

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19

MARCH 2018

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: 26 February 2018

Next update due: June 2018

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 *	11.9%		
	G	Early Years Foundation Score *	71.0%		
	A	Excess Weight in Four / Five Year Olds	22.7%		
	A	Excess Weight in 10 / 11 Year Olds	29.1%		
	A	GCSE Attainment	58.6%		
	G	Teenage Conception Rate *	16.9		
	A	Alcohol-Specific Admissions in under 18s	51.8		
2. Living Well	G	Adult Smoking Prevalence	12.6%		
	G	Excess Weight Adults	61.6%	-	
	G	Proportion of Physically Active Adults	69.9%	-	
	A	Alcohol-Related Admissions *	601.2		
	G	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Five-a-day)	64.3%	-	
	G	Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes	159.7		
	G	Male Life Expectancy Gap *	5.8		
3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age	G	Female Life Expectancy Gap *	4.0		
	G	Feel Supported to Manage Own Condition	67.5%		
	G	Re-ablement Services (Effectiveness)	86.8%		
	A	Re-ablement Services (Coverage)	1.8%		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Male *	66.7		
	G	Healthy Life Expectancy Female *	65.9		
	G	Injuries Due to Falls *	1731.2		
4. Strong and Supportive Communities	G	Deaths in usual place of residence	54.9%		
	A	Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 population	12.0	-	
	A	Stable/Appropriate Accommodation (Learn. Dis.)	78.4%		
	G	Re-offending rate	22.7%		
	A	Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households *	0.23		
	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)	60.0%		
	G	Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)	7.2%		
	A	Suicide Rate	10.8		
A	Social Contentedness	44.0%			
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, physical 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

Devon compared with the Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG) for Health and Wellbeing Outcomes

Now 2016

Measure	Rate			Significance		LACG Rank / Position	
	Devon	LACG	England	LACG	England	Rank	Position
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Female)	4.0	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%	64.9%	Better	Better	1 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Male)	66.7	65.0	63.3	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Feel Supported to Manage own Condition (%)	67.5%	64.3%	63.3%	Better	Better	2 / 16	
Fruit and Veg 5-a-day (%)	64.3%	60.5%	56.8%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Life Expectancy Gap in Years (Male)	5.8	7.1	8.3	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Excess Weight in Year Six (%)	29.1%	31.3%	34.2%	Better	Better	3 / 16	
Adult Smoking Rate (%)	12.6%	15.3%	15.5%	Better	Better	4 / 16	
Low Happiness Score (%)	7.2%	8.1%	8.6%	Similar	Similar	4 / 16	
Admission Rate for Accidental Falls	1731.2	1881.2	2113.8	Better	Better	4 / 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 (%)	11.9%	15.2%	16.8%	Better	Better	5 / 16	
Re-offending rate (%)	22.7%	23.7%	25.4%	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	
Early Years Good Development (%)	71.0%	71.1%	70.7%	Similar	Similar	7 / 16	
GCSE Attainment (%)	58.6%	58.0%	57.7%	Similar	Similar	7 / 16	
Healthy Life Expectancy (Female)	65.9	65.5	63.9	Similar	Better	7 / 16	
Teenage Conception Rate per 1,000	16.9	17.3	19.4	Similar	Similar	8 / 16	
Stable Accommodation - MH (%)	60.0%	54.1%	54.0%	Better	Better	9 / 16	
Suicide Rate	10.7	10.8	9.9	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Excess Weight in Reception Year (%)	22.7%	22.9%	22.6%	Similar	Similar	9 / 16	
Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition)	601.2	612.7	636.4	Similar	Better	10 / 16	
Excess 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	0.23	0.16	0.20	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	
Gap in employment rate (mental health clients)	73.2%	68.4%	67.2%	Worse	Worse	15 / 16	

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Children in Poverty

Period: 2015

UPDATED INDICATOR

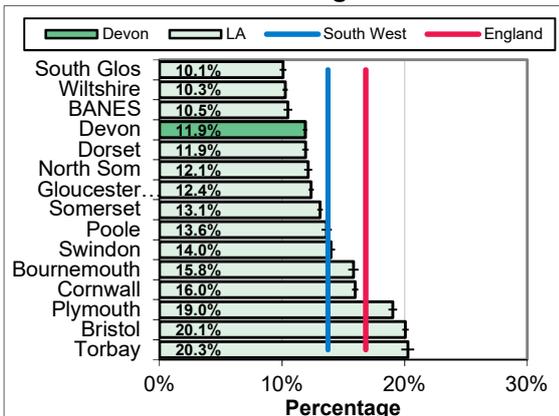
RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

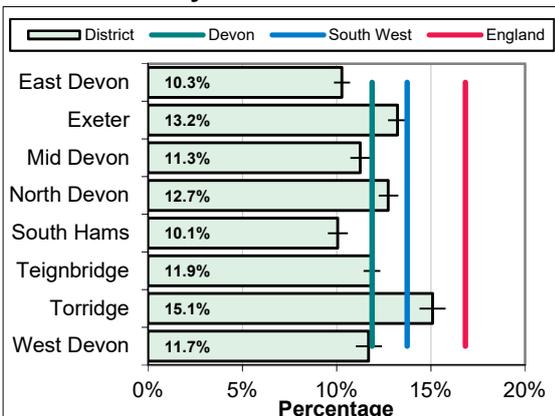
Overview 14,460 children (11.9%) in Devon live in households dependent on benefits or tax credits, compared with 13.7% in the South West, 15.2% for the local authority comparator group and 16.8% nationally. Child poverty rates decreased between 2014 and 2015. Rates at a district level range from 10.1% in South Hams to 15.1% in Torridge.

Equalities Considerable variation exists between Devon's communities. Rates of child poverty are higher in younger families due to higher benefit claimant rates and lower incomes in persons in their 20s and 30s. Single parent households, particularly where headed by a female, are also more likely to experience economic poverty, as are children of disabled parents. There are no significant variations by ethnic group

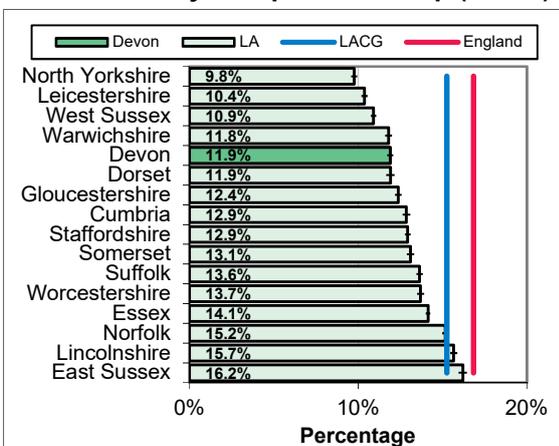
South West Benchmarking



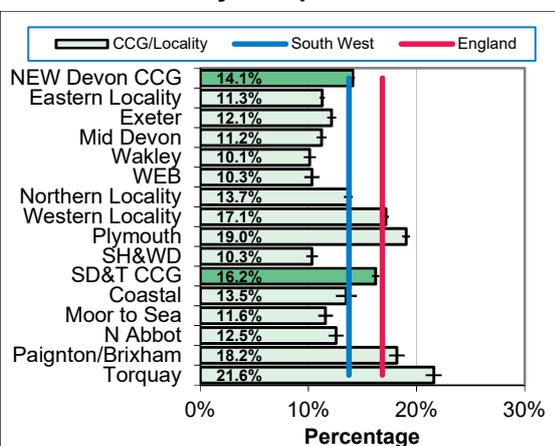
Local Authority District



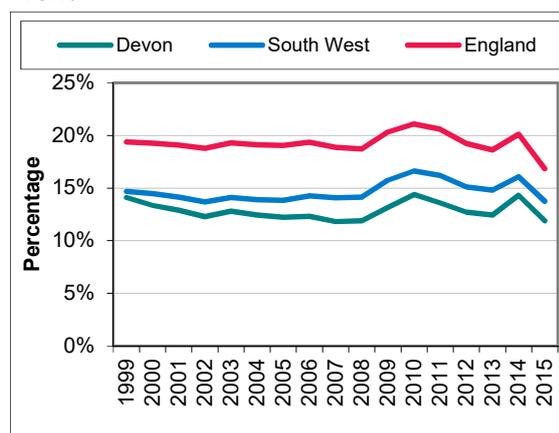
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



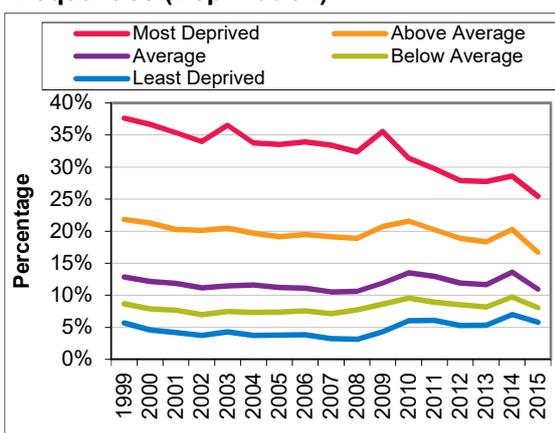
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend



Inequalities (Deprivation)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Children in Poverty

Period: 2015

Description	Percentage of children (aged 0 to 15) living in households dependent on benefits or tax credits.
Source	HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 20 months in arrears (2016 due February 2019)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.01
Detailed Specification	Children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or are in receipt of income support (IS) or Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), as a proportion of the total number of children in the area.
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 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Score

Period: 2017

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

UPDATED INDICATOR

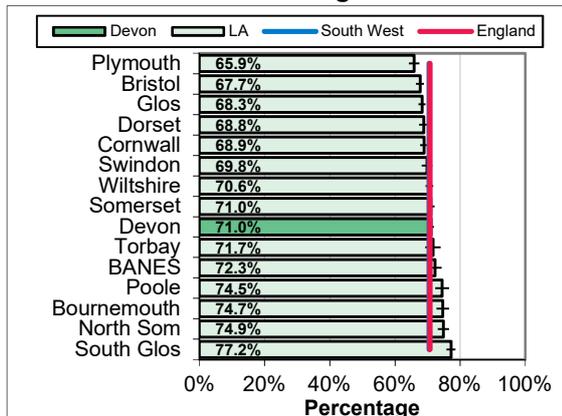
Overview

In 2017, 71.0% of children in Devon achieved a good level of development at school entry, compared to 70.5% for the South West, 71.1% for the local authority comparator group and 70.7% for England. In 2016, within Devon rates varied from 63.9% in Torridge to 74.7% in East Devon. Rates in Devon have continued to stabilise over the last three years. Data for 2017 show a decrease, however this change is not significantly different compared to 2016.

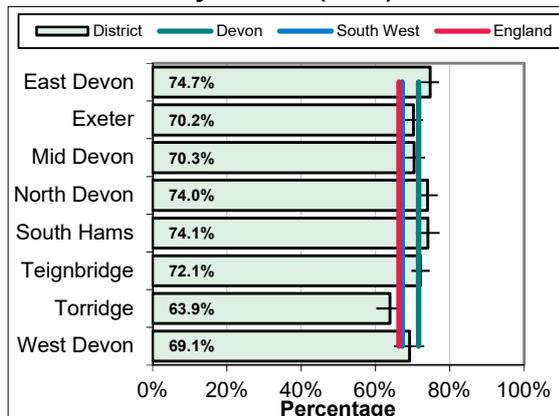
Equalities

Significant and persistent differences exist between boys and girls in relation to levels of development at school entry. In 2017, 64.0% of males achieved a good level of development at school entry in Devon, compared to 77.7% for females. A lower proportion achieved a good level of development in the most deprived areas (67.5%) compared to the least deprived area (73.0%).

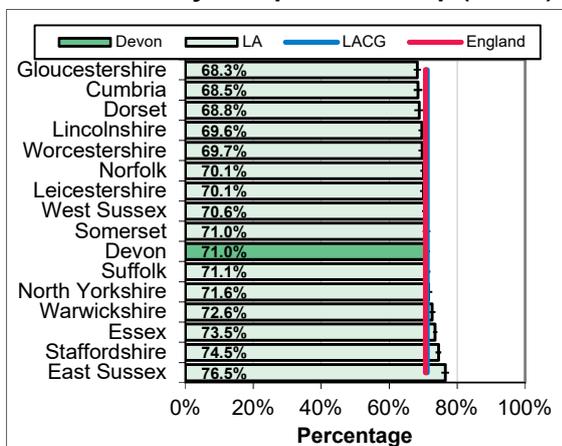
South West Benchmarking



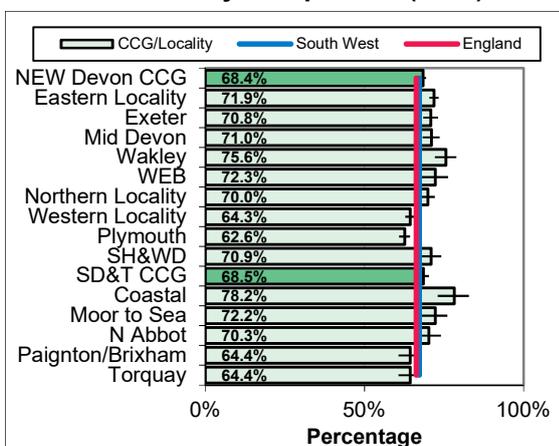
Local Authority District (2016)



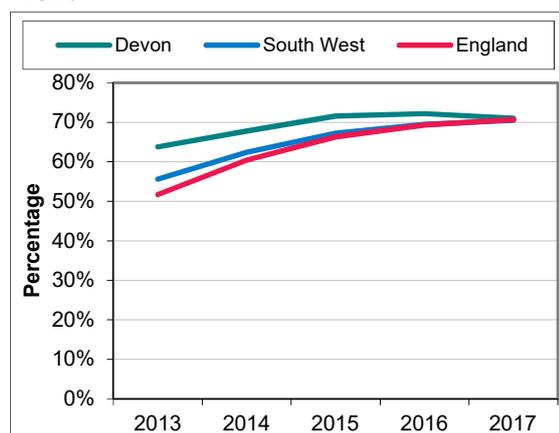
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



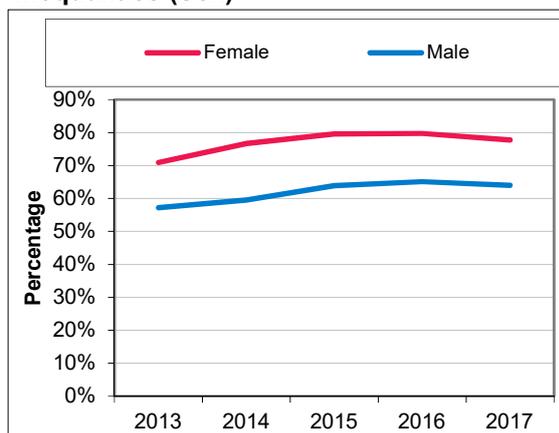
CCG and Locality Comparison (2015)



Trend



Inequalities (Sex)



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: A Focus on Children and Families

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Score

Period: 2017

Description	Percentage of children achieving an Early Years Foundation Score indicating a good level of development at school entry
Source	Department for Education (South West Benchmarking, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Babcock LDP (Local Authority District, Inequalities and CCG / Locality Comparison)
Update Frequency	Annually, 2018 data due late 2018/early 2019.
Outcomes Framework	Not applicable.
Detailed Specification	From 2013, children will be defined as having reached a 'Good Level of Development' at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.
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 sex.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: Q3 2016

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

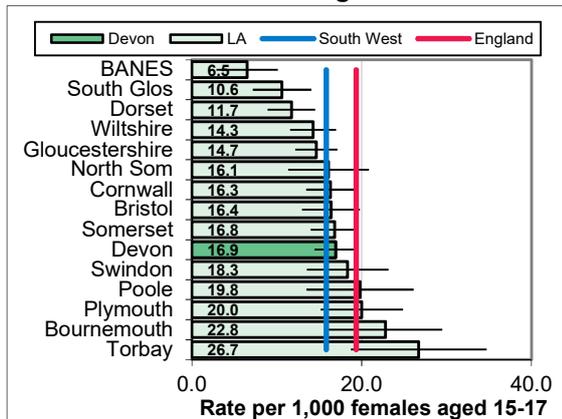
Overview

There were 194 conceptions in Devon between October 2015 and September 2016 for females aged under 18, with around half leading to a birth. The latest rate (16.9 per 1,000 females) was broadly in line with South West (15.8), local authority comparator group (17.3) and England (19.3) rates. Rates have fallen significantly over recent years.

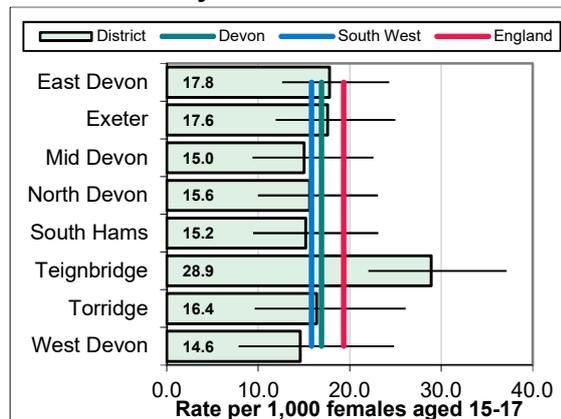
Equalities

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.

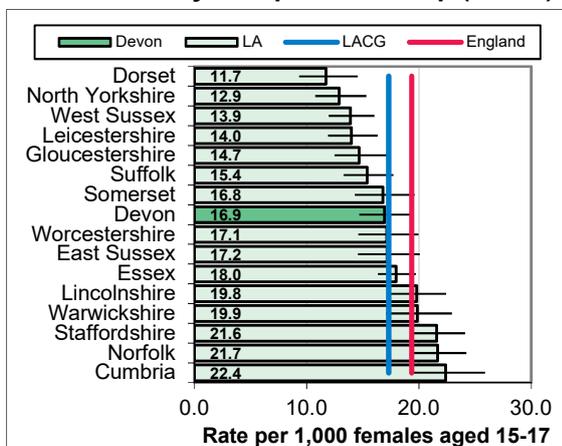
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



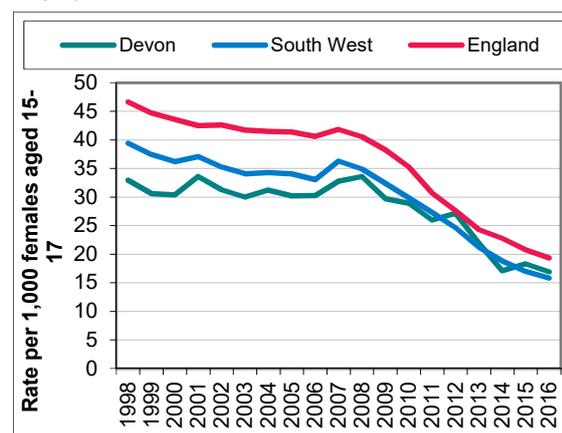
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



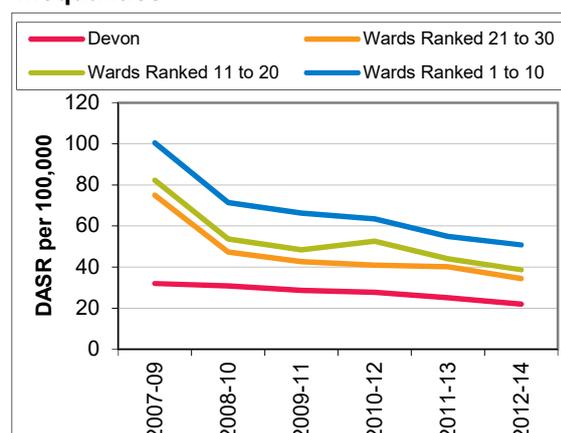
CCG and Locality Comparison

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: Q3 2016

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.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Alcohol-Related Admissions (narrow definition)

Period: 2016-17

RAG Rating

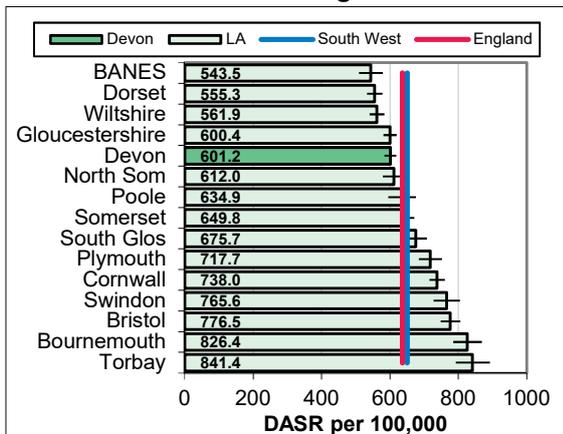
	Green
A	Amber
	Red

UPDATED INDICATOR

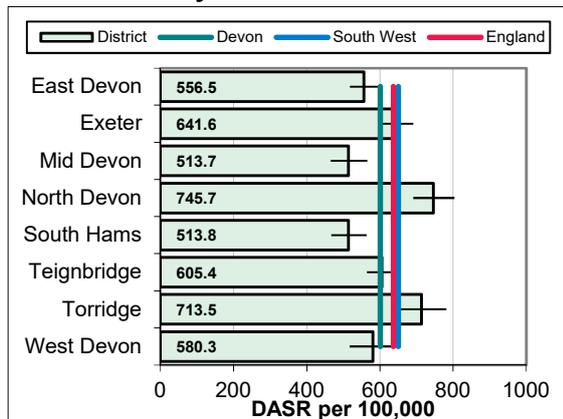
Overview Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in 2016/17. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (601.2 per 100,000) is below the local authority comparator group (612.2) and significantly below the South West (650.4) and England (636.4) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in North Devon, Torridge 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.

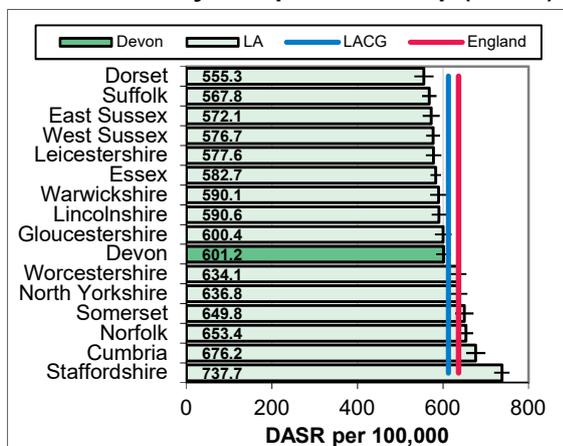
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



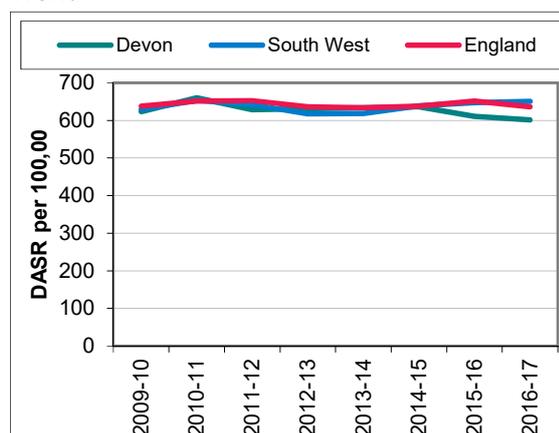
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



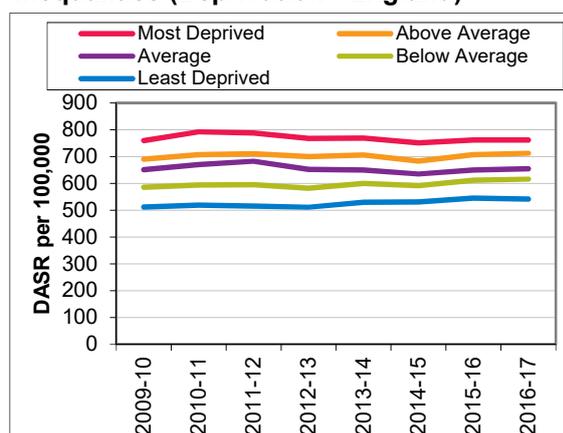
CCG and Locality Comparison

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

Description	Direct age-standardised rate of hospital admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause per 100,000 population.
Source	North West Public Health Observatory (South West Benchmarking, Local Authority District, Trend and Local Authority Comparator Group). Devon Public Health Intelligence Team (local breakdowns)
Update Frequency	Quarterly - typically six months in arrears.
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.18
Detailed Specification	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: www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf
Chart Notes South West	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
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 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 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2014-16

UPDATED INDICATOR

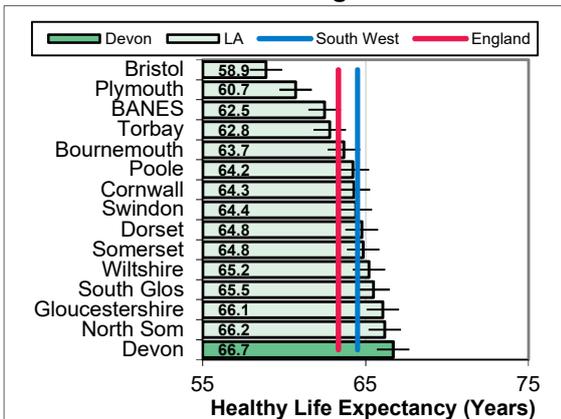
RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

Overview Males in Devon can expect to live for 66.7 years in good health, compared with 63.3 years in England, 64.5 years in the South West, and 65.0 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy Life expectancy for males ranged from 54.3 (Manchester) to 69.9 (Richmond upon thames) nationally, ranged from 58.9 (Bristol) to 66.7 (Devon) within the South West, and from 61.1 (Lincolnshire) to 66.8 (North Yorkshire) within the local authority comparator group.

Equalities No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. There is no significant difference in healthy life expectancy between males and females in Devon. However, there is a significant difference in life expectancy, with females living 3.8 years longer, meaning women spend more years in ill health. Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

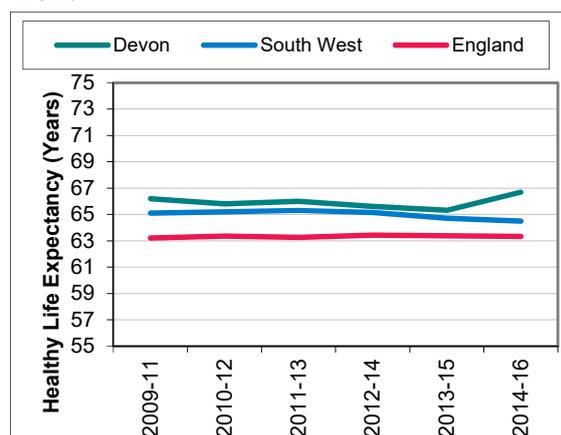
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Male

Period: 2014-16

Description	The average number of years males can expect to be in good general health
Source	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 18 months in arrears (due February)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
Detailed Specification	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
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	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district 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. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures 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	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2014-16

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G	Green
	Amber
	Red

Overview

Females in Devon can expect to live for 65.9 years in good health, compared with 63.9 years in England, 65.1 years in the South West, and 66.5 years in the local authority comparator group. Healthy life expectancy for females ranged from 54.6 (Manchester) to 71.1 (Wokingham) nationally, ranged from 57.8 (Plymouth) to 68.4 (Somerset) within the South West, and from 62.3 (Lincolnshire) to 68.4 (Somerset) within the local authority comparator group.

Equalities

No local breakdowns by equality characteristics are currently available. There is no significant difference in healthy life expectancy between males and females in Devon. However, there is a significant difference in life expectancy, with females living 3.8 years longer, meaning women spend more years in ill health. Nationally, more deprived areas have lower healthy life expectancy.

South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT LEVEL

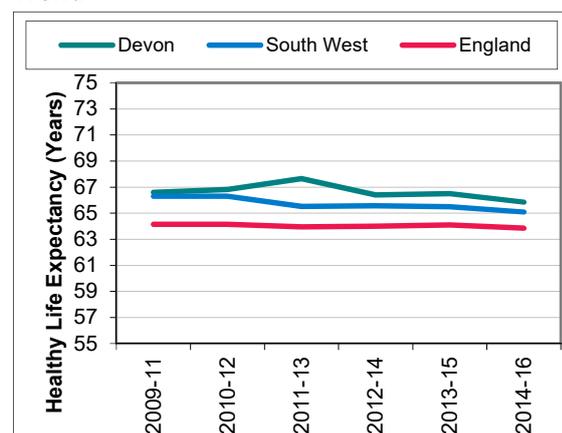
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend



Inequalities (Deprivation)

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Healthy Life Expectancy Female

Period: 2014-16

Description	The average number of years females can expect to be in good general health
Source	Office for National Statistics (Annual Population Survey and Mid-Year Population estimates)
Update Frequency	Annually, around 18 months in arrears (due February)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework, Overarching Indicator 0.1
Detailed Specification	The prevalence of 'Good' general health among males and females resident in private households by local authority from Annual Population Survey. HLE was then calculated using the Sullivan method which combines prevalence data with mortality and mid-year population estimates (MYPE) over the same period and geographical coverage to calculate estimates of LE and HLE at birth by sex. The age band structure used for calculating HLE was the traditional age band structure of <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19.....85+.
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	Figures are not currently available at a local authority district 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. Error bar is 95% confidence interval.
Chart Notes CCG/Locality	Figures 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	Figures are not currently available for an inequalities analysis at a local level.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 3: Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age

Indicator: Injuries Due to Falls

Period: 2016-17

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

UPDATED INDICATOR

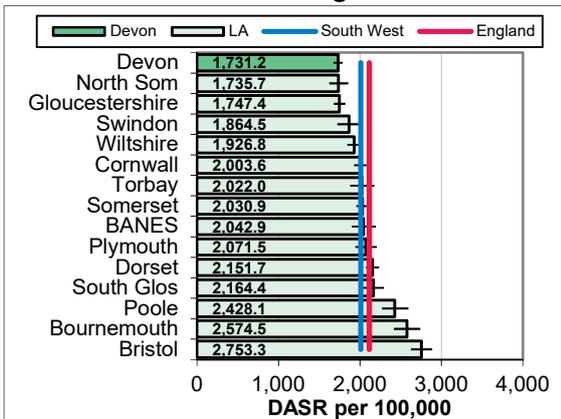
Overview

There were 3,485 admissions due to falls in 2016-17 in Devon for people aged 65 and over. The age standardised rate per 100,000 was 1731.2 in Devon, which is below the South West (2009.0), local authority comparator group (1881.2) and England (2113.8) rates. The rate in Devon is the lowest in the South West. Within Devon rates were significantly lower in Mid Devon. Rates in Devon are similar to 2015-16 levels.

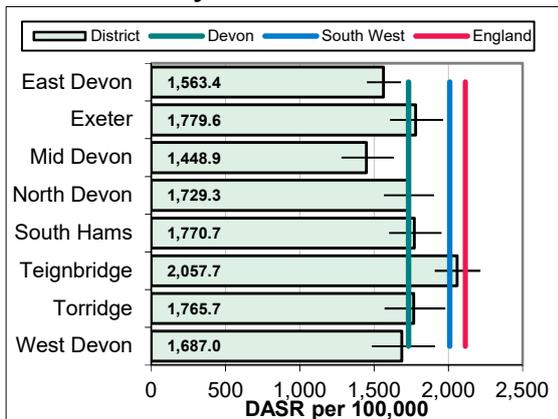
Equalities

Rates are higher in females (1967.0) than males (1411.0). 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 419.4 for persons aged 65 to 69, compared with 6456.0 for those aged 85 and over.

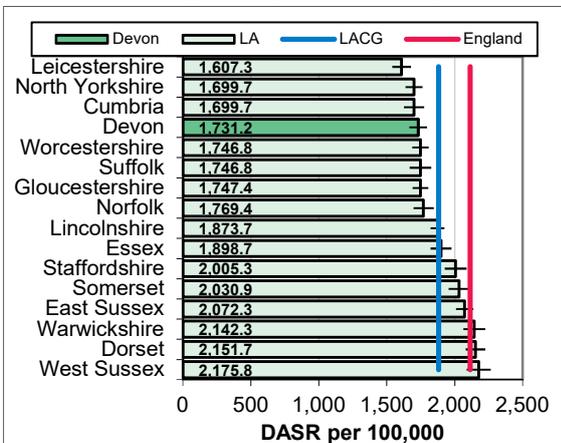
South West Benchmarking



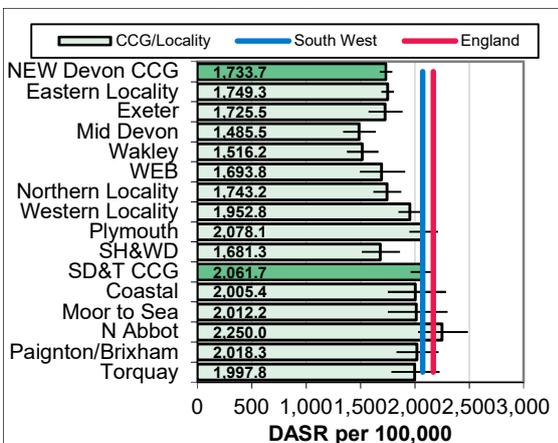
Local Authority District



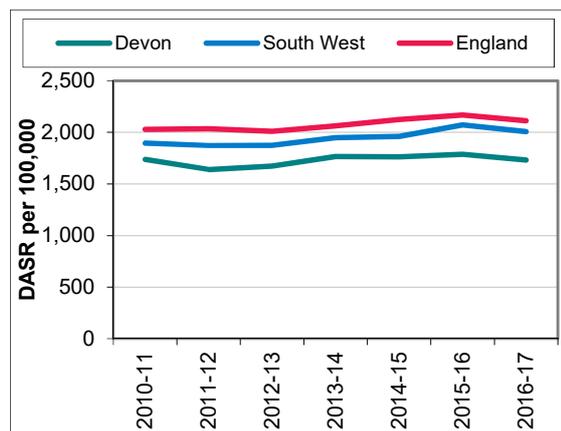
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



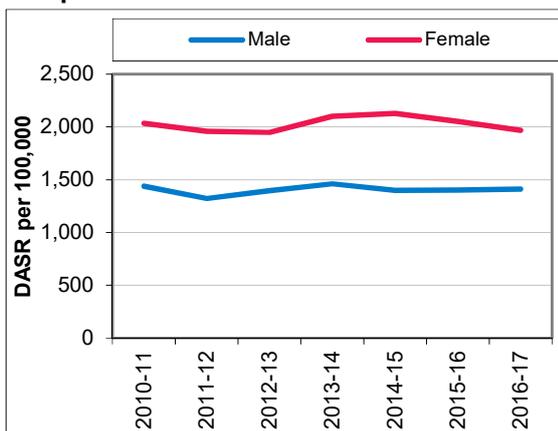
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2016-17

Description	Emergency hospital admissions for falls injuries in persons aged 65 and over, directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000.
Source	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
Update Frequency	Annually, around six months after year end (2017-18 national comparators due Feb 2019).
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.24
Detailed Specification	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.
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 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 sex.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households

Period: 2017

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

	Green
A	Amber
	Red

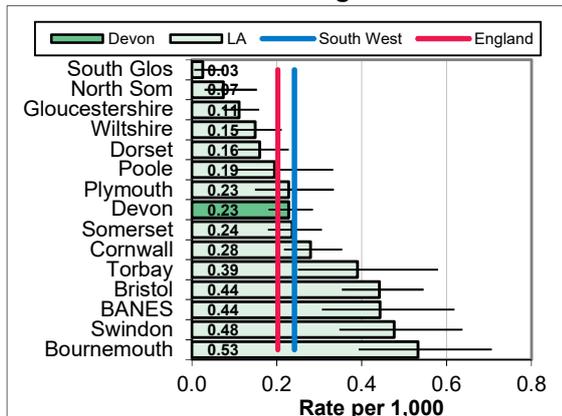
Overview

The 2017 rough sleeping counts estimated that 78 people were sleeping rough in Devon in Autumn 2017. The rate per 1,000 households in Devon (0.23), the local authority comparator group (0.16) and England (0.20) rates, and broadly in line with the South West rate (0.24). Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (0.65 based on an estimate of 35), and North Devon (0.39 based on a count of 20).

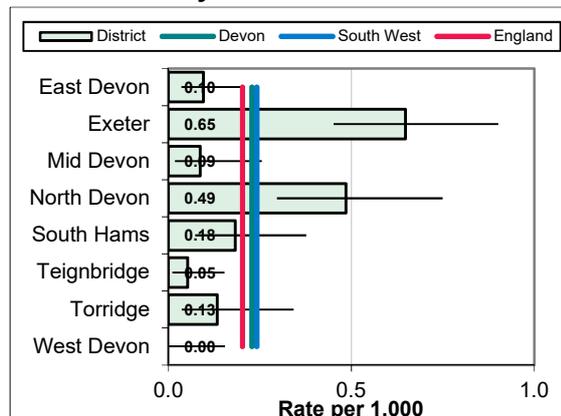
Equalities

Levels of rough sleeping are higher in urban and town locations in Devon with the highest levels in Exeter, Barnstaple and Totnes. Risk factors associated with becoming a rough sleeper include trauma, complex mental health needs, substance misuse, and family breakdown. Males are more likely to be rough sleepers than females, with higher rates by age in those aged 25 to 45.

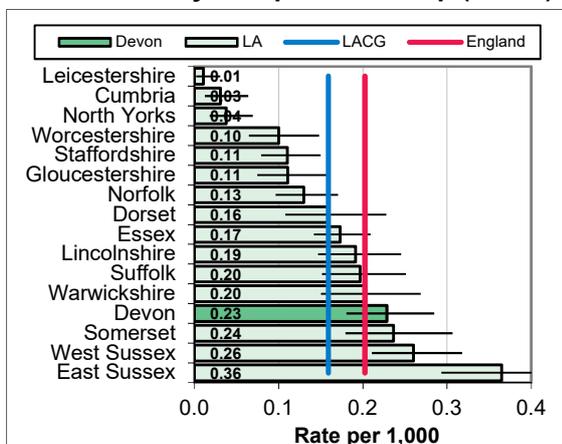
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



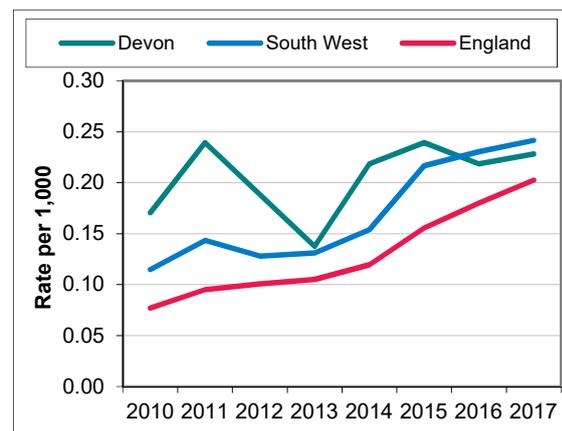
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



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 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Rough sleeping rate per 1,000 households

Period: 2017

Description	The number of rough sleepers counted or estimated by the local authority as a rate per 1,000 households
Source	Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Rough sleeping returns (annual)
Update Frequency	Annual, 2018 figures due February 2019
Outcomes Framework	Not applicable
Detailed Specification	These annual rough sleeping counts and estimates are carried out in October or November. Each local authority district either conducts a street count or provides an estimate. A count is a single night snapshot of the number of rough sleepers in a local authority area. Counts are independently verified by Homeless Link. An estimate is the number of people thought to be sleeping rough in a local authority area on any one night in a chosen week. Local authorities decide annually whether to provide a count or an estimate in light of their local circumstances. Counts and estimates may underestimate the true extent of rough sleeping.
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	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

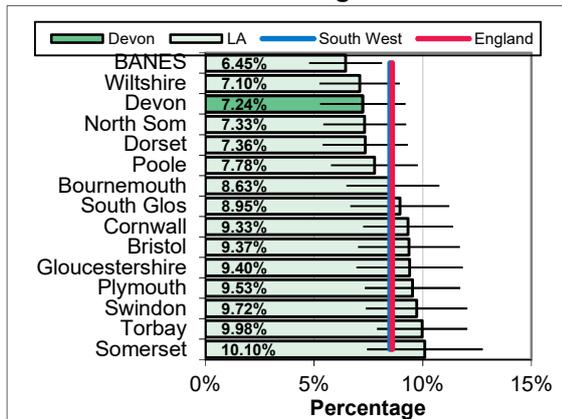
Overview

Low happiness score is one of four self-reported wellbeing measures in the Public Health Outcomes Framework, with others covering life satisfaction, feeling worthwhile and anxiety. Within Devon, 7.24% of the population had a low happiness score (ranked 0-4 on a scale of 10) on the index compared with 8.56% for the South West, 8.11% in the local authority comparator group and 8.54% in England overall.

Equalities

No local information is available based on area deprivation or other characteristics. National findings highlight that self-reported wellbeing tends to be poorer in more deprived areas. There is a notable pattern by age with people in their 40s and 50s having the lowest levels of self-reported happiness, followed by the very elderly ((known as the U shaped curve of happiness).

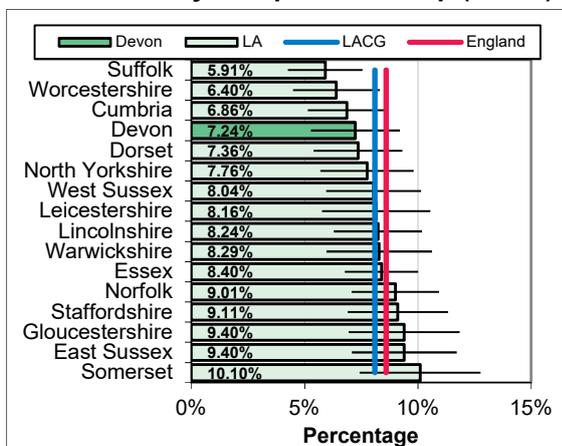
South West Benchmarking



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: Self-Reported Wellbeing (low happiness score %)

Period: 2016-17

Description	Self-reported well-being - percentage of people with a low happiness score
Source	Office for National Statistics Integrated Household Survey. Experimental Statistics from 2011 onwards.
Update Frequency	Annually, six to eight months in arrears (2017-18 update due early 2019)
Outcomes Framework	Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.23iii
Detailed Specification	The percentage of respondents who answered 0-4 to the question "Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?" ONS are currently measuring individual/subjective well-being based on four questions included on the Integrated Household Survey. Responses are given on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is "not at all happy" and 10 is "completely happy") The first full year data from these questions was published by ONS in July 2012 and are being treated as experimental statistics. In the ONS report, the percentage of people scoring 0-6 and 7-10 have been calculated for this indicator.
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	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. 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	Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level.