

Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Report, March 2025

Report of the Director / Head of Service of Service Area

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect.

1) Recommendation

That the Cabinet / Committee be asked to note the update of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) outcomes reporting update and if there are any additional more detailed updates required on specific topics in the JHWS outcomes reporting for the next board.

2) 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.

3) Main Body / Proposal

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 October **2024**, which is available on the Devon Health and Wellbeing website, accessible at: <https://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/health-and-wellbeing-outcomes-report/>

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

- **Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (narrow) (Directly age standardised per 100,000) (persons) 2023/24.**

Narrow definition: A measure of hospital admissions where the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) is an alcohol-related condition. This represents a Narrower measure. Since every hospital admission must have a primary diagnosis, it

is less sensitive to coding practices but may also understate the part alcohol plays in the admission.

Devon has a rate of 520.8 which is statistically worse than the England rate of 504.1. This rate is increasing and getting worse when compared to the previous reporting period.

*Devon's confidence intervals do not overlap those of England meaning that some district rates may be higher but deemed as 'significantly similar' to England.

South Hams (427.4) and West Devon (388.0) are statistically better than England; East Devon (503.2), Mid Devon (545.2), Teignbridge (519.8) and Torridge (526.2) are statistically similar to England; Exeter (638.9) and North Devon (574.2) are statistically worse than the England rate.

- **Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (Directly age standardised rate per 100,000) (persons) 2023/24.**

Devon has a rate of 159.0 which is statistically worse than the England rate of 117.0. However, there is some variation between the reporting periods, but overall trend is following a downward trajectory.

South hams (74.8) is statistically better than England; Torridge (139.6) and West Devon (125.1) are statistically similar to England; East Devon (146.5), Exeter (175.3), Mid Devon (160.5), North Devon (220.5) and Teignbridge (187.7) are statistically worse than England.

- **GCSE Attainment (mean score) (Persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a mean score of 45.6 which is statistically worse than the England mean score of 46.1.

East Devon (49.3) and South hams (50.2) mean is statistically better than England; North Devon (46.1) is statistically similar to England; Exeter (45.5), Mid Devon (43.8), Teignbridge (40.4), Torridge (40.3) and West Devon (43.3) are all statistically worse than England.

- **GCSE Attainment (free school meals) (mean score) (Persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a mean of score of 31.9 which is statistically worse than the England mean score of 34.7.

South Hams (38.0) is statistically better than England; There are no districts that are statistically similar. East Devon (32.5), Exeter (32.1), Mid Devon (31.0), North Devon (31.5), Teignbridge (29.7), Torridge (29.4) and West Devon (31.5) are all statistically worse than England.

- **School readiness: percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (%) (persons).**

Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children

Devon has a rate of 69.0% which is statistically better than the England rate of 67.7%. Whilst recent trend data isn't available, there are three data points which show the overall pattern is improving from the previous reporting period.

District level data is not available for this indicator.

- **School Readiness: percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception (%) (persons).**

Children with free school meal status defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the early years foundation stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children with free school meal status.

Devon has a rate of 50.5% which is statistically similar to the England rate of 51.5%. Whilst recent trend data isn't available, there are three data points which show the overall pattern is worsening from the previous reporting period.

District level data is not available for this indicator.

- **Gross Value Added – Per Head (Output) (Pounds, Million £) (Persons) 2022**

The reported values relate to current price estimates for all industries. Confidence intervals are not available for this outcome.

Devon has a rate of 31,426 per head with the England rate at 2,246,047 per head.

East Devon (3,628), Exeter (6,503 Highest), Mid Devon (1,671), North Devon (2,727), South Hams (2,521), Teignbridge (2,887), Torrington (1,212) and West Devon (904 Lowest).

- **Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over (directly age standardised rate per 100,000) (65+ years) (persons) 2023/24.**

Devon has a rate of 1,575.9 which is significantly better than the England rate of 1,984. This is decreasing and getting better, when compared to the previous reporting period.

East Devon (1,482.4), Mid Devon (1,577.5), North Devon (1,445.4), South Hams (1,437.7), Torrington (1,381.8) and West Devon (1,249) are significantly better than England; Exeter (1,824.7) and Teignbridge (1,983.4) are significantly similar to England; No districts are significantly worse than England.

- **Key Stage 4 performance (%) (persons)**

Devon has a rate of 45.6% which is statistically similar to the rate of England at 46.2%. East Devon (50.5%) and South Hams (56.6%) are statistically better; Exeter (48.6), Mid Devon (42.8) and North Devon (48.2) are all statistically similar; Teignbridge (33.9%), Torridge (36.9%) and West Devon (40.3%) are all statistically worse than England.

- **Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (%) (persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a rate of 41.0% which is statistically similar to the England rate of 36.7%.

There are no districts that are statistically better than England. East Devon (44%), Exeter (50%), Mid Devon (25.9%), North Devon (42.5%), South Hams (40.6%), Teignbridge (38.1%), Torridge (46.9%) and West Devon (44.%) are all statistically similar; There are no districts are statistically worse than England.

- **People who use services who feel safe (persons) (%) 2023/24**

Devon has a rate of 69.7% which is statistically worse than the England rate of 71.1%.

West Devon (83.7) is statistically better than England; North Devon (69.3%) and South Hams (73.6%) are statistically similar to England; East Devon (67.9%), Exeter (67.8%), Mid Devon (67.9%), Teignbridge (67.9%) and Torridge (62.3%) are all statistically worse than England.

- **Reablement services (coverage) (%) (persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a rate of 1.9% which is statistically worse than the England rate of 3.0%.

District level data is not available for this indicator as the dominator is only published at upper tier local authority level.

- **Reablement services (effectiveness) (%) (persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a rate of 74.1% which is statistically worse than the England rate of 83.8%.

There are no areas that are significantly better than England; Exeter (75.7%) and Torridge (77.3%) are statistically similar to England; East Devon (74.6%), Mid Devon (73.3%), North Devon (71.8%), South hams (71.1%), Teignbridge (73.2%) and West Devon (73.8%) are all significantly worse.

- **Social contentedness (%) (18 years+) (persons) 2023/24**

Devon has a rate of 45.2% which is statistically similar to the England rate of 45.6%.

North Devon (52.5) is significantly better than England; East Devon (43.9), Mid Devon (44.3), South Hams (45.1), Teignbridge (47.1) and West Devon (35.6) are significantly similar to England; Exeter (42.3) and Torrridge (39.4) are significantly worse than England.

4) Options / Alternatives

Nil

5) Consultations / Representations / Technical Data

Nil

6) 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.

7) Financial Considerations

Nil

8) Legal Considerations

Nil

9) Environmental Impact Considerations (Including Climate Change, Sustainability and Socio-economic)

Nil

10) 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.

11) Risk Management Considerations

Nil

12) Summary / Conclusions / Reasons for Recommendations

Nil

Contact for enquiries:

Name: Maria Moloney-Lucey

Telephone: 01392 386375

Address: maria.moloney-lucey@devon.gov.uk