%	54.1%	54.0%	Better	Better	9 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition)	605.0	617.2	647.6	Similar	Better	9 / 16	
Suicide Rate	10.7	10.8	9.9	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Excess Weight in Reception Year (%)	22.8%	22.8%	22.6%	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
xcess Weight in Adults (%)	61.6%	61.5%	61.3%	Similar	Similar	10 / 16	
Reablement Services Coverage (%)	1.8%	2.1%	2.7%	Worse	Worse	10 / 16	
Social Connectedness	44.0%	47.2%	45.3%	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Rough Sleeping rate per 1,000 dwellings	0.22	0.15	0.18	Worse	Similar	13 / 16	
Alcohol-specific Admissions in under 18s	51.8	39.3	37.4	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
lospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm	614.1	507.6		Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
uel Poverty (%)	12.2%	10.4%		Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Mental Health Looked After Children	16.7	14.8		Worse	Worse	14 / 15	
Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%)	60.6%	63.7%		Worse	Worse	14 / 16	
Owellings with category one hazards	15.4%	11.5%		Worse	Worse	14 / 16	_
Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%			Worse	Worse	15 / 16	

**Priority 1:** Chidren, Young People and Families **Indicator:** Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2016-17 (School Year) \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG Rating	
	Green
Α	Amber
	Red

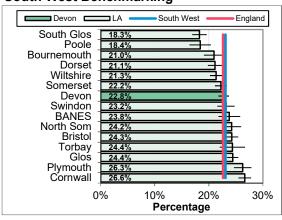
# Overview

This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In reception year (aged four or five) 22.8% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, compared to 23.1% for the South West, 22.8% for the local authority comparator group, and 22.6% for England. Within Devon no areas were significantly different to the national rate.

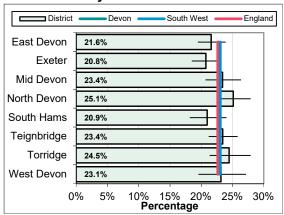
## **Equalities**

Levels of excess weight are higher in more deprived areas. Levels of excess weight were also higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

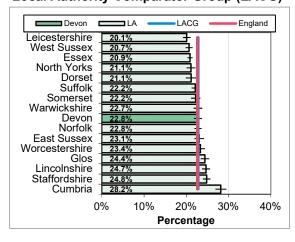
#### **South West Benchmarking**



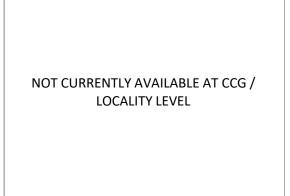
#### **Local Authority District**



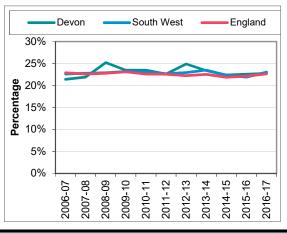
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



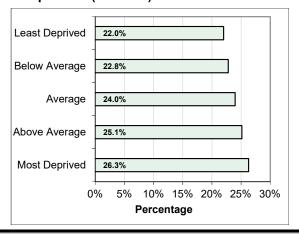
## **CCG and Locality Comparison**



#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities (National)



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 1:** Chidren, Young People and Families **Indicator:** Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds

Period: 2016-17 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 4-5 (reception year) classified as overweight or very overweight.
Source	NHS Digital and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2017-18 due November 2018).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06i
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. 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 nationally based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



**Priority 1:** Chidren, Young People and Families **Indicator:** Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2016-17 (School Year) \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG Rating	
	Green
Α	Amber
	Red

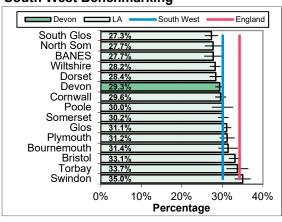
Overview

This measure of 'excess weight' covers children classified as overweight or very overweight. In year six (aged 10 or 11) 29.3% of pupils in Devon were recorded in the excess weight category, which was below the South West (30.0%), local authority comparator group (31.4%), and England (34.3%) rates. The rates in the East Devon, Exeter, North Devon, the South Hams, Teignbridge and West Devon were significantly below the national rate. Rates decreased on 2013-14 levels.

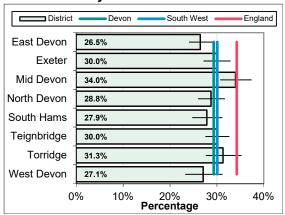
**Equalities** 

Levels of excess weight are higher in more deprived areas. Levels of excess weight were also higher in boys than girls. No significant differences were observed by ethnic group in Devon.

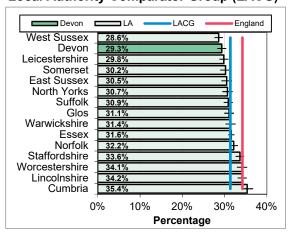
#### **South West Benchmarking**



#### **Local Authority District**



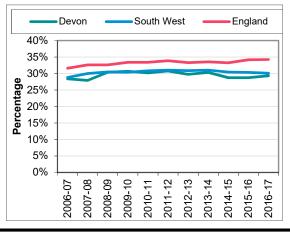
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



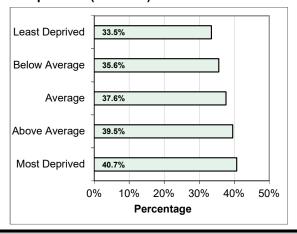
**CCG and Locality Comparison** 



#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities (National)



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 1:** Chidren, Young People and Families **Indicator:** Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds

Period: 2016-17 (School Year)

Description	Proportion of children aged 10-11 (year six) classified as overweight or very overweight.
Source	NHS Digital and Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
Update Frequency	Annually, four months after end of school year (2017-18 due November 2018).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.06ii
Detailed Specification	Number of children in Year Six (aged 10-11 years) classified as overweight or very overweight in the academic year as percentage of all children with height and weight recorded. Children are classified as overweight (including very overweight) if their BMI is on or above the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex. Results obtained from National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) covering children attending participating state maintained schools in England.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes Comparator	Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. 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 0.1% per annum fall.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas nationally based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



Priority 1: Chidren, Young People and Families

**Indicator:** Teenage Conception Rate

Period: Q2 2016 (rolling year) \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG Rating	
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

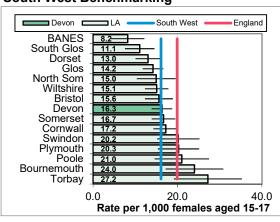
#### Overview

There were 194 conceptions in Devon between September 2015 and June 2016 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest rate (16.3 per 1,000 females) was broadly in line with South West (16.1), local authority comparator group (17.5) and England (19.9) rates. Rates have fallen significantly over recent years.

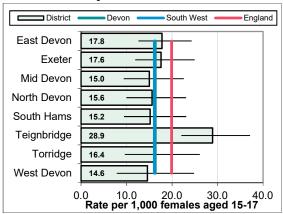
# **Equalities**

There is a very clear link between area deprivation and conception rates, 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 30 per annum), with less than 10 under 16 births per year.

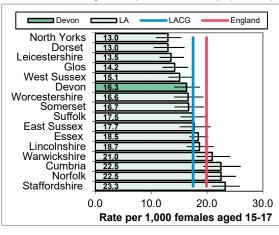
#### **South West Benchmarking**



#### **Local Authority District**



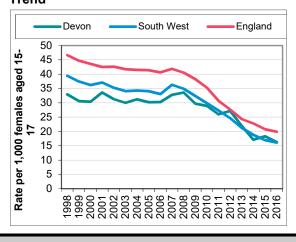
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



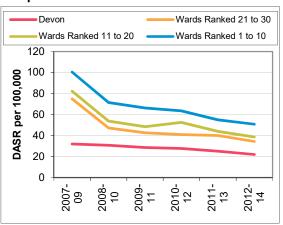
## **CCG** and Locality Comparison



## Trend



#### Inequalities



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 1:** Chidren, Young People and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: Q2 2016 (rolling year)

Description	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
Source	Office for National Statistics
Update Frequency	Annually - 16 months in arrears (2017 due April 2019)
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 for 2015. 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 rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.



Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in Adults

**Period:** 2015-16

# \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

G Green
Amber
Red

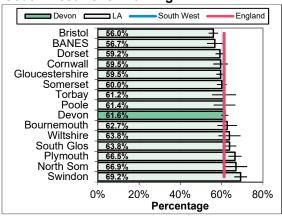
## Overview

In Devon in 2015-16, 61.6% of the adult population had a BMI in excess of 25 (overweight or obese). This was the same as the South West (61.6%) and similar to the local authority comparator group (61.5%), and England (61.3%) rates. Within Devon the lowest rates of excess weight were seen in Torridge (58.8%). Due to a change in data source, trend data is not currently available.

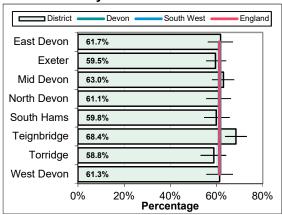
# Equalities

Local breakdowns are not available. Rates vary by age, with the lowest rates in younger age groups, and the highest rates for 45 to 64 year olds in males, and 65 to 74 year olds in females. Levels of excess weight are higher in males than females (67.8% vs 54.7% nationally), although levels of obesity are slightly higher in females (24.7% vs 25.7% nationally).

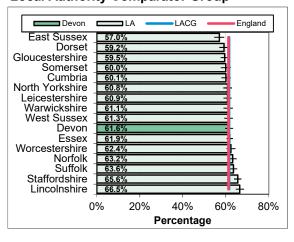
#### **South West Benchmarking**



#### **Local Authority District**



#### **Local Authority Comparator Group**



#### **CCG and Locality Comparison**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### **Trend**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Excess Weight in Adults

**Period:** 2015-16

Description	Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese.
Source	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.12
Detailed Specification	Number of adults with a BMI classified as overweight (including obese), calculated from the adjusted height and weight variables. Adults are defined as overweight (including obese) if their body mass index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 25kg/m2. Denominator is number of adults ages 18+ with valid height and weight recorded. Height and weight is self-reported but is adjusted by age and sex using Health Survey for England data to adjust for differences between self-reports and actual BMI. Prevalences are weighted to be representative of the whole population at each level of geography and have been age-standardised.
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 for 2015. 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	Figures only available for 2015-16 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.



Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

**Period**: 2015-16

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG	3 Rating
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

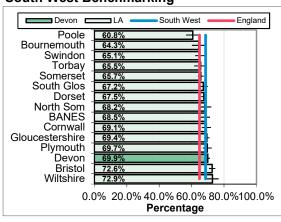
#### Overview

69.9% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2015-16. This is above the South West (68.6%), and comparator group (66.4%) and significantly above the national (64.9%) rates. The differences between the districts in Devon were not statistically significant. Due to a change in data source, trend data is not currently available.

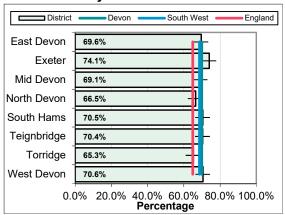
# Equalities

Local breakdowns 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.

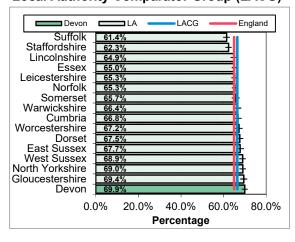
#### **South West Benchmarking**



#### **Local Authority District**



#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



**CCG and Locality Comparison** 

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

**Period:** 2015-16

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	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13
Detailed Specification	The number of respondents aged 19 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.
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 for 2015. 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	Figures only available for 2015-16 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.



Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

**Period:** 2015-16

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

G Green
Amber
Red

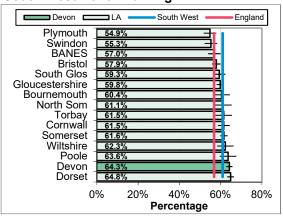
Overview

In Devon in 2015-16, 64.3% of the adult population consumed five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day. This was significantly above the South West (61.0%), local authority comparator group (61.0%) and England (56.8%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates of were seen in North Devon (70.1%), and the lowest in Mid Devon (58.2%). Due to a change in data source, trend data is not currently available.

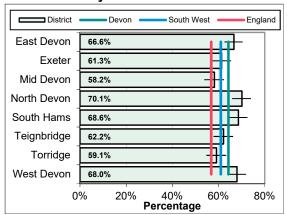
**Equalities** 

Local breakdowns are not available. Fruit and vegetable consumption tends to be lower in areas with higher levels of deprivation. Women are more like to consume five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day than men. The lowest levels of fruit and vegetable consumption are seen in younger adults.

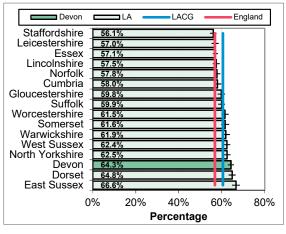
#### **South West Benchmarking**



#### **Local Authority District**



#### **Local Authority Comparator Group**



#### **CCG and Locality Comparison**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### **Trend**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

**Period:** 2015-16

Description	Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on a usual day.
Source	Active Lives Survey, Sport England
Update Frequency	Annually
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.11i
Detailed Specification	Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Respondents to the Active Lives Survey who answered both of the following questions were included:  1) How many portions of fruit did you eat yesterday? Please include all fruit, including fresh, frozen, dried or tinned fruit, stewed fruit or fruit juices and smoothies. Fruit juice only counts as one portion no matter how much you drink. 2) How many portions of vegetables did you eat yesterday? Please include fresh, frozen, raw or tinned vegetables, but do not include any potatoes you ate. Beans and pulses only count as one portion no matter how much of them you eat.
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 for 2015. 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	Figures only available for 2015-16 so trend analysis not possible.
Chart Notes	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
Inequalities	Tates same surrounty so saliculated at a local level.



Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Mortality Rate from preventable causes

**Period:** 2014-2016

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

G Green
Amber
Red

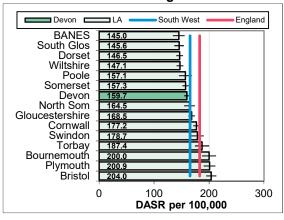
Overview

The mortality rate from causes considered preventable in Devon is 159.7 per 100,000, which is significantly below the South West (165.4), local authority comparator group (164.7) and England (183.0) rates. Within Devon rates were highest in North Devon (197.2) and lowest in the South Hams (127.3). The rate has fallen over time from 204.5 in 2001-03 to 159.7 in 2014-16, with the rate of decline slowing in recent years.

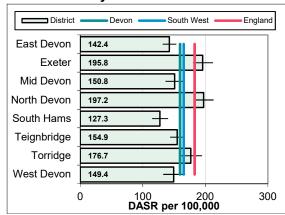
**Equalities** 

Mortality rates from preventable causes tend to be higher in males than females. Preventable mortality rates are higher in more deprived areas across all age groups.

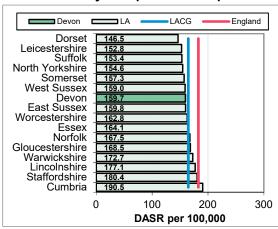
#### **South West Benchmarking**



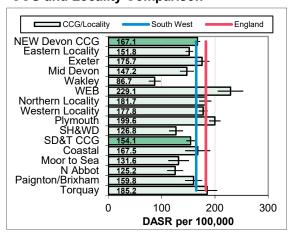
#### **Local Authority District**



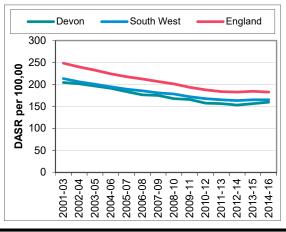
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group**



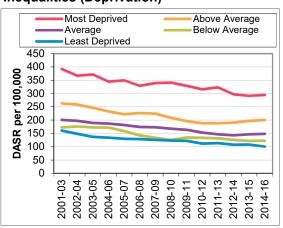
**CCG** and Locality Comparison



#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities (Deprivation)



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Mortality Rate from preventable causes

**Period:** 2014-2016

Direct age-standardised mortality rate from causes considered preventable per 100,000 population
Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Annual, 2017 data due autumn 2018
Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.03
Numerator is number of deaths that are considered preventable (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD codes A15-A19, B17.1, B18.2, B20-B24, B30, C00-C16, C18-C22, C33-C34, C43, C45, C50, C53, E10-E14, F10-F16, F18-F19, G31.2, G62.1, I20-I26, I42.6, I71, I80.1-I80.3, I80.9, I82.9, J09-J11, J40-J44, K29.2, K70, K73-K74 (excl. K74.3-K74.5), K86.0, U50.9, V01-Y34, Y60-Y69, Y83-Y84) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands 0-4, 5-9,, 80-84, 85+). The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used for this measure.
Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error par is 95% confidence interval.
Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 25% confidence interval.
Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours or 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
heir localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level <a href="https://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps">www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence
Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Compares areas within Devon based on local GP practice deprivation quintiles. Calculated using the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).



**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age **Indicator:** Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

**Period:** 2016-17

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAC	<b>Rating</b>
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

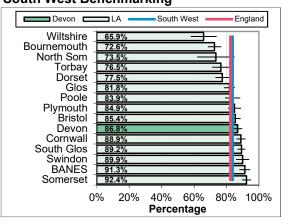
## Overview

In 2016-17, reablement services were effective for 86.8% of older people who received the service in Devon, which was significantly higher than the South West (83.7%), local authority comparator group (83.0%) and England (82.4%) rates. The rate has decreased slightly from 89.8% in 2013-14. Within Devon the highest rates was seen in West Devon (96.7%).

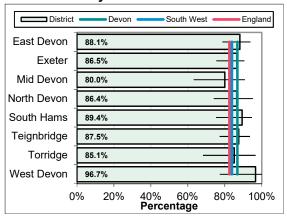
#### **Equalities**

There is no clear pattern between the effectiveness of reablement services and deprivation levels in Devon.

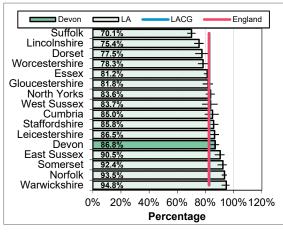
#### **South West Benchmarking**



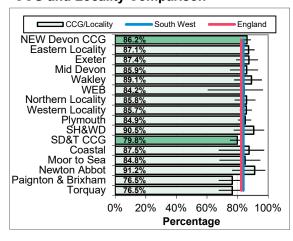
#### **Local Authority District**



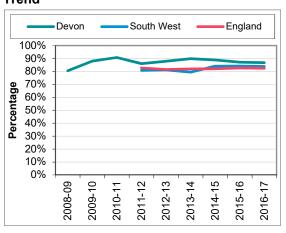
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



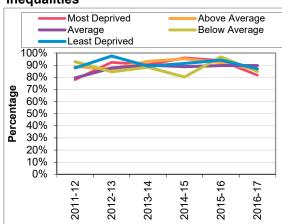
## **CCG and Locality Comparison**



## Trend



#### Inequalities



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age **Indicator:** Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)

**Period:** 2016-17

Description	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services.
Source	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (local breakdowns)
Update Frequency	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 2B Part 1
Detailed Specification	The proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home (including a place in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting), who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting 91 days after the date of their discharge from hospital.
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 for 2015. 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. 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 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation).



Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Re-ablement Services (Coverage)

**Period**: 2016-17

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG Rating
Green
A Amber
Red

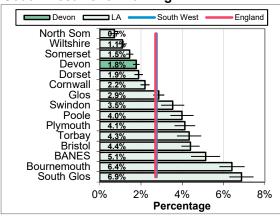
Overview

In 2016-17 1.8% of older people discharged from hospital in Devon were offered reablement services which was significantly lower than the South West (2.7%), local authority comparator group (2.1%) and England (2.7%) rates. Rates have increased slightly on 2015-16 levels (1.3%).

**Equalities** 

Not currently available at a local level.

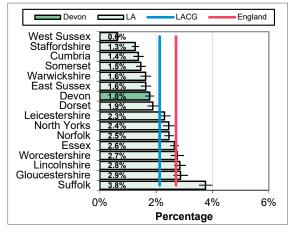
#### **South West Benchmarking**



## **Local Authority District**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

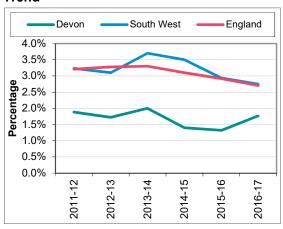
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



#### **CCG and Locality Comparison**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Re-ablement Services (Coverage)

**Period:** 2016-17

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oportion of the total number of older people discharged from hospitals based on spital Episode Statitstics (HES)
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tes cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
mpares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest mparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
tes are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality el.
mpares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
1



Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Deaths in usual place of residence

**Period**: 2016

#### \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

G Green
Amber
Red

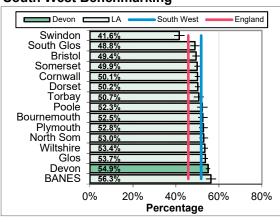
Overview

54.9% of Devon residents who died during 2016 did so in their usual place of residence (home, care home or religious establishment). This was significantly above the South West (51.8%), local authority comparator group (48.9%) and England (45.8%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates were in West Devon (61.5%), and the lowest were in Exeter (50.2%). Rates have increased over time, rising from 52.3% in 2015 to 54.9% in 2016.

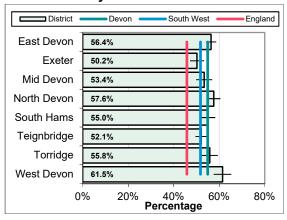
Equalities

Rates of death in usual place of residence tend to be higher in less deprived areas, with the lowest rate seen in the most deprived areas of Devon (48.5%). Rates increase with age and higher rates are seen in females. Rates vary by condition, with the highest rates in people with Dementia and Alzheimers (79.6%), and the lowest for respiratory conditions (41.0%).

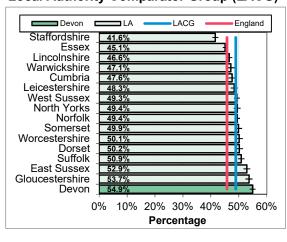
#### **South West Benchmarking**



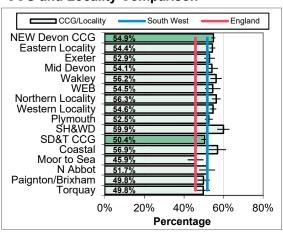
#### **Local Authority District**



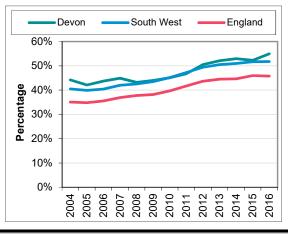
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



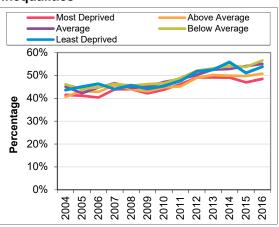
## **CCG and Locality Comparison**



#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Deaths in usual place of residence

**Period: 2016** 

Description	Deaths in usual place of residence (home, care home and religious establishments) as a percentage of all deaths
Source	End of Life Care Profiles and Primary Care Mortality Dataset
Update Frequency	Annual, 2017 due Autumn 2018
Outcomes Framework	Not applicable.
Detailed Specification	Place of death indicator calculated as: (Deaths at usual residence/All Deaths) x 100% Usual residence is defined as: home, care homes (local authority and non-local authority) and religious establishments. Excludes all deaths from external causes defined by the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) Codes: V01 - Y89, U50.9. Figures are based on deaths registered, rather than deaths occurring in each year. Each year is based on latest available boundary and establishment type information. In very few cases, this might slightly differ from ONS
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 for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level  www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps. Error bar is 95% confidence interval
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

**Period:** 2016-17

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG	Rating
	Green
Α	Amber
	Red
	rtcu

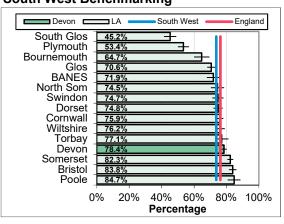
#### Overview

The nature of accommodation for people with learning disabilities has a strong impact on their safety and overall quality of life and the risk of social exclusion. In 2016-17 78.4% of adults with a learning disability in Devon (known to the council) were living in their own home or with their family, compared with 73.7% in the South West, 75.9% in the local authority comparator group and 76.2% nationally.

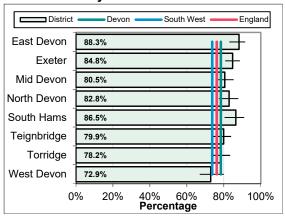
#### **Equalities**

A higher proportion of younger adults (18-30) with a learning disability are in stable and suitable accommodation in Devon, compared to 31-64 year olds.

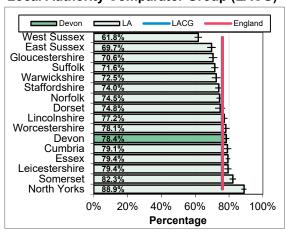
#### **South West Benchmarking**



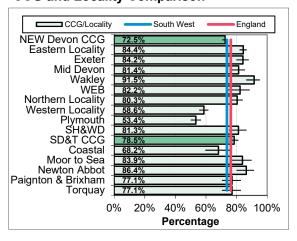
#### **Local Authority District**



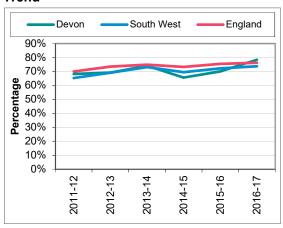
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



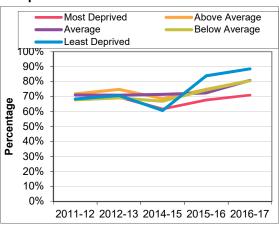
## **CCG and Locality Comparison**



#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 4:** Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learning Dis.)

**Period:** 2016-17

Description	Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family.
Source	Adult Social Care Combined Activity Return. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (SW Benchmarking, Trend and Comparator Group) DCC Management Information Team (District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1G, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
Detailed Specification	The proportion of all adults with a learning disability who are known to the council, who are recorded as living in their own home or with their family. The definition of individuals 'known to the council' is currently restricted to those adults with a learning disability (with a primary client group of LD) who have been assessed or reviewed by the council during the year (irrespective of whether or not they receive a service) or who should have been reviewed but were not.
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 for 2015. 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 Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)

**Period:** 2016-17

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAC	3 Rating
G	Green
	Amber
	Red

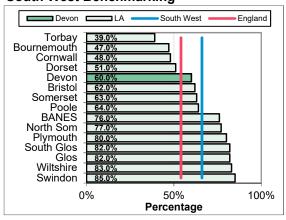
Overview

Stable and appropriate accommodation is closely linked to improving safety and reducing the risk of social exclusion. In 2016-17 60.0% of adults in contact with a secondary mental health service in Devon were in stable and suitable accommodation. This is lower than the South West (66.0%) but higher than the local authority comparator group (54.1%), and England (54.0%) rates. Rates have decreased on 2015-16 (63.8%) levels.

**Equalities** 

Not currently available at a local level.

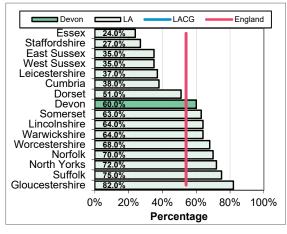
#### **South West Benchmarking**



## **Local Authority District**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

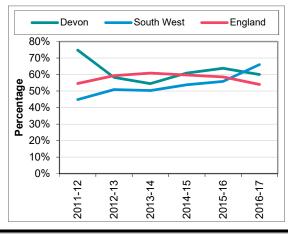
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



#### **CCG and Locality Comparison**

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### **Trend**



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Health)

**Period:** 2016-17

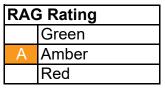
Description	Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with or without support.
Source	Mental Health Minimum Data Set v4. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group)
Update Frequency	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
	1
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1H, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.6
Detailed Specification	The percentage of adults receiving secondary mental health services living independently at the time of their most recent assessment, formal review or other multi-disciplinary care planning meeting
Chart Notes	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95%
South West	confidence intervals are not calculable.
Chart Notes Local Authority	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local 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 for 2015. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
	I
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.



**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Suicide Rate **Period:** 2014-2016

#### \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*



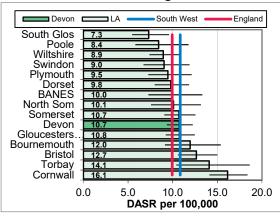
Overview

Around 70 deaths per annum are registered as suicide or injury undetermined (open verdict), with an direct age standardised rate of 10.7 per 100,000. This was broadly similar to South West (11.0), local authority comparator group (10.7) and England (10.1) rates. Within the county, rates are similar between districts, with no significantly higher rates. Whilst year-on-year variations are seen, rates in Devon have typically remained around or slightly above the national rate.

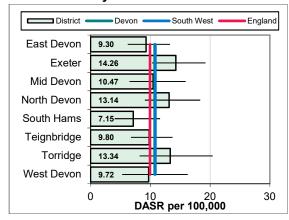
**Equalities** 

There are no significant differences in suicide rates based on area deprivation in Devon. Differences by sex are notable, and tend to be low and stable for females and higher and more variable for males. Suicide rates are highest for people in the 40s and 50s and are relatively low for persons in their teens and 20s.

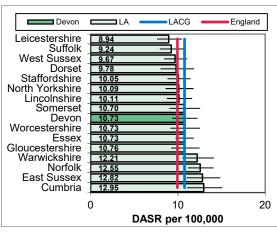
## **South West Benchmarking**



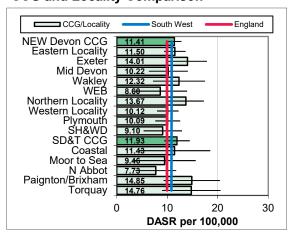
#### **Local Authority District**



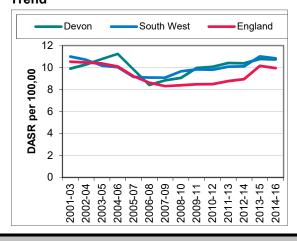
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



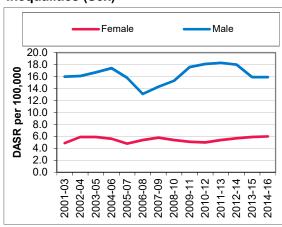
## **CCG and Locality Comparison**



# Trend



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Suicide Rate **Period:** 2014-2016

Description	Direct age-standardised mortality rate (DASR) from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population
Source	Office for National Statistics annual death extracts (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annual, 2017 data due autumn 2018
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.10
Detailed Specification	Number of deaths from suicide and injury of undetermined intent (classified by underlying cause of death recorded as ICD10 codes X60-X84 (all ages), Y10-Y34 (ages 15+ only) registered in the respective calendar years, aggregated into quinary age bands, with corresponding mid-year population totals. 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. New 2013 European Standard population 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 for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	their localities, and their sub-localities. This is based on the geographic areas defined at Lower Super Output Area level  www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps. Error bar is 95% confidence interval
Chart Notes Trend	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares areas within Devon based on area deprivation. National deprivation quintiles from the 2015 Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) used.



**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health **Indicator:** Social Contentedness

**Period:** 2016-17

## \*UPDATED INDICATOR\*

RAG	Rating
	Green
Α	Amber
	Red

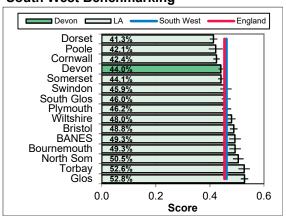
#### Overview

44.0% of social care users surveyed in Devon in 2016-17 reported being satisfied with their social situation. This was below the England (45.4%) rate and significantly below the South West (46.1%) and local authority comparator group (47.2%) rates. Within Devon whilst there is some variation in responses at district level, smaller sample sizes mean the differences are not statistically significant.

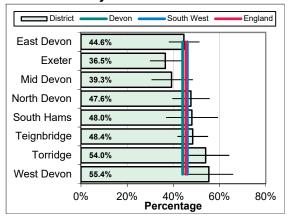
# **Equalities**

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.

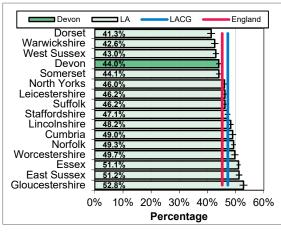
#### South West Benchmarking



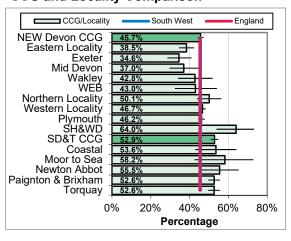
#### **Local Authority District**



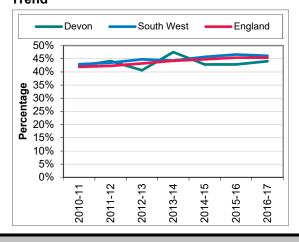
#### **Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)**



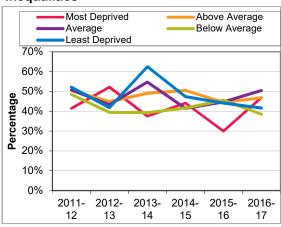
## **CCG** and Locality Comparison



## Trend



#### Inequalities



# **INDICATOR SPECIFICATION**

**Priority 5:** Life Long Mental Health **Indicator:** Social Contentedness

**Period:** 2016-17

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Description	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
Source	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)
Update Frequency	Annually around seven months in arrears, 2017-18 due in October 2018.
Outcomes Framework	Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework Indicator 1i, Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.18
Detailed Specification	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
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 for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
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