

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19

SEPTEMBER 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: 15 August 2017

Next update due: December 2017

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Indicator List

Priority	RAG	Indicator	Rate	Trend	Dev/SW/Eng
1. Children, Young People and Families	A	Children in Poverty	14.3%		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score	72.2%		
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	22.6%		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	28.7%		
	A	GCSE Attainment	58.6%		
	G	Teenage Conception Rate	18.3		
	A	Alcohol-Specific Admissions in under 18s	51.8		
2. Living Well	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence *	12.6%		
	G	Excess Weight Adults	63.8%		
	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults	60.7%		
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions	605.0		
	G	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Five-a-day)	61.5%		
	G	Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes	156.7		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap	5.9		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap	3.9		
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition *	67.5%		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	87.1%		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	1.3%		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Male	65.3		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Female	66.5		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls	1788.0		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	G	Deaths in usual place of residence	52.3%		
	A	Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 population	12.0	-	
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	70.0%		
	G	Re-offending rate	22.7%		
	A	Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households	0.22		
	A	Dwellings with category one hazards	15.4%		
	A	Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%		
5. Life Long Mental Health	R	Fuel Poverty *	12.2%		
	A	Emotional Wellbeing Looked After Children	16.7		
	R	Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, aged 10 to 24	614.1		
	A	Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%		
	G	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Mental Hlth)	63.8%		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)	7.7%		
	A	Suicide Rate	10.8		
	A	Social Contentedness	42.8%		
	R	Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+) *	60.6%	-	

* 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	A	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

Measure	Rate			Significance		LAGG Rank / Position	
	Devon	LAGG	England	LAGG	England	Rank	Position
Fruit and Veg 5-a-day (%)	61.5%	56.8%	52.3%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
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 (%)	52.3%	49.6%	46.0%	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Feel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	67.5%	64.3%	63.3%	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Male)	5.9	6.8	8.2	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Early Years Good Development (%)	72.2%	70.2%	69.3%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Excess Weight in Adults (%)	63.8%	65.9%	64.8%	Better	Similar	3 / 16	
Excess Weight in Year Six (%)	28.7%	31.6%	34.2%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Physical Activity (%)	60.7%	58.6%	57.0%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	12.6%	15.3%	15.5%	Better	Better	4 / 16	
Preventable Deaths, under 75	156.7	164.7	184.5	Better	Better	4 / 16	
Admission Rate for Accidental Falls	1788.0	1954.8	2169.4	Better	Better	5 / 16	
Private sector dwellings made free of hazards	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	Better	Worse	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	
Low 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	
Stable Accommodation - MH (%)	63.8%	55.6%	58.6%	Better	Better	7 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Male)	65.3	65.2	63.4	Similar	Better	8 / 16	
Reablement Services Effectiveness (%)	87.1%	83.8%	82.7%	Similar	Better	8 / 16	
Teenage Conception Rate per 1,000	18.3	18.1	20.8	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition)	605.0	617.2	647.6	Similar	Better	9 / 16	
Suicide Rate	10.8	10.7	10.1	Similar	Similar	11 / 16	
Excess Weight in Reception Year (%)	22.6%	22.1%	22.1%	Similar	Similar	12 / 16	
Social Connectedness	42.8%	44.6%	45.4%	Worse	Worse	12 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - LD (%)	70.0%	73.4%	75.4%	Worse	Worse	12 / 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	
Hospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm	614.1	507.6	430.5	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Fuel Poverty (%)	12.2%	10.4%	11.0%	Worse	Worse	13 / 16	
Mental Health Looked After Children	16.7	14.8	14.0	Worse	Worse	14 / 15	
Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%)	60.6%	63.7%	67.9%	Worse	Worse	14 / 16	
Dwellings with category one hazards	15.4%	11.5%	10.4%	Worse	Worse	14 / 16	
Reablement Services Coverage (%)	1.3%	2.5%	2.9%	Worse	Worse	14 / 16	
Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%	68.4%	67.2%	Worse	Worse	15 / 16	

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2016

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

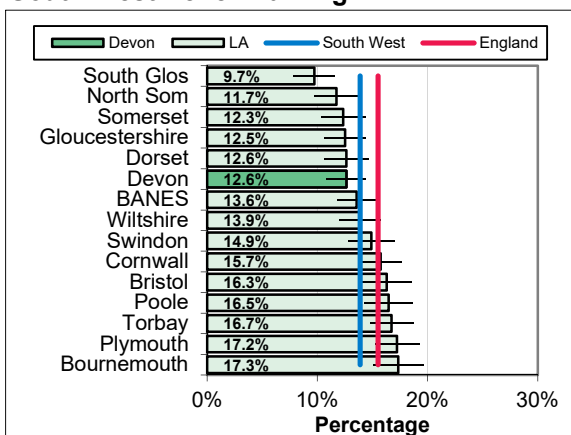
Overview

The latest figures from the Annual Population Survey (APS) suggest that 12.6% of the adult population in Devon smoke. This is below the South West (13.9%), local authority comparator group (14.3%) and England rate (15.5%). Smoking prevalence rates have dropped in Devon over recent years. Variations observed at a local authority district level were not typically statistically significant, although rates in East Devon (6.1%) were significantly below the South West and England rates.

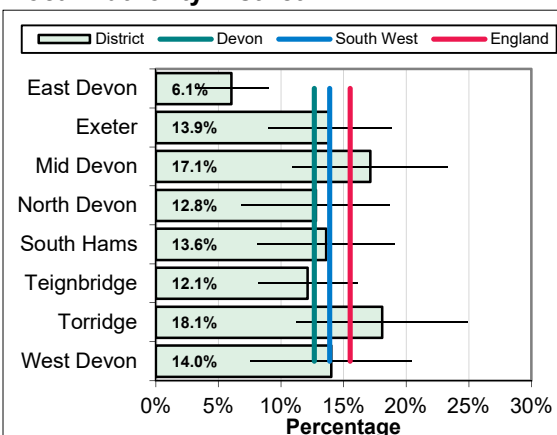
Equalities

Smoking rates in Devon are higher in people working in routine and manual occupations (25.4%), although rates are falling. Levels of smoking are highest in the 25 to 29 age group, and are higher in males than females, although it should be noted that rates have been slower to fall in females. Adults smoking in the household greatly increases the likelihood of children taking up smoking at age 16.

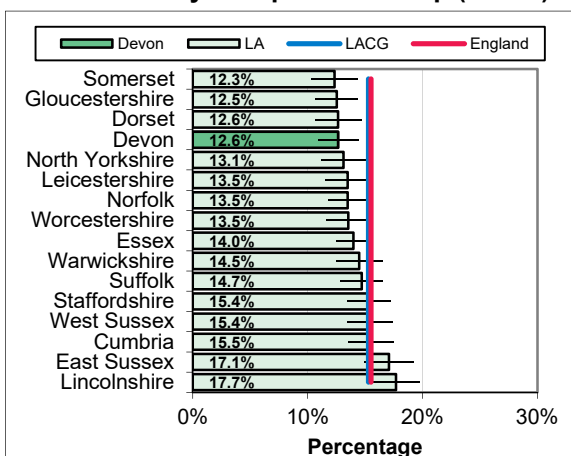
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



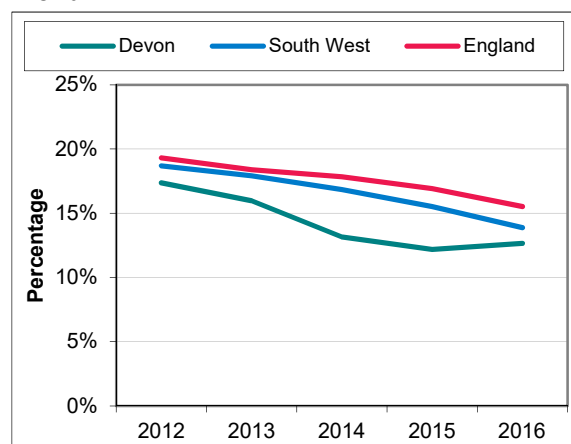
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



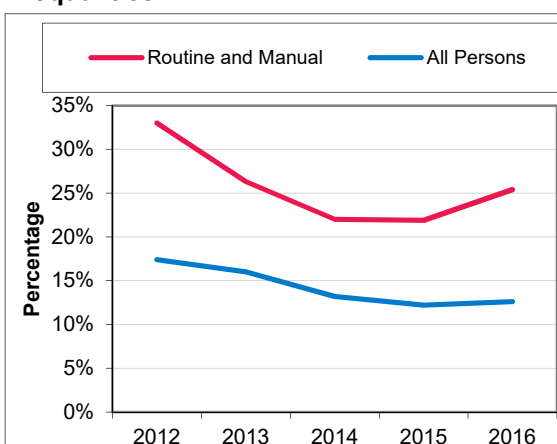
CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Adult Smoking Prevalence

Period: 2016

Description	Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who smoke
Source	Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey
Update Frequency	Annually, around eight months in arrears (2017 update expected August 2018)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.14
Detailed Specification	The number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers in the Annual Population Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response. Denominator is Total number of respondents (with valid recorded smoking status) aged 18+ in the Annual Population Survey. The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample. The weights take into account survey design and non-response.
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	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
Chart Notes Inequalities	Compares smoking prevalence in routine and manual occupation groups with the overall prevalence over time.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

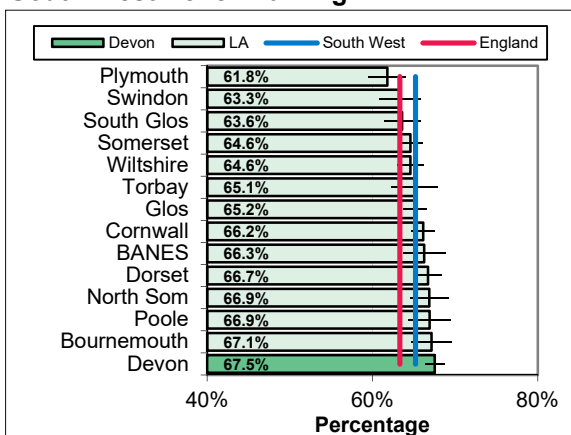
Overview

In Devon during 2016-17, 67.5% 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 South West (65.2%), local authority comparator group (64.3%) and England (63.3%) rates. Rates were highest in North Devon (73.3%).

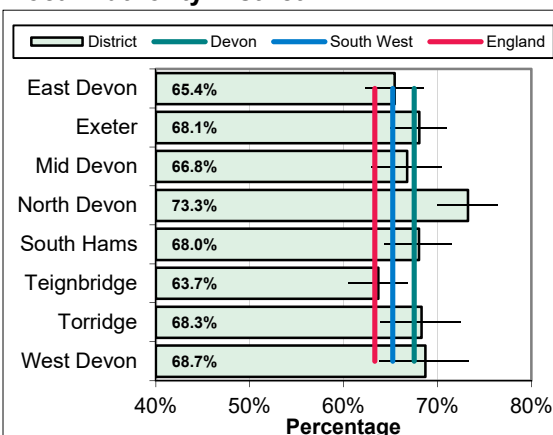
Equalities

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.

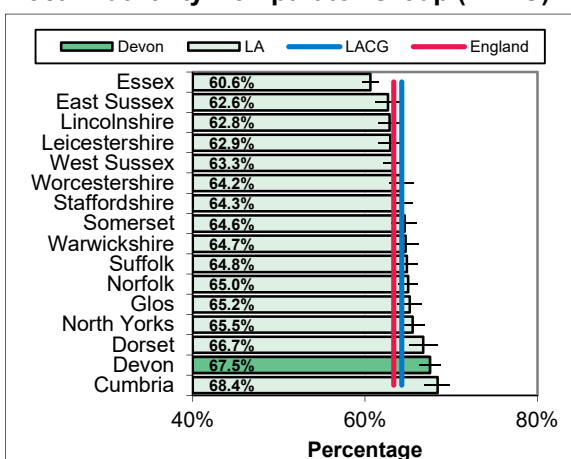
South West Benchmarking



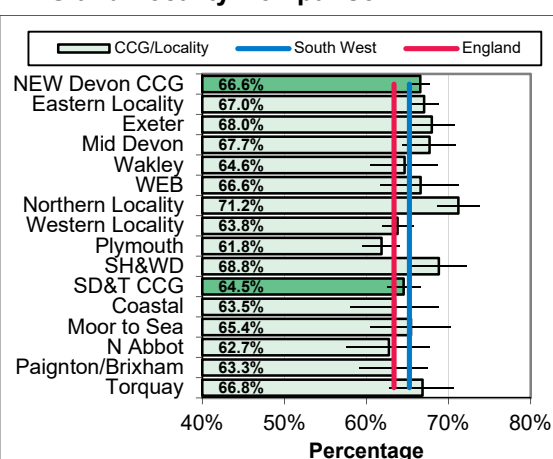
Local Authority District



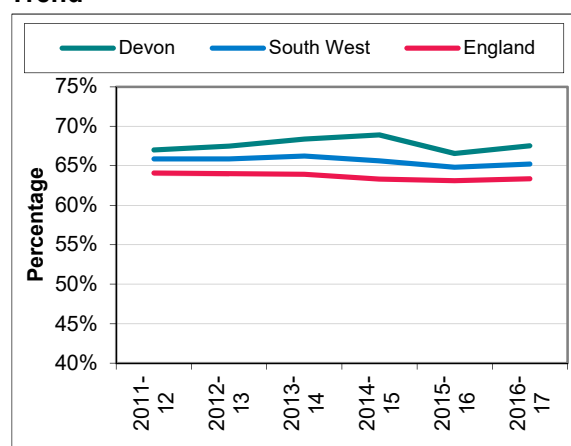
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



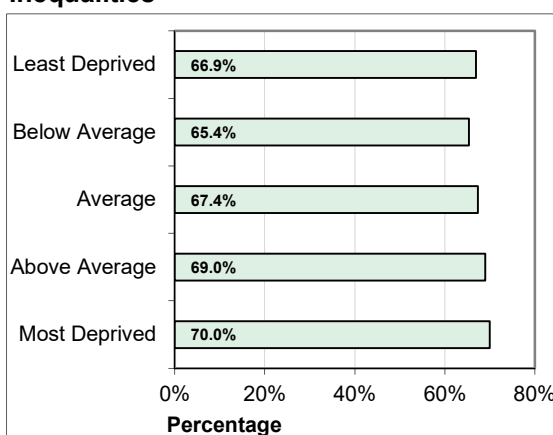
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend



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: 2016-17

Description	Weighted percentage of people feeling supported to manage their condition.
Source	NHS GP Patient Survey
Update Frequency	Annually, next update due July 2018
Outcomes Framework	NHS Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.1
Detailed Specification	Numerator: For people who answer yes to the Question 30 "Do you have a longstanding 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 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. 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).

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Fuel Poverty

Period: 2015

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

	Green
	Amber
R	Red

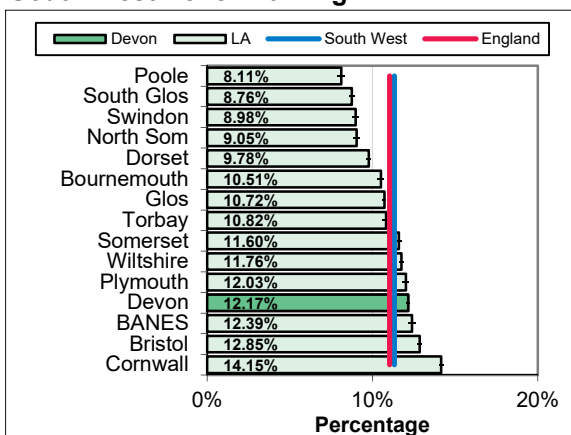
Overview

Just under one in eight households in Devon are in fuel poverty (12.17%), which is above the South West (11.33%), local authority comparator group (10.38%), and England (11.03%) rates. Within Devon the highest levels of fuel poverty were seen in West Devon (14.39%) and the lowest were seen in East Devon (10.49%). Levels of fuel poverty increased between 2011 and 2014 in Devon but fell or remained stable in many other areas of the country. Rates fell slightly between 2014 and 2015.

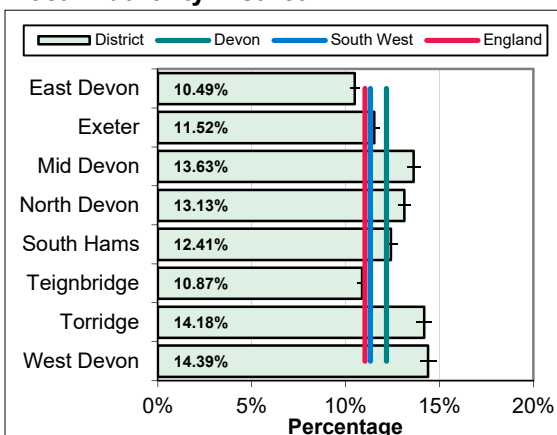
Equalities

Fuel poverty is more prevalent in groups with low household incomes, including pensioners, persons on benefits, and working families with below average incomes. The low wage economy, particularly in North and West Devon and higher living costs contribute to levels of fuel poverty locally. Fuel poverty is highest and has increased fastest in the most deprived areas of the country.

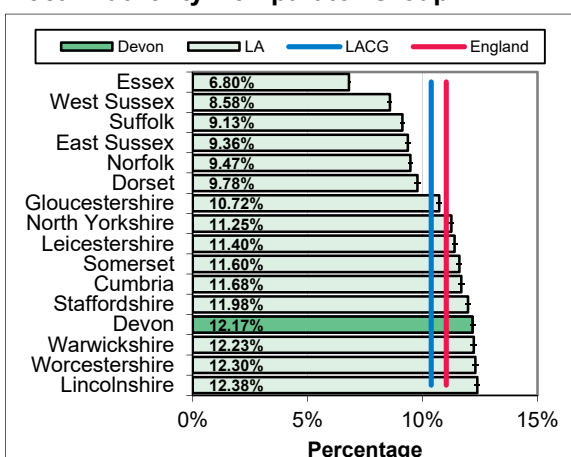
South West Benchmarking



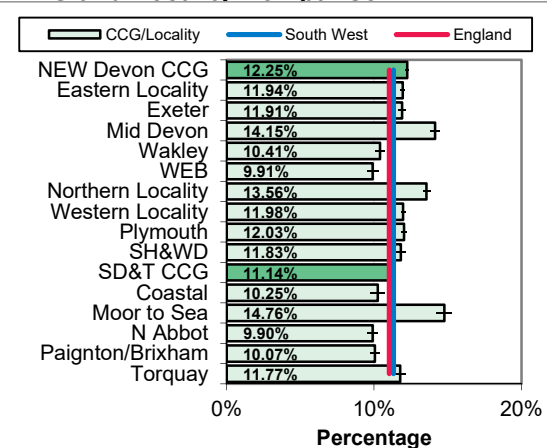
Local Authority District



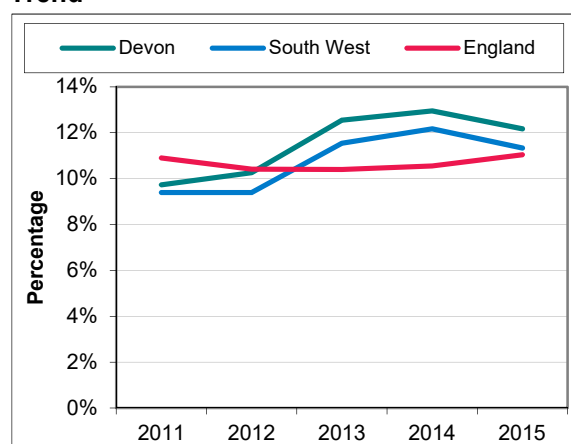
Local Authority Comparator Group



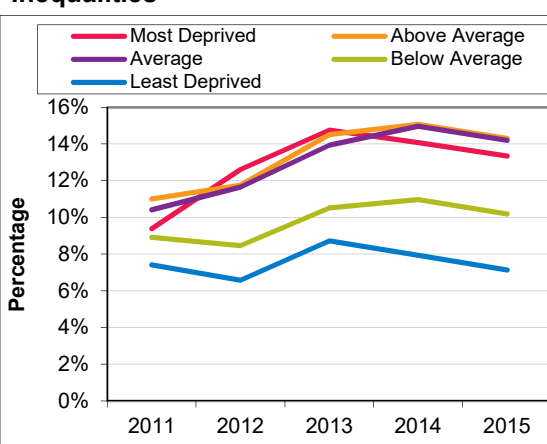
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Fuel Poverty

Period: 2015

Description	The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology
Source	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2012-sub-regional-fuel-poverty-data-low-income-high-costs-indicator
Update Frequency	Annually, around 18 months in arrears
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.17
Detailed Specification	<p>Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)2.Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line. <p>The key elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor or not are income, fuel prices, and fuel consumption (which is dependent on the dwelling characteristics and the lifestyle of the household)</p>
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. 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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+)

Period: 2017

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

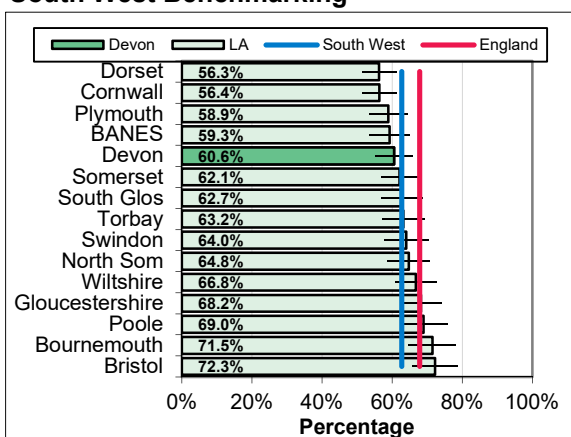
Overview

In April 2017, it is estimated that 7,622 people in Devon aged 65 and over were on a GP register for dementia. Recent data shows that Devon (60.6%) is lower than the South West (62.8%), local authority comparator group (63.7%) and significantly lower than England (67.9%) rates. Within the county, the highest rates are seen in Exeter (70.0%) and lowest in the South Hams (47.7%)

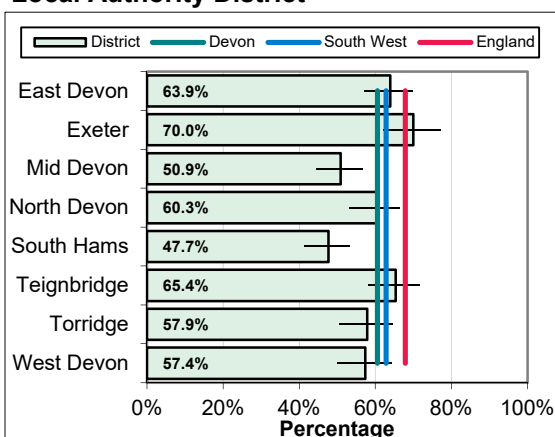
Equalities

There are no significant differences in Devon based on area deprivation. Dementia prevalence rates are higher in females. This, coupled with longer life expectancy, means females with dementia outnumber males by more than two to one. Prevalence rates for dementia increase rapidly with age, with one in 1400 affected under the age of 65, compared with more than one in five in those aged 85 and over.

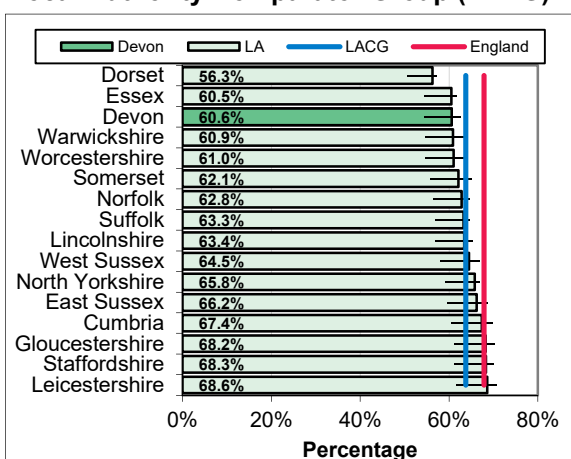
South West Benchmarking



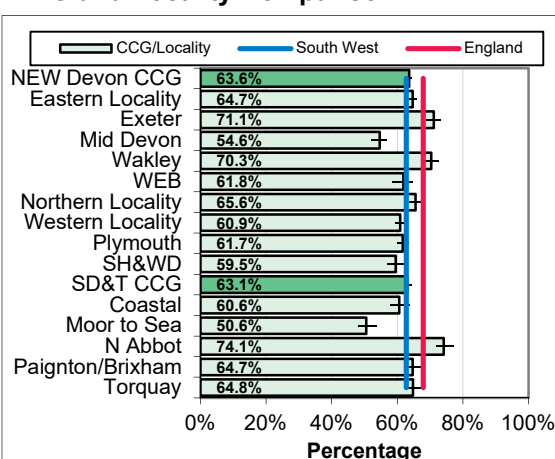
Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



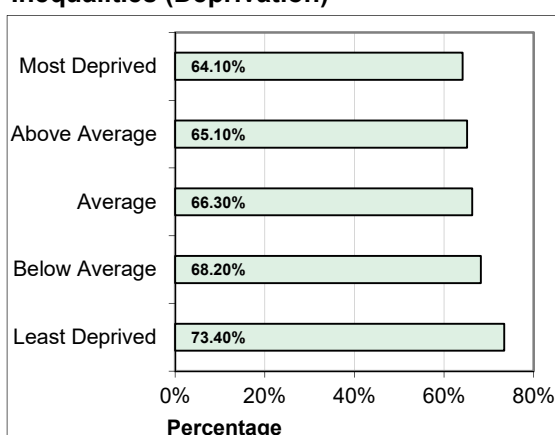
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Estimated Dementia Diagnosis Rate (65+)

Period: 2017

Description	Number of persons recorded on a GP Dementia Disease Register as a % of those in the area estimated to have dementia (using age and sex based estimates)
Source	NHS Digital
Update Frequency	Annually, released in March
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 4.16
Detailed Specification	Numerator is the number of people on a GP practice dementia disease register at the end of the given period and reported through the Quality and Outcomes Framework. Numbers predicted to have dementia apply local GP practice population in quinary age bands to age and sex specific dementia prevalence rates from the 2007 Dementia UK prevalence study. Rate divides the number on the QOF register by the predicted number with dementia to give the percentage diagnosed. GP practice numerators and denominators are aggregated to areas based on location of practice.
Chart Notes South West	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
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