

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19

## JUNE 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:** 18 May 2017

**Next update due:** September 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	12.2%		
	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	66.6%		
	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	13.0%		
	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%		
	A	Dementia Diagnosis Rate	56.5%		

\* 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	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	12.2%	15.3%	16.9%	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	
Feel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	66.6%	64.0%	63.1%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Physical Activity (%)	60.7%	58.6%	57.0%	Better	Better	3 / 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	
Dementia Diagnosis Rate (%)	56.5%	56.5%	60.8%	Similar	Worse	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	
Mental Health Looked After Children	16.7	14.8	14.0	Worse	Worse	14 / 15	
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	
Fuel Poverty (%)	13.0%	10.3%	10.6%	Worse	Worse	16 / 16	

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

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

**Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate**

**Period: 2015**

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

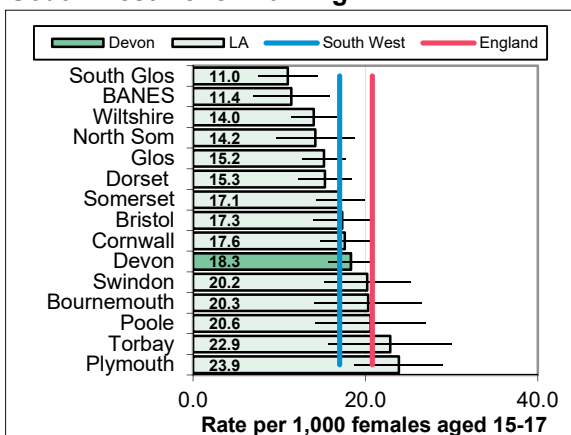
### Overview

There were 223 conceptions in Devon during 2015 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest rate (18.3 per 1,000 females) was broadly in line with South West (17.0), local authority comparator group (18.1) and England (21.0) rates. Rates have fallen significantly over recent years.

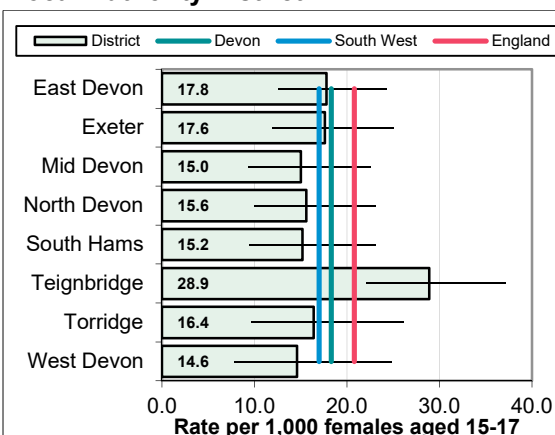
### Equalities

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.

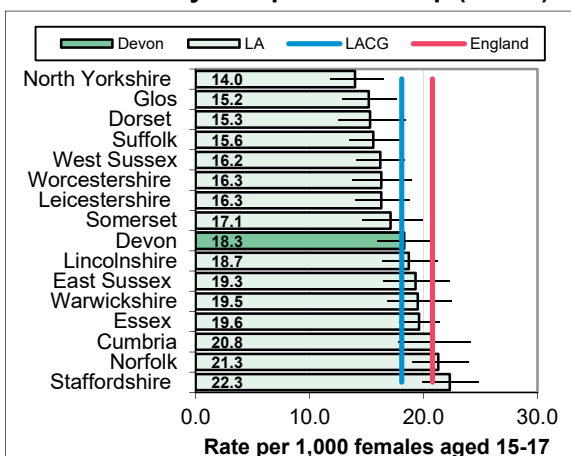
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



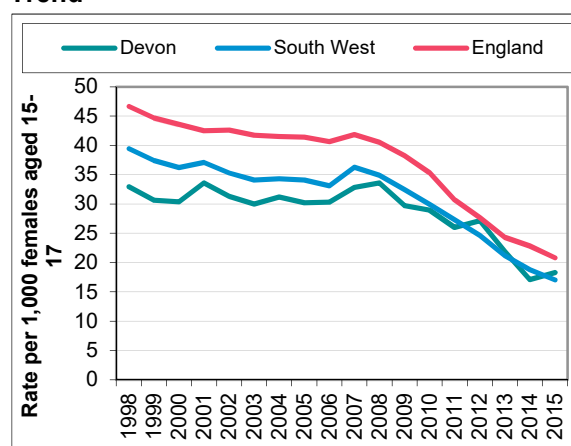
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



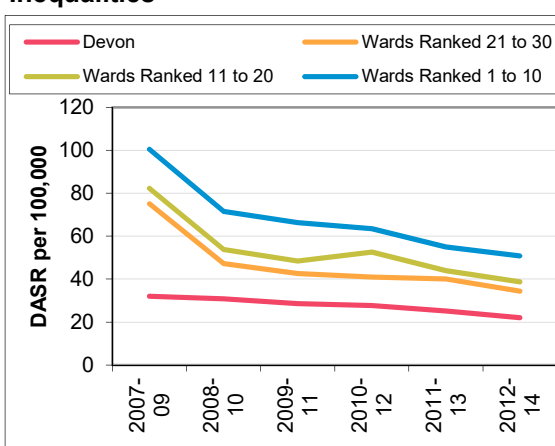
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Teenage Conception Rate

**Period:** 2015

<b>Description</b>	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.
<b>Source</b>	Office for National Statistics
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - 16 months in arrears (Q1 2016 due June 2017)
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.04
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares rates in the wards with the highest teenage conception areas with the Devon average over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Alcohol-specific admissions in under 18s

Period: 2015-16

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

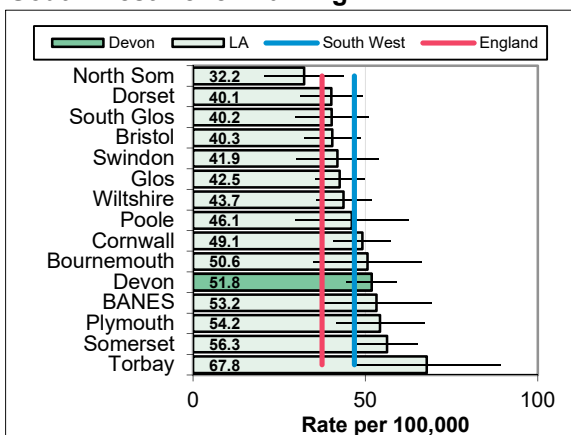
#### Overview

There are around 70 admissions per year for alcohol-specific causes in under 18s in Devon. The rate per 100,000 in Devon (51.8) is broadly in line with the South West rate (46.8), and significantly above the local authority comparator group (39.3) and England (37.3) rate. Within Devon, rates in Exeter (67.5), Torridge (65.4) and North Devon (58.3) are significantly above the England average. Whilst rates have fallen over time, they have been fairly static over recent years in Devon.

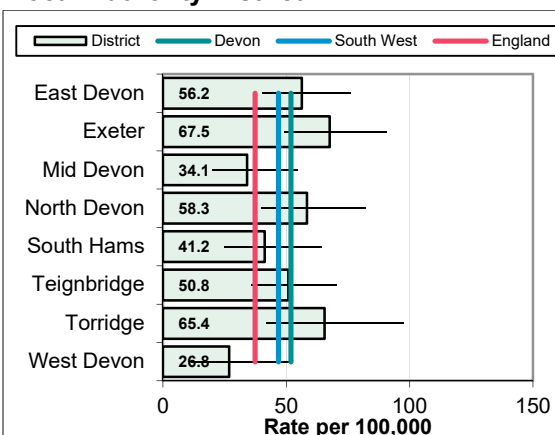
#### Equalities

Alcohol-specific admission rates in under 18s are higher in more deprived areas, and tend to be higher in males than females. Multiple admissions are seen for some under 18s, and a relationship is evident between mental health problems and alcohol-specific admissions.

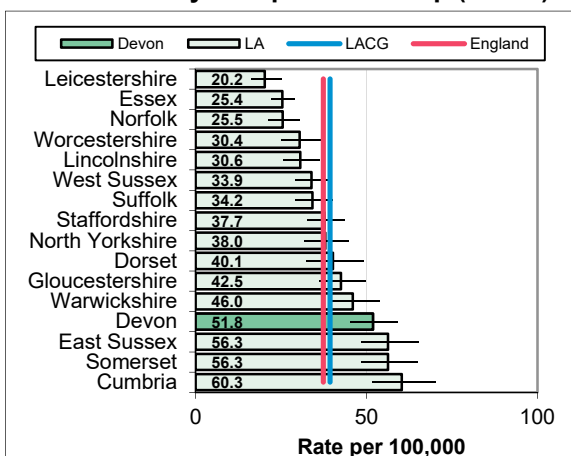
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



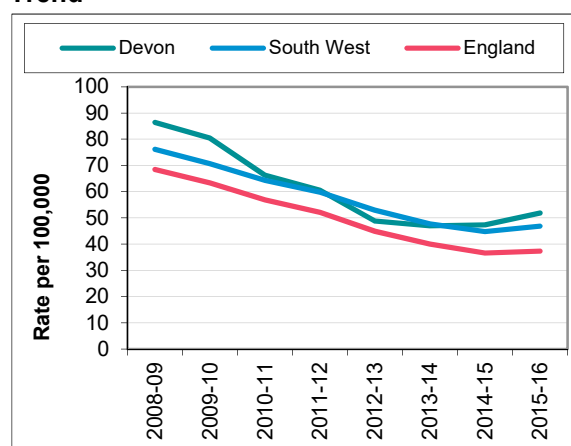
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

#### Trend



#### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

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

**Indicator:** Alcohol-specific admissions in under 18s

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific causes in persons aged under 18 per 100,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Local Alcohol Profiles for England
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, to be confirmed
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Persons aged less than 18 years admitted to hospital where the primary diagnosis or any of the secondary diagnoses are an alcohol-specific condition for three financial years pooled. In addition, individuals admitted are only counted once per financial year. Denominator is ONS mid-year population estimates for 0-17 year olds. Three years are pooled. Rate is a crude rate per 100,000 population. See LAPE user guide for further details - <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2016-17 Q3

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

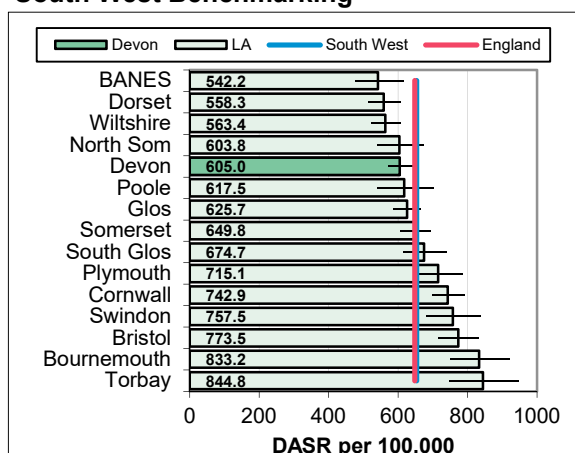
#### Overview

Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in the year to December 2016. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (605.0 per 100,000) is below South West (654.0), local authority comparator group (617.2) and England (647.6) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in Torridge, North Devon and Exeter. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

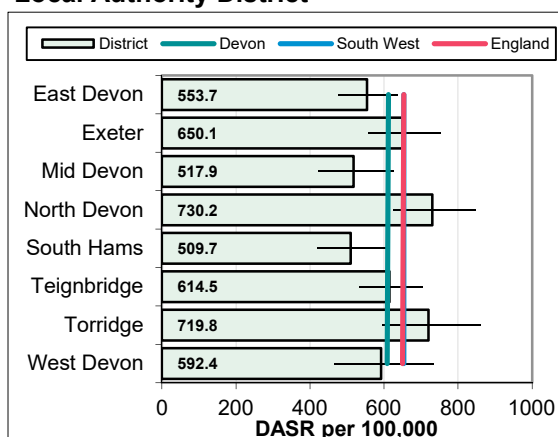
#### Equalities

Alcohol-Related Admission rates vary by age, with the highest rates in older age groups, reflecting the long-term effects of alcohol-use through life. Acute admissions (accidents and poisonings) are most common in young adults, mental health admissions in persons in their 40s and 50s, and admissions for chronic conditions in older age groups. Admission rates are higher for males than females.

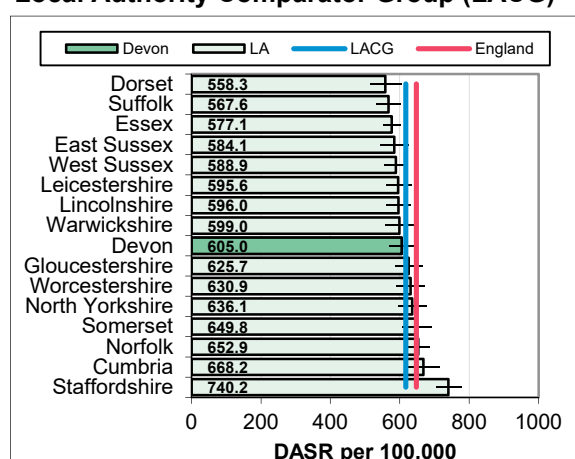
#### South West Benchmarking



#### Local Authority District



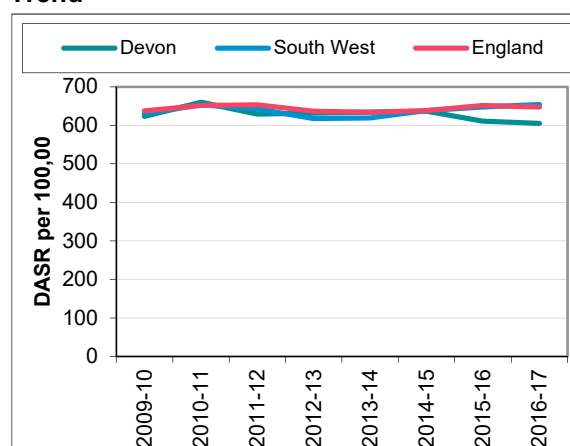
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



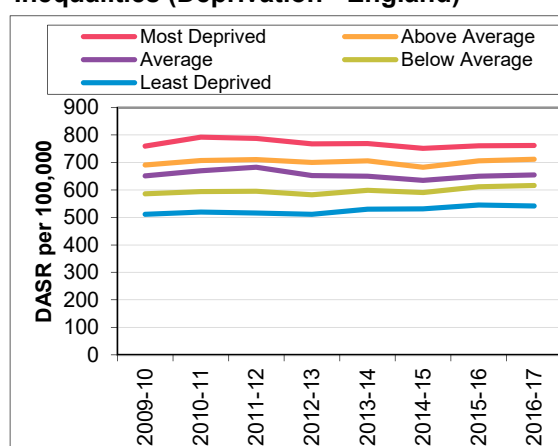
#### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL.

#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Deprivation - England)





# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

**Period:** 2016-17 Q3

<b>Description</b>	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
<b>Source</b>	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (local breakdowns)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Quarterly - typically six months in arrears.
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Admissions to hospital involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause. Admissions of children under 16 were only included if they had an alcohol-specific diagnosis i.e. where the attributable fraction = 1, meaning that the admission is treated as being wholly attributable to alcohol. For other conditions, estimates of the alcohol-attributable fraction were not available for children. A detailed definition of the numerator data used for this indicator can be found at: <a href="http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf">www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf</a>
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Primary Care Trusts in the South West Region. Will be changed to upper tier / unitary local authority analysis in 2013-14. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within England 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 2: Living Well

### Indicator: Male Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2013-2015

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For males in Devon the gap is 5.9 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (7.7), and England (8.2).

### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 15 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

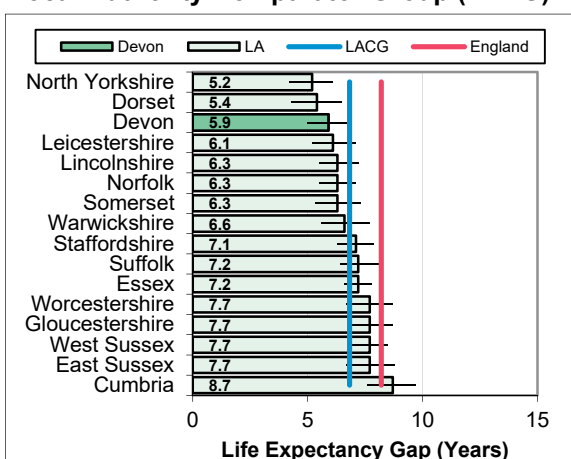
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



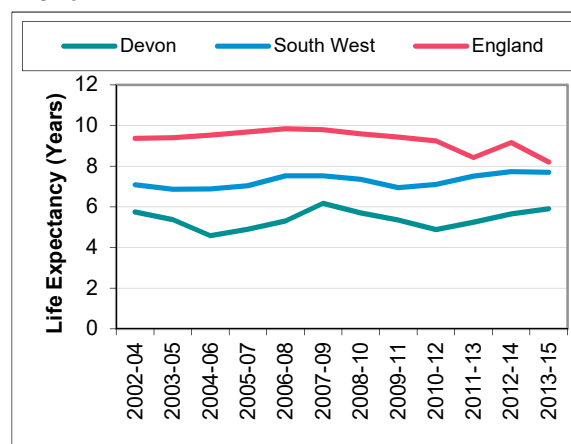
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



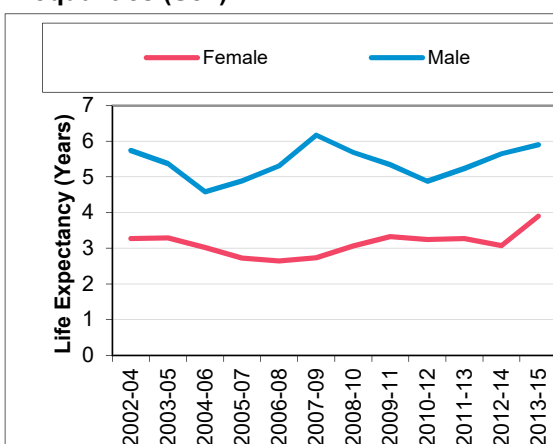
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Male Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2013-2015

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in male life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 14 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 2: Living Well

### Indicator: Female Life Expectancy Gap

Period: 2013-2015

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

### Overview

The Slope Index of Inequality compares life expectancy in the most deprived and least deprived communities within an area's population, revealing the gap in life expectancy in years. For females in Devon the gap is 3.9 years which is significantly lower than the gaps for the South West (5.0), the local authority comparator group (5.4), and England (6.4).

### Equalities

As the slope index of inequality compare the most and least deprived communities within an area's population, the smaller gap seen is partly a product of less severe social inequalities compared to other areas. The gap is more notable at the extremes with a 15 year gap in life expectancy at an electoral ward level. The life expectancy gap is much larger for males than females.

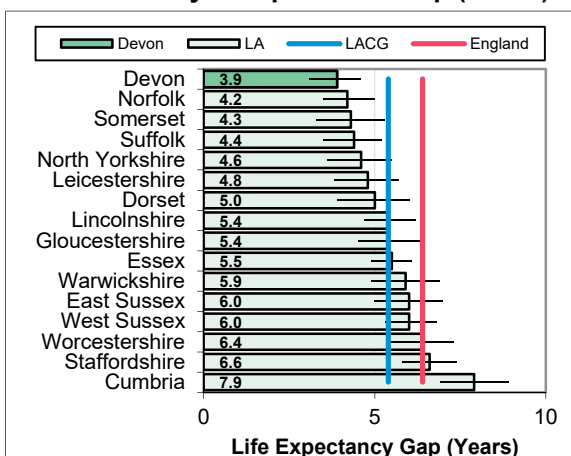
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District



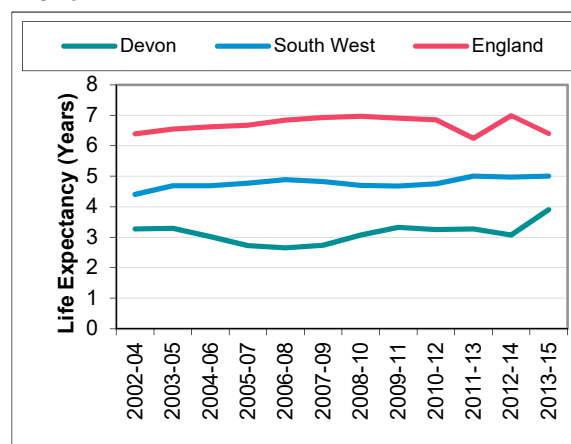
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



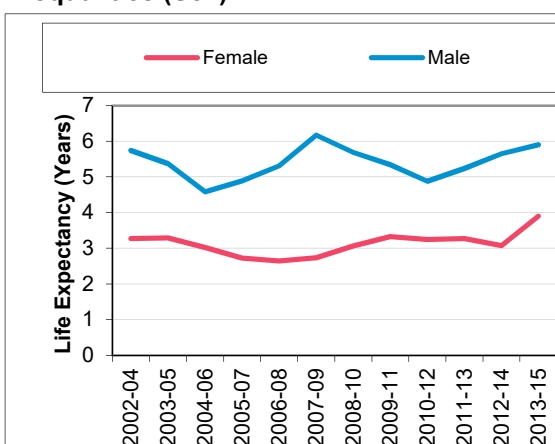
### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 2: Living Well

**Indicator:** Female Life Expectancy Gap

**Period:** 2013-2015

<b>Description</b>	Estimated gap in female life expectancy in years between the most and least deprived communities in a given area
<b>Source</b>	Slope Index of Inequality, Association of Public Health Observatories, London and East Midlands Public Health Observatories (now Public Health England)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, typically around 14 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.2
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Local authority populations divided into 10 local deciles using Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Life expectancy calculated for each local decile using Office for National Statistics annual mortality extracts and mid-year population estimates. Regression analysis performed across 10 local deciles to produce estimated gap in life expectancy in years within area.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Shows overall average life expectancy for the most deprived 10% of the population and least deprived 10% of the population and other groups over time.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

### Indicator: Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2015-16

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

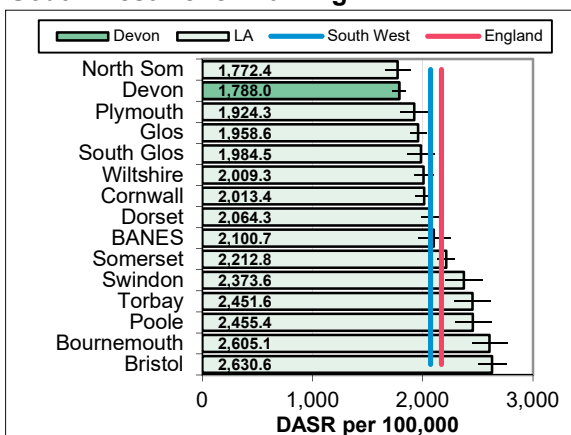
#### Overview

There were 3,535 admissions due to falls in 2015-16 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1788.0 in Devon, which is below the South West (2046.5), local authority comparator group (1954.8) and England (2169.4) rates. The rate in Devon is the second lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon. Rates in Devon are similar to 2014-15 levels.

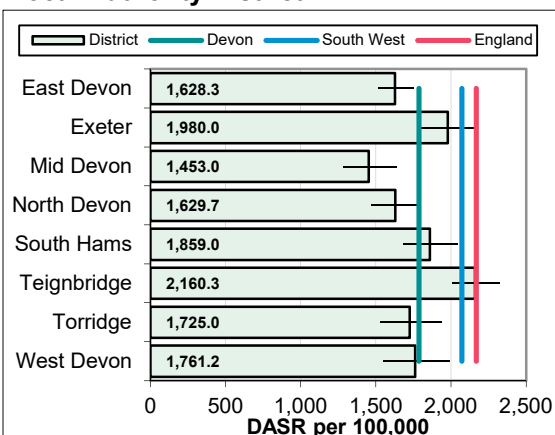
#### Equalities

Rates are higher in females (2053.8) than males (1401.9). Age standardised admission rates have remained consistently higher in the most deprived deprivation quintile. Rates increase sharply with age with an age-specific rate of 424.3 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6421.4 for those aged 85 and over.

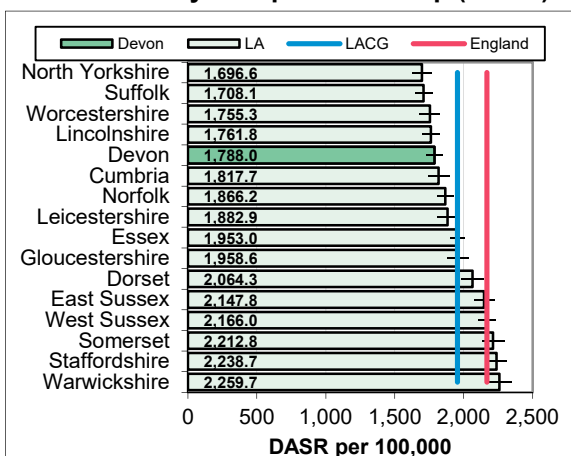
#### South West Benchmarking



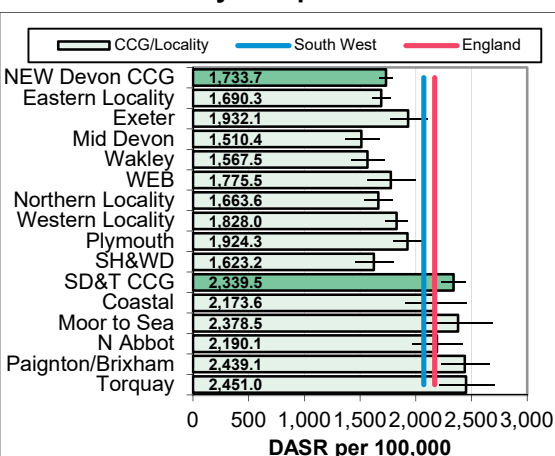
#### Local Authority District



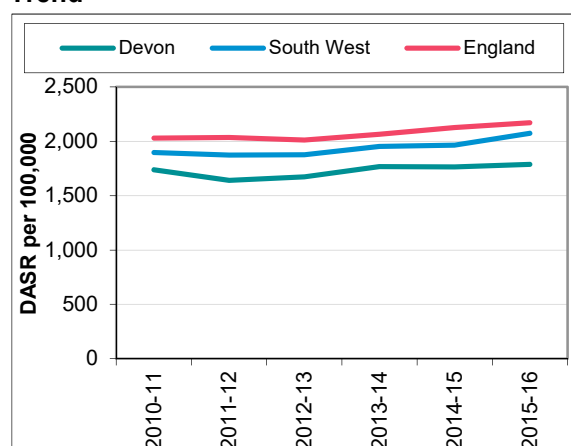
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



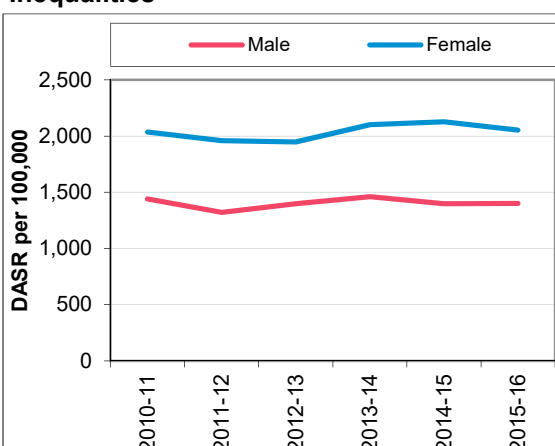
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

**Priority 3:** Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

**Indicator:** Injuries Due to Falls

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.
<b>Source</b>	Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), Health and Social Care Information Centre: analysed nationally by West Midlands Knowledge and Information Team, and locally by Devon Public Health Intelligence Team
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around six months after year end (2016-17 national comparators due Autumn 2017).
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Emergency admissions for falls injuries classified by primary diagnosis code (ICD10 code S00-T98) and external cause (ICD10 code W00-W19) and an emergency admission code. Age at admission 65 and over. Counted by first finished consultant episode (excluding regular and day attenders) in financial year in which episode ended, by local authority and region of residence from the HES data. Population based on Local Authority estimates of resident population produced by ONS. Analysis uses the quinary age bands 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85+, by sex. Calculated using the 2013 European Standard Population.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares areas within Devon based on sex.



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Domestic Violence Incidents per 1,000 population

Period: 2015-16

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

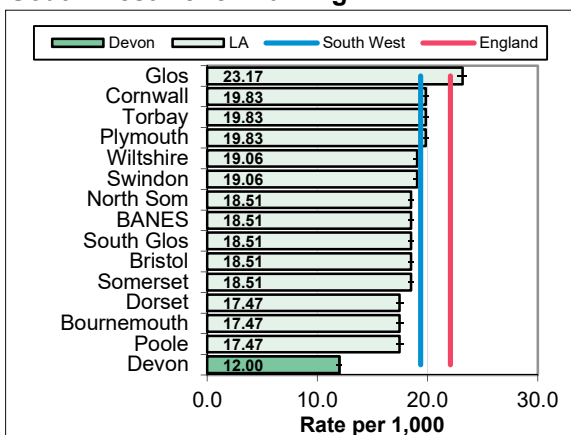
**Overview**

Domestic Violence incidents recorded by police are reported by Police Force through the Public Health Outcomes Framework. However, Devon breakdowns are possible through local sources and have been added. Devon has a rate of 12.00 per 1,000, below the South West (19.37), comparator group (19.34) and England (22.07) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (15.91).

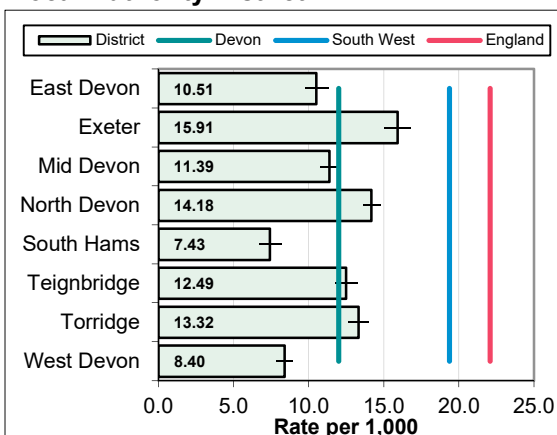
**Equalities**

CSEW estimate that 7.7% of women and 4.4% of men experienced any type of domestic abuse in the last year. Overall, 26% of women and 14% of men had experienced domestic abuse since the age of 16 (Crime Survey England and Wales). Compared to 2012, the prevalence of domestic abuse has reduced and this change is statistically significant.

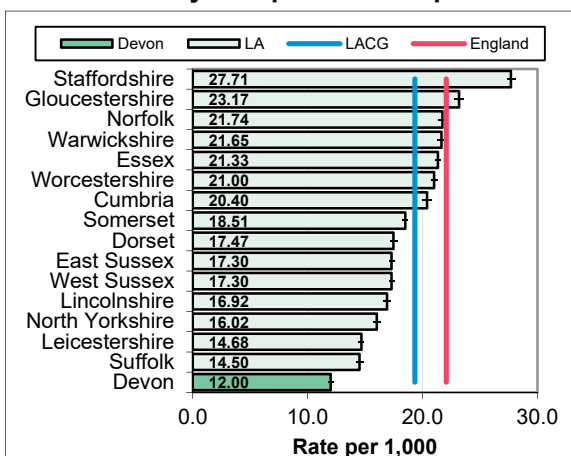
### South West Benchmarking



### 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

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

**Indicator:** Domestic Violence Incidents per 1,000 population

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population
<b>Source</b>	Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (Office for National Statistics)
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annually, around 14 months in arrears
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator is the number of incidents of domestic violence recorded by the police. Denominator is the over 18 rounded mid-year population of the area. Rate is numerator divided by denominator multiplied by 1,000.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.



**Health and Wellbeing**

*Committed to promoting health equality*

**Devon**  
County Council

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

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

Period: 2015-16

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

### RAG Rating

	Green
	Amber
R	Red

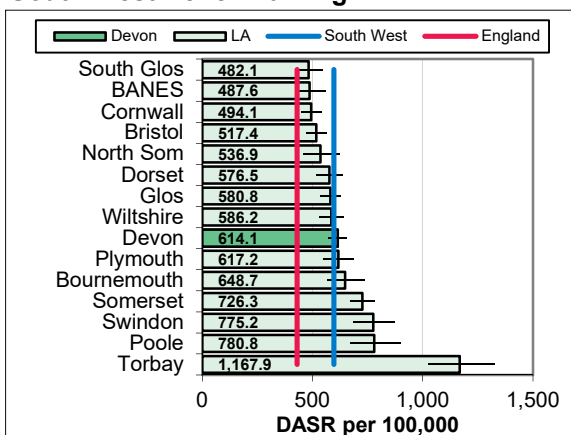
#### Overview

There were 792 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 10 to 24 in Devon in 2015-16. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 614.1, which is above the South West (597.8), local authority comparator group (507.6) and England (430.5) rates. Admission rates increased from 376.6 in 2007-08 to 614.1 in 2015-16. Within Devon rates were highest in Exeter, and lowest in the South Hams.

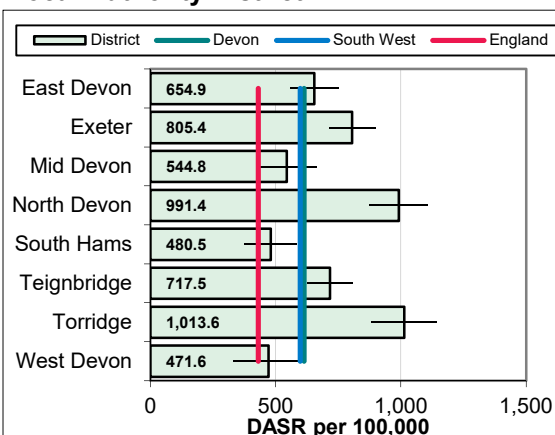
#### Equalities

Rates of hospital admission for self-harm are three times higher in females than males and the gap has widened in recent years. Within the 10 to 24 age group admission rates were highest in those aged 15 to 19 (1036.6). Admission rates also are higher in more deprived areas, with a rate of 1485.3 in the most deprived areas compared with 314.7 in the least deprived areas in 2015-16.

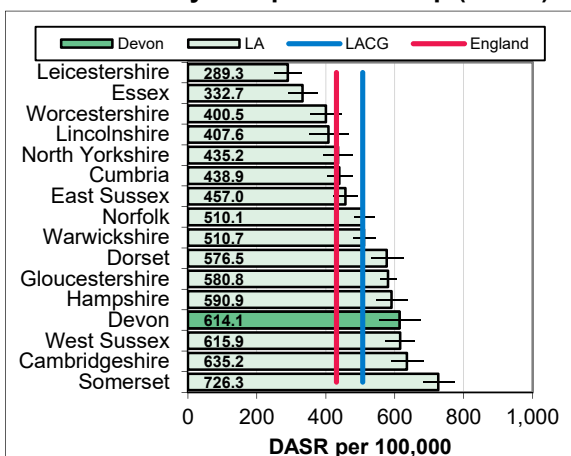
#### South West Benchmarking



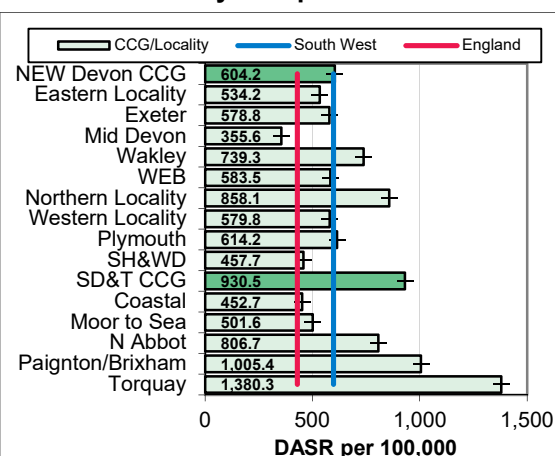
#### Local Authority District



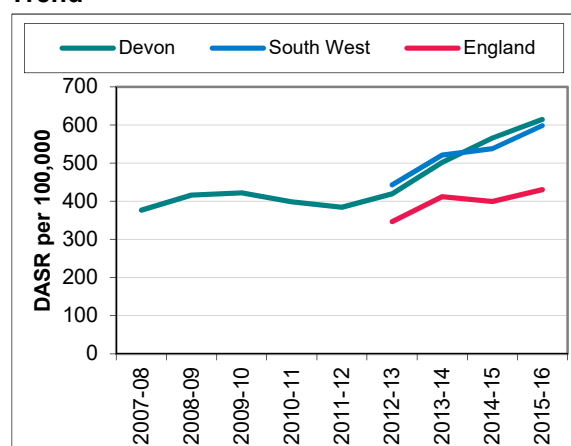
#### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



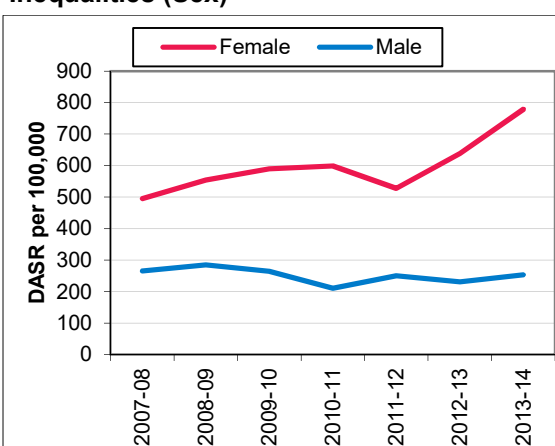
#### CCG and Locality Comparison



#### Trend



#### Inequalities (Sex)



# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

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

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years
<b>Source</b>	Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles <a href="http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles">http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles</a> Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, 2016-17 due mid-2018
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Local Proxy Indicator based on CHIMAT Child Health Profiles.
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	Numerator is number of finished admission episodes in children aged between 10 and 24 years where the main recorded cause is between 'X60' and 'X84' (Intentional self-harm). Population for people aged 10 to 24, aggregated into quinary age bands. Age specific rates are calculated and multiplied by the standard population for each age group and aggregated to give the age adjusted count of deaths for the area, and divided by the total standard population and multiplied by 100,000 to give the age standardised mortality rate for the area. The 2013 revision to the European Standard Population has been used.
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	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 <a href="http://www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps">www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps</a> . Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Compares rates within Devon by sex.

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

**Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health**

**Indicator: Gap in employment rate (mental health service users)**

**Period: 2015-16**

**\*UPDATED INDICATOR\***

## RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

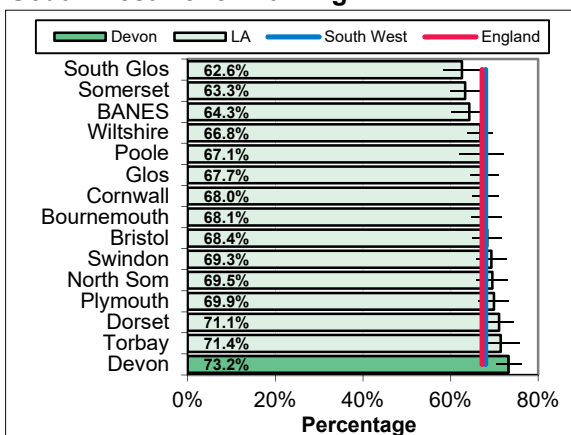
### Overview

The gap in employment rate between mental health service users and the overall employment rate in Devon (73.2%) is wider than the gap for the South West (68.0%), local authority comparator group (68.3%) and England (67.2%). The gap has increased over recent years.

### Equalities

Mental health service users are more likely to come from deprived areas, which means these areas will be more affected by the employment rate gap. Nationally the employment rate gap is higher in males (80.5) than females (66.1%).

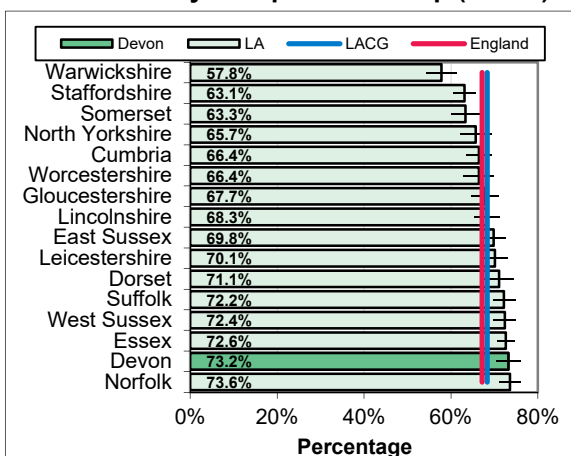
### South West Benchmarking



### Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

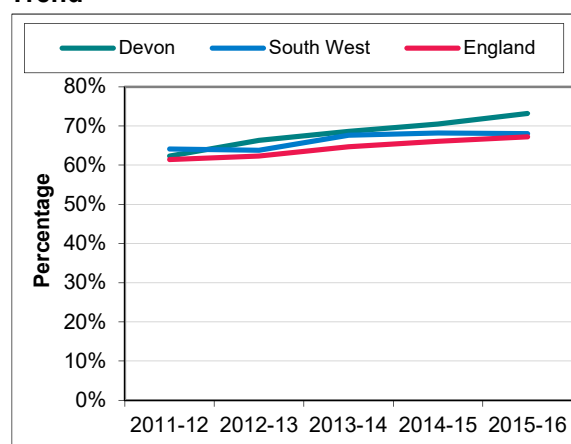
### Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



### CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG /  
LOCALITY LEVEL

### Trend



### Inequalities

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE  
AT A LOCAL LEVEL

# DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

## INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

### Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

**Indicator:** Gap in employment rate (mental health service users)

**Period:** 2015-16

<b>Description</b>	Gap in employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate
<b>Source</b>	Annual Population Survey <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>
<b>Update Frequency</b>	Annual, to be confirmed
<b>Outcomes Framework</b>	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.08iii
<b>Detailed Specification</b>	The percentage point gap between the percentage of working age adults who are receiving secondary mental health services and who are on the Care Programme Approach recorded as being employed (aged 18 to 69) and the percentage of all respondents in the Labour Force Survey classed as employed (aged 16 to 64).
<b>Chart Notes South West</b>	Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable.
<b>Chart Notes Local Authority</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.
<b>Chart Notes Comparator</b>	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.
<b>Chart Notes CCG/Locality</b>	Rates are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level.
<b>Chart Notes Trend</b>	Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time.
<b>Chart Notes Inequalities</b>	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.