

## HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT, APRIL 2023

Report of the Director of Public Health, Communities and Prosperity

**Recommendation:** Health and Wellbeing Board note the update of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) outcomes reporting update and to consider if there are any additional more detailed updates required on specific topics in the JHWS outcomes reporting for the next board.

### 1. Background/Introduction

The purpose of this report is to inform the Devon Health and Wellbeing Board of the latest data updates in the Devon Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Report and provide descriptive analysis around how the updated indicators has changed since their last update.

### 2. Summary of the Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Report, April 2023

The Devon Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Report monitors intelligence pertaining to the four priorities identified by the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020-25, broken down by local authority, district, and trends over time. These four priorities are to create opportunities for all; to create healthy, safe, strong, and sustainable communities; to focus on mental health; and maintain good health for all.

This report supplements the full Devon Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Report for **April 2023**, which is available on the Devon Health and Wellbeing website, accessible at: <https://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/health-and-wellbeing-outcomes-report/>

**Six indicators** have been updated with new data and are as follows:

- **Alcohol-Related Admissions (Narrow), 2021/22**

The alcohol related admission rate in Devon is 464.2 per 100,000 of the population, an increase (worse) from 424.3 per 100,000 in the previous reporting period (2020/21).

This remains statistically better than the England rate of 494.0. East Devon (450.2), South Hams (358.6), Torridge (368.6) and West Devon (392.1) are statistically better than the England average. Mid Devon (476.9), North Devon (465.5) and Teignbridge (503.6) are statistically similar to the England average. Exeter (609.4) is statistically worse than the England average.

- **Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self Harm, 2021/22**

The rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm in Devon is 203.7 per 100,000 of the population, a decrease (better) from 211.0 per 100,000 in the previous reporting period (2020/21).

This remains statistically worse than the England average of 219.0. No districts are statistically better. East Devon (185.1), Mid Devon (177.4), South Hams (140.8), Torridge (183.4), and West Devon (174.4) are statistically similar to the England average. Exeter (263.1), North Devon (229.8) and Teignbridge (209.5) are statistically worse than the England average.

- **Injuries Due to Falls, 2021/22**

The rate of injuries due to falls in Devon is 1679.9 per 100,000 of the population, an increase (worse) from 1662.4 per 100,000 in the previous reporting period (2020/21).

This remained statistically better than the England average of 2099.9. All Devon districts are statistically better than the England average.

- **Key Stage 4 Performance, 2021/22**

The percentage of pupils achieving grades 5 or above (in English and Mathematics GCSEs) in Devon is 48.9%, a decrease (worse) of 2.0 percentage points in the previous reporting period (2020/21).

This remains statistically similar compared to the England average of 50.0%. East Devon (52.8%) and Exeter (54.0%) are significantly better than the England average. Mid Devon (52.3%), North Devon (48.2%), South Hams (52.2%), and West Devon (45.8%) are statistically similar to the England average. Teignbridge (42.0%) and Torridge (37.5%) are statistically worse than the England average.

- **Rough Sleeping, 2022**

In Devon, the rate of rough sleepers counted or estimated by the local authority is 0.8 per 10,000 population, an increase (worse) from 0.6 per 10,000 in the previous reporting period (2021)

This is now statistically worse compared to the England average of 0.5 per 10,000. No districts are statistically better. East Devon (0.5), Mid Devon (0.7), North Devon (0.9), South Hams (0.6), Teignbridge (0.7), and West Devon (0.0) are statistically similar to the England average. Exeter (1.7) and Torridge (1.6) are statistically worse than the England average.

- **Self-Reported Wellbeing (Low Happiness Score %), 2021/22**

In Devon, 7.7% of survey respondents reported low happiness scores, an increase (worse) of 0.5 percentage points from the previous reporting period (2020/21).

This is now statistically similar compared to the England average of 8.4.

## **Options/Alternatives**

Nil

## **Consultations/Representations/Technical Data**

Nil

**Strategic Plan**

The JHWS priorities align to the Devon County Council Plan 2021 – 2025: <https://www.devon.gov.uk/strategic-plan/> . The JHWS outcomes reporting is a regular quarterly item where the board notes progress on the strategic outcome indicators.

**Financial Considerations**

Nil

**Legal Considerations**

There are no specific legal considerations

**Environmental Impact Considerations (Including Climate Change)**

Nil

**Equality Considerations**

There are no specific equality considerations. This report is an update to the Health and Wellbeing Board on JHWS outcome measures identified in the JHWS Strategy. Public Health Intelligence monitors population health and inequalities across Devon, and further detailed information can be found in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment resources on the Health and Wellbeing Board Website.

**Risk Management Considerations**

Nil

**Summary/Conclusions/Reasons for Recommendations**

Nil

Steve Brown

Director of Public Health, Communities and Prosperity

Electoral Divisions: All

Cabinet Member for Adult Care and Health: Councillor James McInnes

Local Government Act 1972: List of background papers

Contact for Enquiries: [maria.moloney-lucey@devon.gov.uk](mailto:maria.moloney-lucey@devon.gov.uk)

Background Paper: Nil