

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT 2016-19

JUNE 2018

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

UPDATES ONLY

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

Available at: www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/jsna/health-and-wellbeing-outcomes-report

Report last updated: 18 May 2018

Next update due: September 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 * | 65.0% | | |
| | G | Teenage Conception Rate * | 16.4 | | |
| | A | Alcohol-Specific Admissions in under 18s * | 45.5 | | |
| 2. Living Well | G | Adult Smoking Prevalence | 12.6% | | |
| | G | Excess Weight Adults * | 57.4% | | |
| | G | Proportion of Physically Active Adults * | 73.9% | | |
| | A | Alcohol-Related Admissions * | 601.2 | | |
| | G | Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (Five-a-day) * | 66.4% | | |
| | G | Mortality Rate from Preventable Causes | 159.7 | | |
| | G | Female Life Expectancy Gap | 4.0 | | |
| 3. Good Health and Wellbeing in Older Age | 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 | | |
| | G | Deaths in usual place of residence | 54.9% | | |
| 4. Strong and Supportive Communities | A | Domestic Violence incidents per 1,000 population * | 14.8 | | |
| | 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% | | |
| | R | Fuel Poverty | 12.2% | | |
| 5. Life Long Mental Health | A | Emotional Wellbeing Looked After Children * | 16.8 | | |
| | R | Hospital Admissions for Self-Harm, aged 10 to 24 * | 609.6 | | |
| | 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 | | |
| | R | Social Contentedness | 44.0% | | |
| | | 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 |

Now 2016

| Measure | Rate | | | Significance | | LAGC Rank / Position | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| | Devon | LAGC | England | LAGC | 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 | 14.8 | 19.4 | 22.5 | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Deaths in usual place of residence (%) | 54.9% | 48.9% | 45.8% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Fruit and Veg 5-a-day (%) | 66.4% | 60.6% | 57.4% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Physical Activity (%) | 73.9% | 67.6% | 66.0% | Better | Better | 1 / 16 | |
| Excess Weight in Adults (%) | 57.4% | 61.4% | 61.3% | 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 | |
| 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 | |
| Healthy Life Expectancy (Female) | 65.9 | 65.5 | 63.9 | Similar | Better | 7 / 16 | |
| Teenage Conception Rate per 1,000 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 18.8 | Similar | Better | 9 / 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 | |
| GCSE Attainment (%) | 65.0% | 65.2% | 59.1% | Similar | Better | 9 / 16 | |
| Alcohol Admission Rate (Narrow Definition) | 606.0 | 678.4 | 647.9 | Better | Better | 10 / 16 | |
| Reablement Services Coverage (%) | 1.8% | 2.1% | 2.7% | Worse | Worse | 10 / 16 | |
| Mental Health Looked After Children | 16.8 | 15.0 | 14.1 | Worse | Worse | 11 / 15 | |
| 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 | 45.5 | 36.9 | 34.2 | Worse | Worse | 13 / 16 | |
| Fuel Poverty (%) | 12.2% | 10.4% | 11.0% | Worse | Worse | 13 / 16 | |
| 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 | |
| Hospital Admission Rate for Self-Harm | 609.6 | 461.2 | 404.6 | Worse | Worse | 15 / 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: GCSE Attainment

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

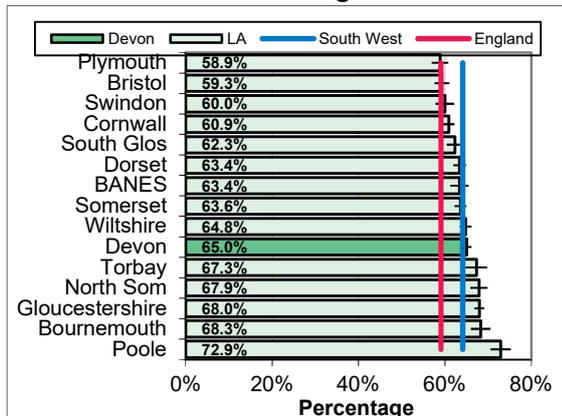
Overview

In 2016-17, 65.0% of year 11 pupils in Devon achieved five or more GCSEs at grades equivalent to A* to C, including English and Maths. This is above, but not significantly different to the South West (64.1%), local authority comparator group (62.5%), and England (59.1%) rates. Rates in Devon are highest in the South Hams (77.7%) and West Devon (72.0%) and lowest in Teignbridge (59.2%) and East Devon (60.7%).

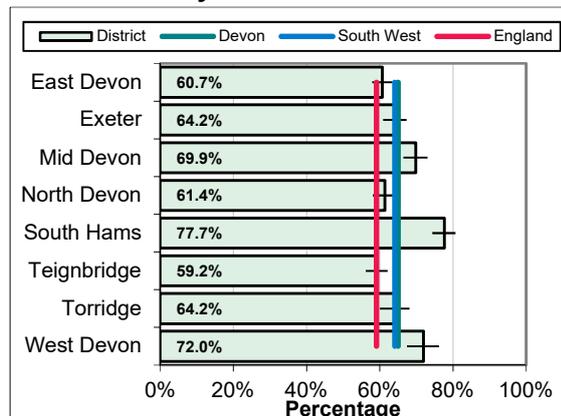
Equalities

Attainment levels are lowest in the most deprived areas. For other characteristics, nationally girls (62.6%) are more likely to meet the standard than boys (53.8%), with lower rates for pupils with English as another language (62.5%), eligible for free school meals (40.3%) and with special educational needs (25.0%).

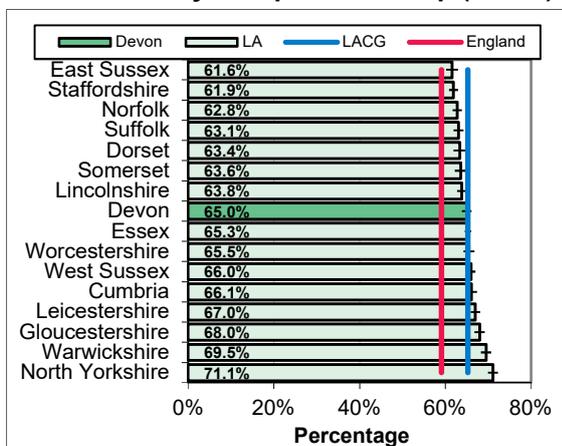
South West Benchmarking



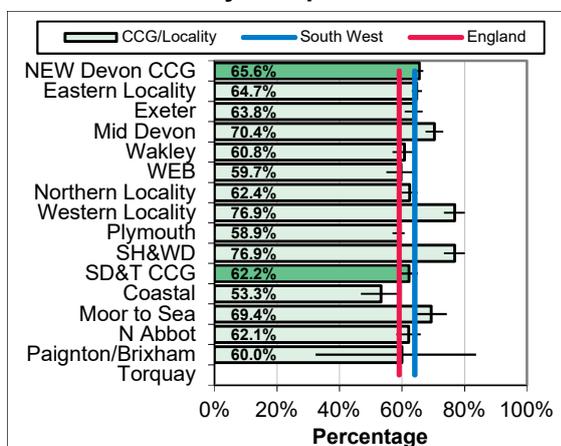
Local Authority District



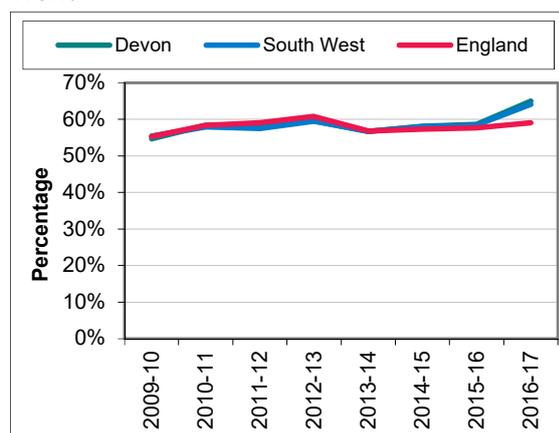
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



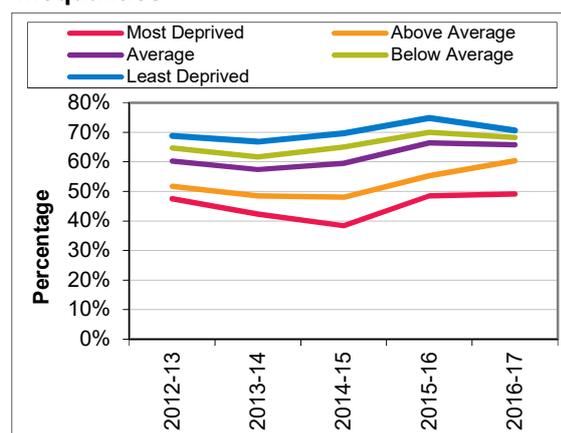
CCG and Locality Comparison



Trend



Inequalities



DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: GCSE Attainment

Period: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs equivalent to grades A to C including English and Maths. |
| Source | Department for Education, GCSE and equivalent results |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2017-18 due January 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Not applicable. |
| Detailed Specification | Number of pupils at end of Key Stage 4 in schools maintained by the local education authority (includes special schools and pupil referral units) achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent, including English and maths GCSE as a percentage of all pupils at end of Key Stage 4. |
| 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 https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC . 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: Teenage Conception Rate

Period: 2016

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

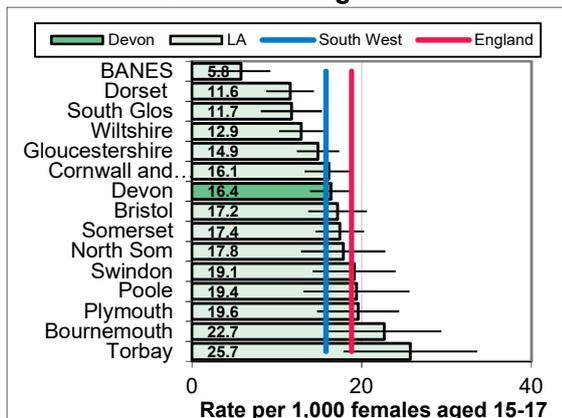
Overview

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 (16.4 per 1,000 females) was broadly in line with South West (15.8), local authority comparator group (16.6) and England (18.8) rates. Rates have fallen significantly over recent years.

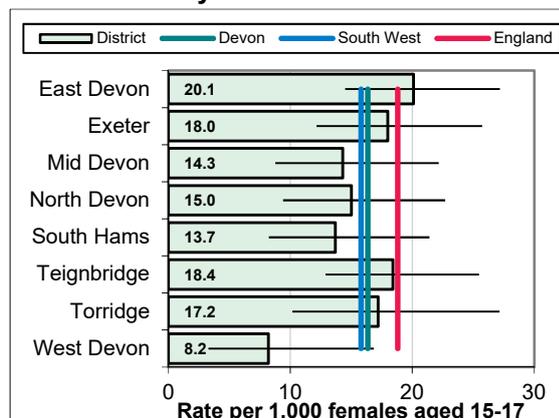
Equalities

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.

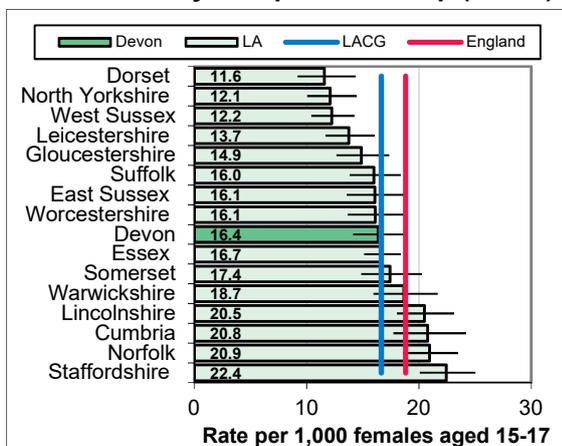
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



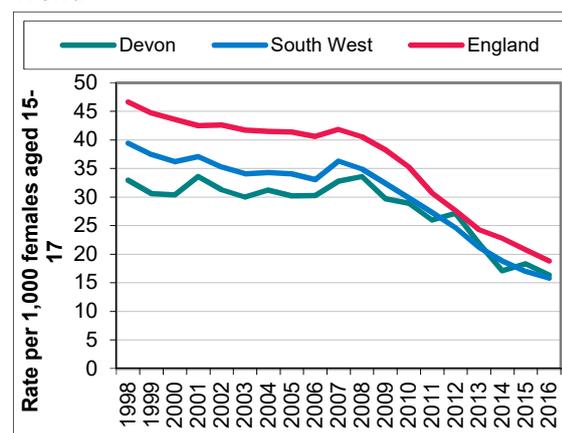
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



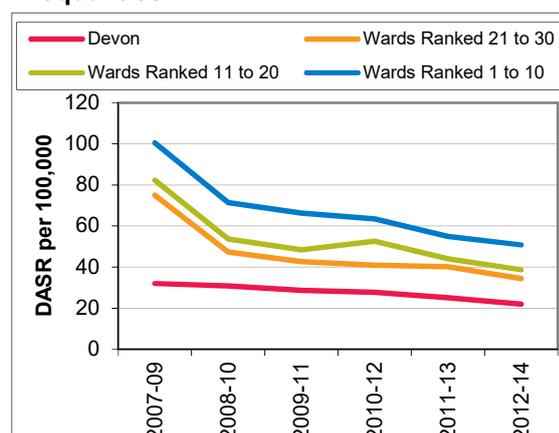
CCG and Locality Comparison

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: 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 |
| 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 1: Children, Young People and Families

Indicator: Alcohol-specific admissions in under 18s

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

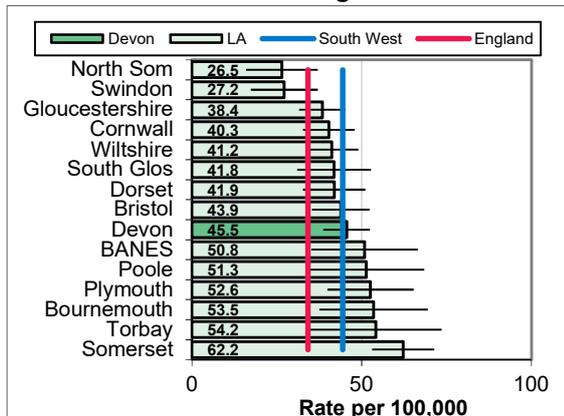
Overview

There are around 65 admissions per year for alcohol-specific causes in under 18s in Devon. The rate per 100,000 in Devon (45.5) is broadly in line with the South West rate (44.4), and significantly above the local authority comparator group (36.9) and England (34.2) rate. Within Devon, Exeter (61.0) and East Devon (59.3) are significantly above the England average. Rates fell slightly on 2015-16 levels.

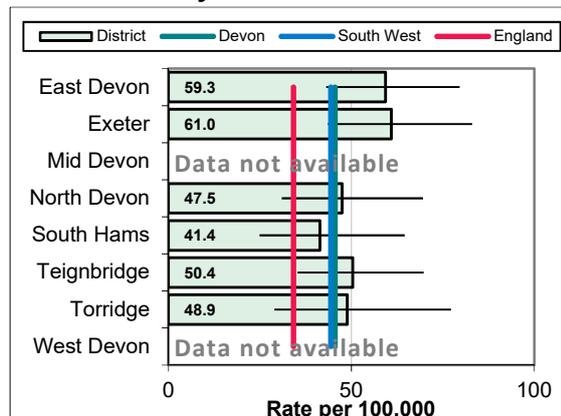
Equalities

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.

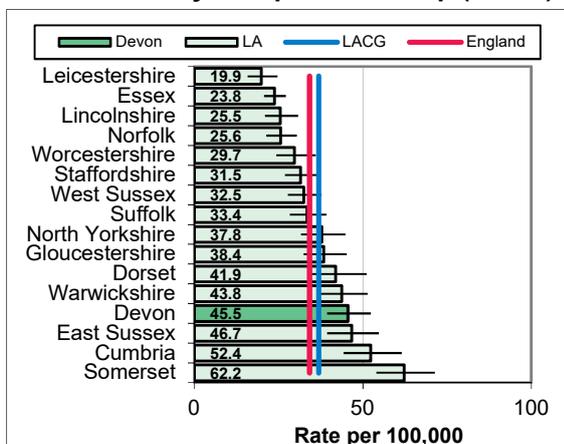
South West Benchmarking



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: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific causes in persons aged under 18 per 100,000 population |
| Source | Local Alcohol Profiles for England |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Not applicable. |
| Detailed Specification | 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 - http://www.lape.org.uk/downloads/Lape_guidance_and_methods.pdf |
| 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 2: Living Well

Indicator: Excess Weight in Adults

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

G Green

Amber

Red

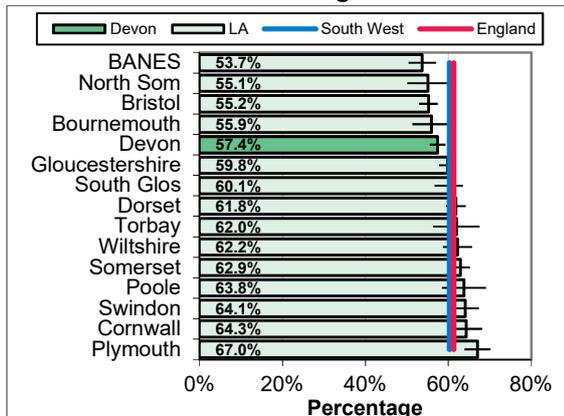
Overview

In Devon in 2016-17, 57.4% of the adult population had a BMI in excess of 25 (overweight or obese). This was significantly below the South West (60.3%), the local authority comparator group (61.4%) and England (61.3%) rates. Within Devon the lowest rates of excess weight were seen in Exeter (54.0%).

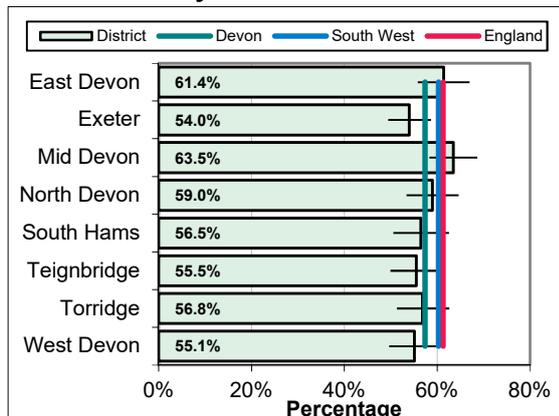
Equalities

Local breakdowns are not available. Rates vary by age, with the lowest rates in younger age groups, and the highest rates for 45 to 64 year olds in males, and 65 to 74 year olds in females. Levels of excess weight are higher in males than females (67.4% vs 55.1% nationally), although levels of obesity tend to be higher in females.

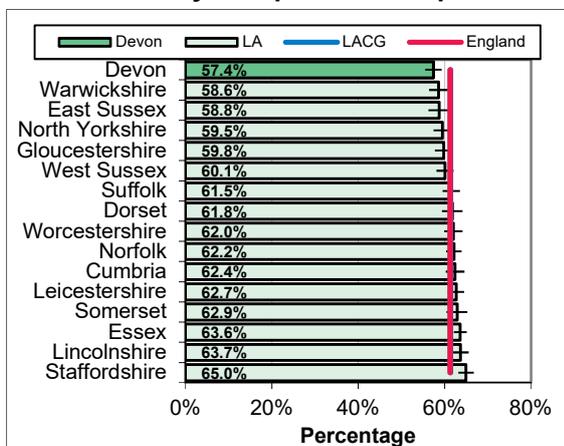
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



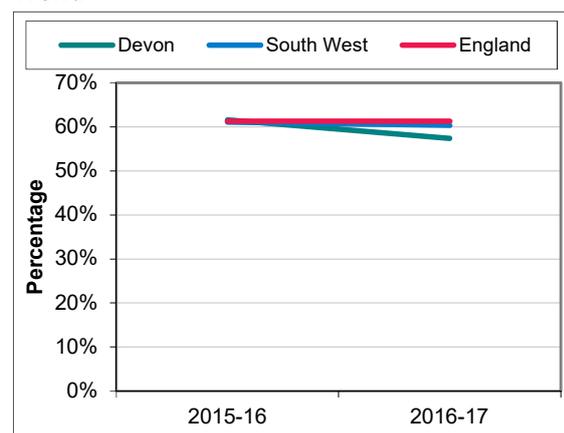
Local Authority Comparator Group



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 2: Living Well

Indicator: Excess Weight in Adults

Period: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese. |
| Source | Active Lives Survey, Sport England |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.12 |
| Detailed Specification | Number of adults with a BMI classified as overweight (including obese), calculated from the adjusted height and weight variables. Adults are defined as overweight (including obese) if their body mass index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 25kg/m ² . Denominator is number of adults ages 18+ with valid height and weight recorded. Height and weight is self-reported but is adjusted by age and sex using Health Survey for England data to adjust for differences between self-reports and actual BMI. Prevalences are weighted to be representative of the whole population at each level of geography and have been age-standardised. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level. |

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 2: Living Well

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

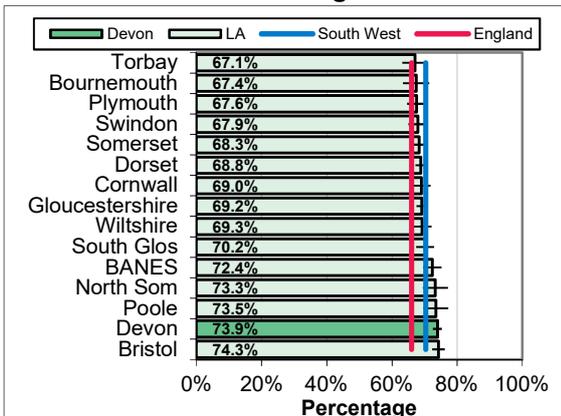
RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

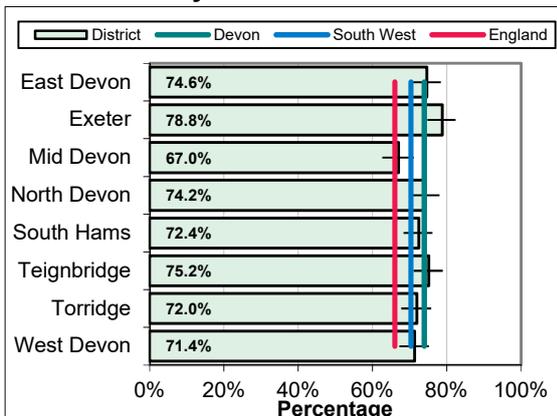
Overview
73.9% of adults in Devon were physically active for at least 150 minutes per week in 2016-17. This is above the South West (70.4%) and comparator group (67.6%) and significantly above the national (66.0%) rates. The differences between the districts in Devon were not statistically significant. Within Devon the lowest rates of physical activity in adults were seen in Mid Devon (67.0%) and the highest rates in Exeter (78.8%).

Equalities
Local breakdowns are not available. National results from the Active People survey highlight that physical activity rates are higher in less deprived areas and professional groups. Participation is also higher in males and younger age groups. There are no significant differences by ethnicity. Activity rates are significantly lower in people with limiting long-term health problems.

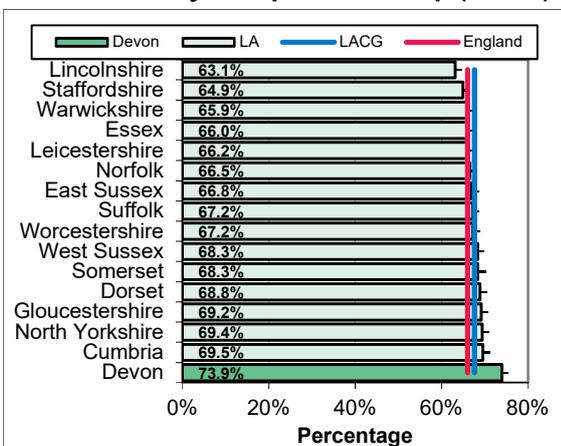
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



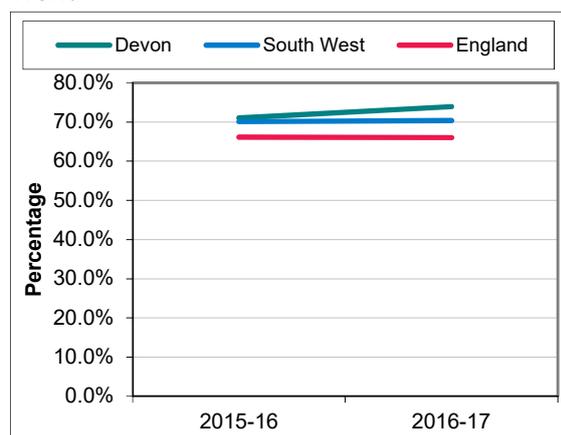
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



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 2: Living Well

Indicator: Proportion of Physically Active Adults

Period: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Percentage of adults achieving at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week in accordance with UK CMO recommended guidelines on physical activity. |
| Source | Active Lives Survey, Sport England |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.13 |
| Detailed Specification | The number of respondents aged 19 and over, with valid responses to questions on physical activity, doing at least 150 “equivalent” minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 16. This includes physical activity as a mode of transportation to work, as well as direct leisure activities. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | 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: 2017-18 Q1

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

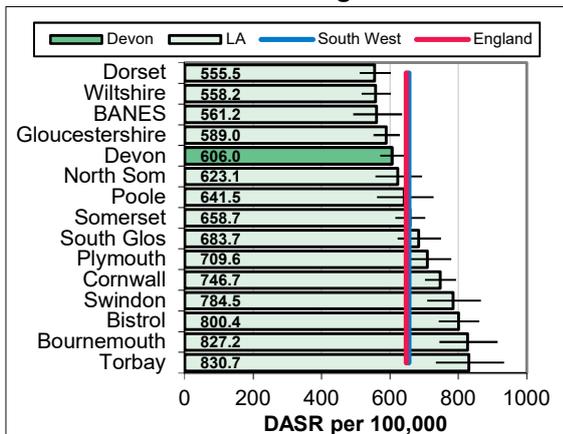
Overview

Using the narrow definition from the Public Health Outcomes Framework, there were around 4,900 alcohol-related admissions to hospital for Devon residents in between July 2016 and June 2017. The Direct Age Standardised Rate of admissions (606.0 per 100,000) is below the South West (654.7), local authority comparator group (678.4) and England (647.9) rates. Rates within Devon are highest in North Devon and Torridge. Rates are higher in more deprived areas.

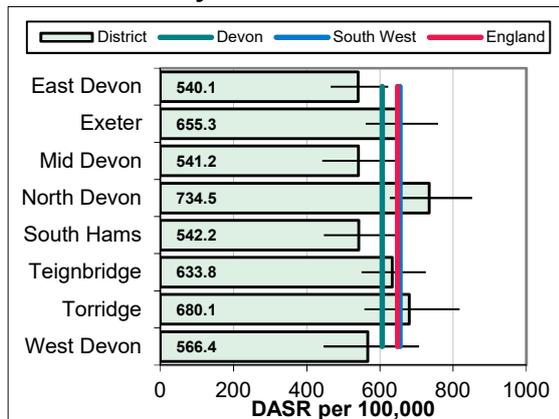
Equalities

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.

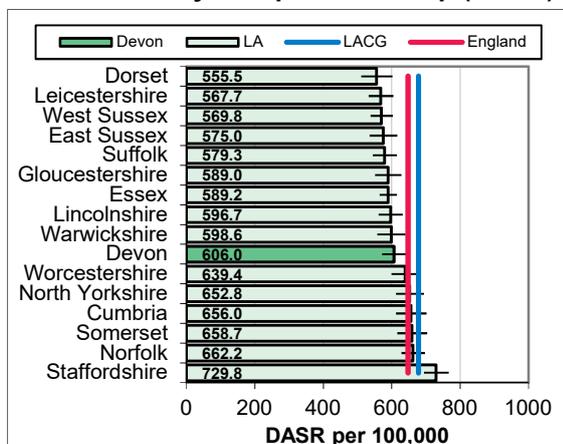
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



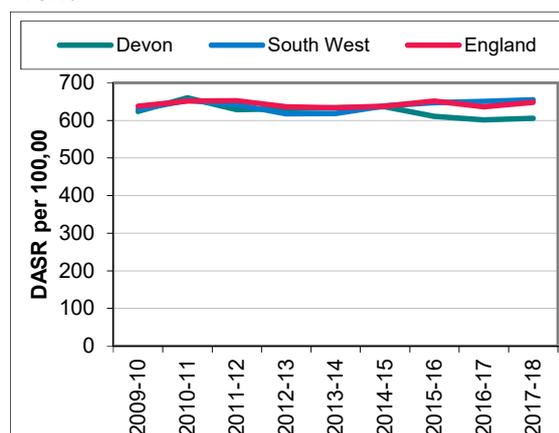
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



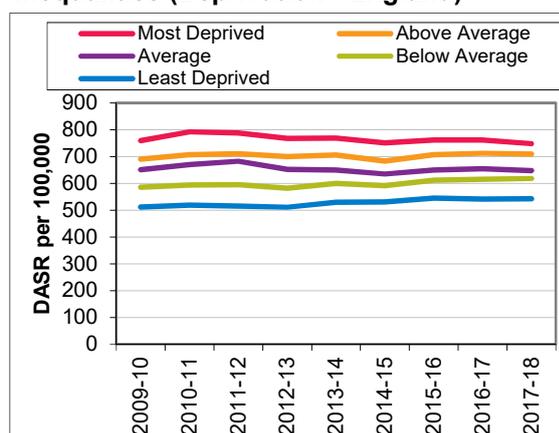
CCG and Locality Comparison

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: 2017-18 Q1

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 2: Living Well

Indicator: Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| G | Green |
| | Amber |
| | Red |

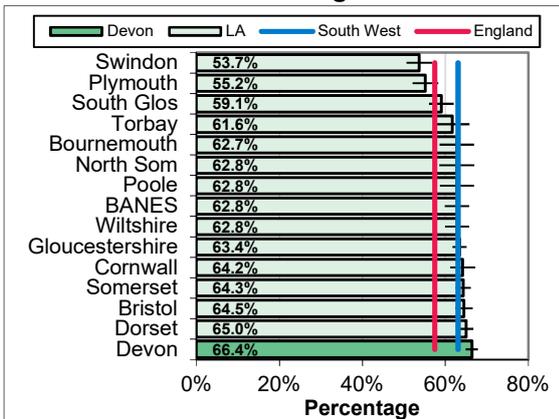
Overview

In Devon in 2016-17, 66.4% of the adult population consumed five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day. This was significantly above the South West (63.1%), local authority comparator group (60.6%) and England (57.4%) rates. Within Devon the highest rates of were seen in East Devon (70.9%) and the South Hams (70.4%) and the lowest in Mid Devon (61.4%).

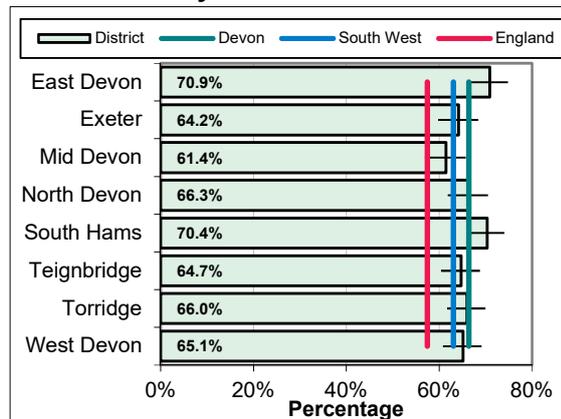
Equalities

Local breakdowns are not available. Fruit and vegetable consumption tends to be lower in areas with higher levels of deprivation. Women are more like to consume five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day than men. The lowest levels of fruit and vegetable consumption are seen in younger adults.

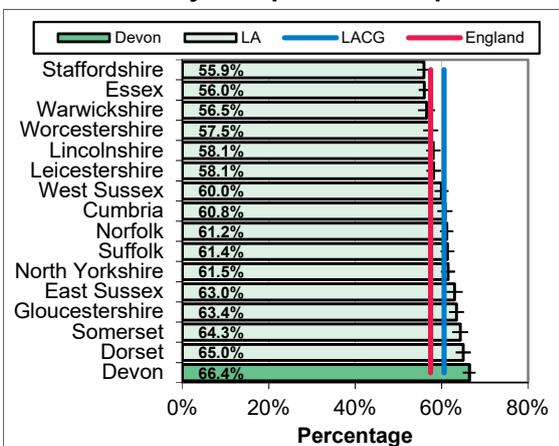
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



Local Authority Comparator Group



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 2: Living Well

Indicator: Diet - Fruit and Veg '5-a-day'

Period: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on a usual day. |
| Source | Active Lives Survey, Sport England |
| Update Frequency | Annually, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.11i |
| Detailed Specification | Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the previous day. Respondents to the Active Lives Survey who answered both of the following questions were included: 1) How many portions of fruit did you eat yesterday? Please include all fruit, including fresh, frozen, dried or tinned fruit, stewed fruit or fruit juices and smoothies. Fruit juice only counts as one portion no matter how much you drink. 2) How many portions of vegetables did you eat yesterday? Please include fresh, frozen, raw or tinned vegetables, but do not include any potatoes you ate. Beans and pulses only count as one portion no matter how much of them you eat. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Compares Local Authority Districts in the Devon County Council area. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Comparator | Compares Devon to similar upper tier / unitary local authorities using the 15 closest comparator councils from the Institute of Public Finance (IPF) statistical neighbours for 2015. Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Rates cannot currently be calculated at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Rates cannot currently be calculated at a local level. |

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 4: Strong and Supportive Communities

Indicator: Domestic Violence Incidents per 1,000 population

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|---|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

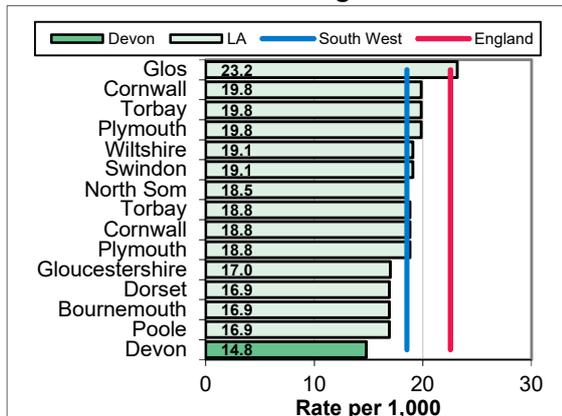
Overview

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 14.8 per 1,000, below the South West (18.5), comparator group (19.4) and England (22.5) rates. Within Devon rates are highest in Exeter (20.1). Rates increased on 2015-16 levels.

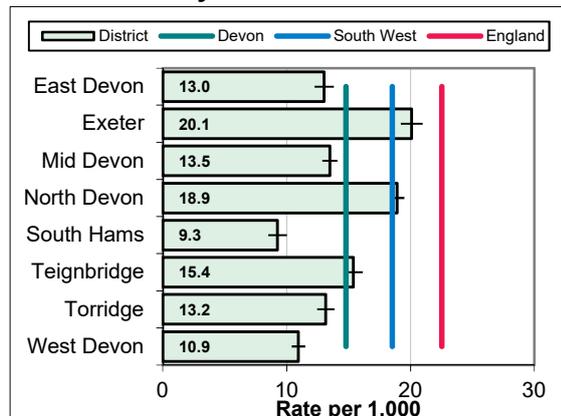
Equalities

CSEW estimate that 7.6% of women and 4.3% of men experienced any type of domestic abuse in the last year. Overall, 26% of women and 15% 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.

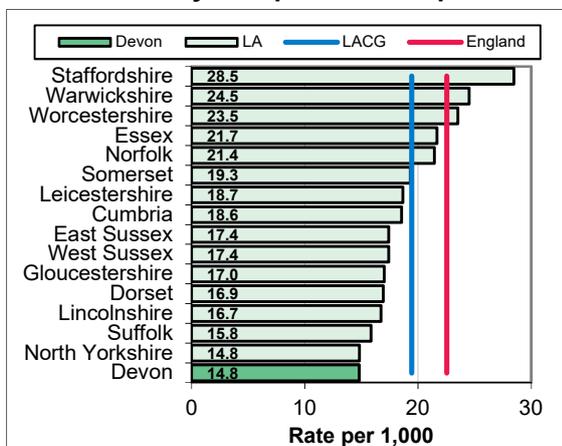
South West Benchmarking



Local Authority District



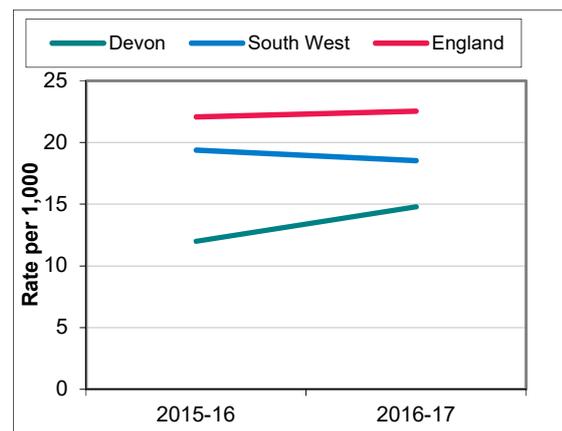
Local Authority Comparator Group



CCG and Locality Comparison

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT CCG / LOCALITY LEVEL

Trend



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: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police, crude rate per 1,000 population |
| Source | Crime Statistics, Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences (Office for National Statistics) |
| Update Frequency | Annually, around 14 months in arrears. 2017-18 due May 2019. |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.11 |
| Detailed Specification | 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. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. Error bar not included. Figures relate to police force area (Devon & Cornwall) |
| 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. Error bar is not included. Figures relate to police force area. |
| Chart Notes CCG/Locality | Figures are not currently available at a Clinical Commissioning Group and locality level. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate (Devon and Cornwall) 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 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

Period: 2016-17

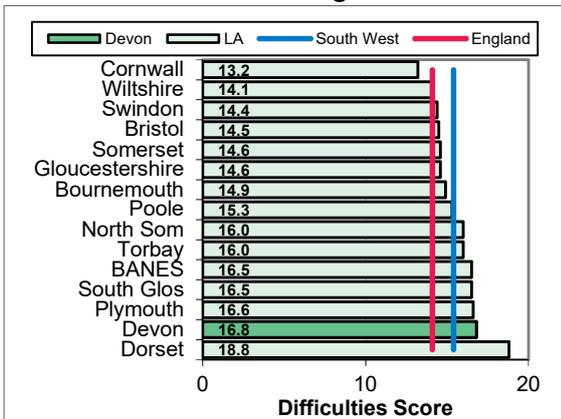
UPDATED INDICATOR

| RAG Rating | |
|------------|-------|
| | Green |
| A | Amber |
| | Red |

Overview
The difficulties score is collected through a strengths and difficulties questionnaire, with higher scores (on a scale of 0 to 40) highlighting greater emotional difficulties. The average difficulty score in Devon is 16.8, was higher than the South West (15.4), local authority comparator group (15.0), and England (14.1) averages. The DfE considers a score between 14 and 16 to be a borderline cause for concern and a score of over 17 to be a cause for concern.

Equalities
Detailed local breakdowns by equalities characteristics are not currently available. Nationally the difficulties score tends to increase with age with teenagers having higher difficulties scores. The older age profile of children in care in Devon may well influence the higher average scores observed.

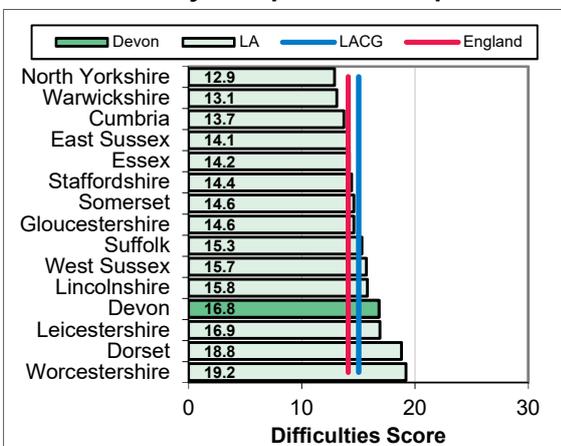
South West Benchmarking



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

NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

INDICATOR SPECIFICATION

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

Indicator: Emotional Wellbeing of Looked After Children

Period: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Average of total difficulties score for all looked after children aged between four and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31 March. |
| Source | Department for Education (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - SDQ) |
| Update Frequency | Annual, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 2.08 |
| Detailed Specification | Data is collected by local authorities through the SDQ. A single summary figure for each child (the total difficulties score), ranging from 0 to 40, is submitted to the Department for Education through the SSSDA903 data return. A higher score indicates greater difficulties. The mean of total difficulties score for all looked after children aged between 4 and 16 (inclusive) at the date of their latest assessment, who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31st March is calculated. Average scores have been rounded to one decimal place and have been derived from unrounded numerator and denominator values. |
| Chart Notes South West | Compares Upper Tier / Unitary Local Authorities in the South West Region. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable. |
| Chart Notes Local Authority | Rates 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. 95% confidence intervals are not calculable. |
| 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 are not currently available by inequality characteristics within Devon. |

DEVON HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES REPORT

Priority 5: Life Long Mental Health

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

Period: 2016-17

UPDATED INDICATOR

RAG Rating

| | |
|----------|------------|
| | Green |
| | Amber |
| R | Red |

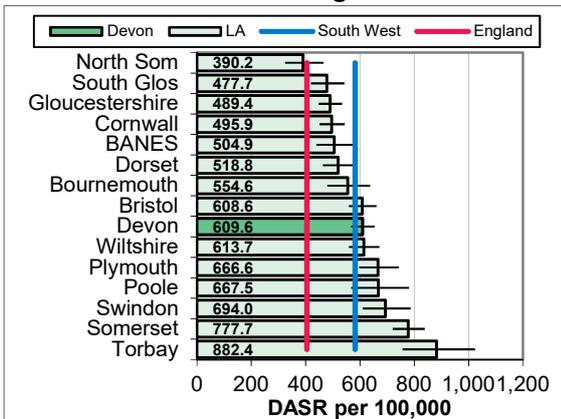
Overview

There were 786 hospital admissions for self-harm in persons aged 10 to 24 in Devon in 2016-17. The rate per 100,000 in Devon was 609.6, which is above the South West (581.8), local authority comparator group (461.2) and England (404.6) rates. Admission rates increased from 376.6 in 2007-08 to 609.6 in 2016-17. Within Devon, rates were highest in Torridge and lowest in the Mid Devon.

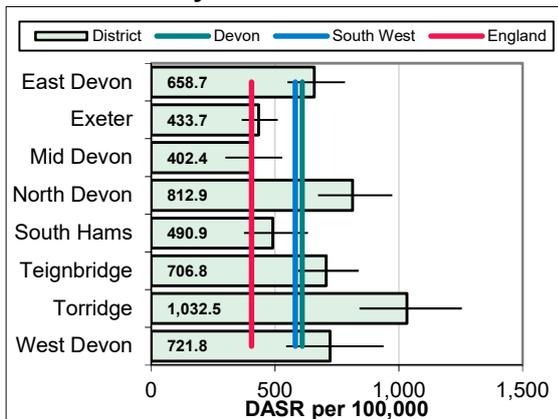
Equalities

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 (1011.7). Admission rates also are higher in more deprived areas, with a rate of 1137.4 in the most deprived areas compared with 462.0 in the least deprived areas.

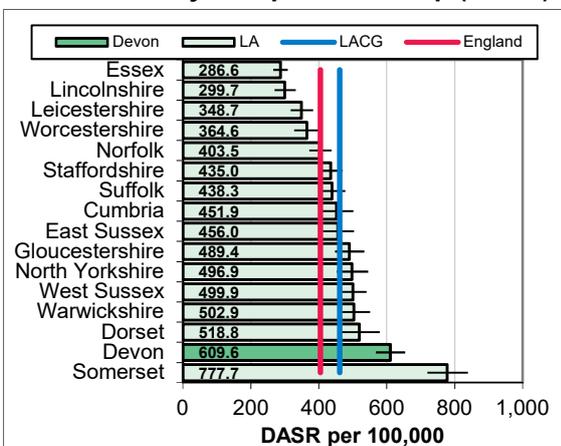
South West Benchmarking



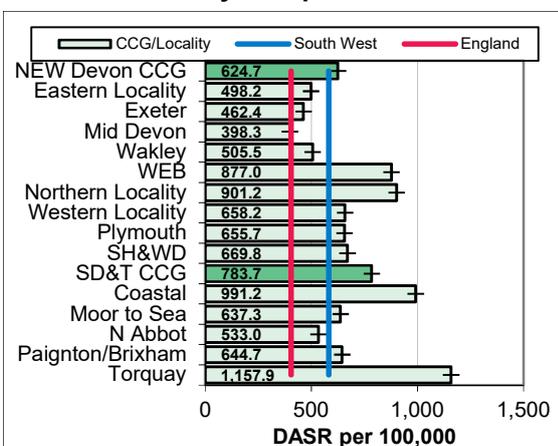
Local Authority District



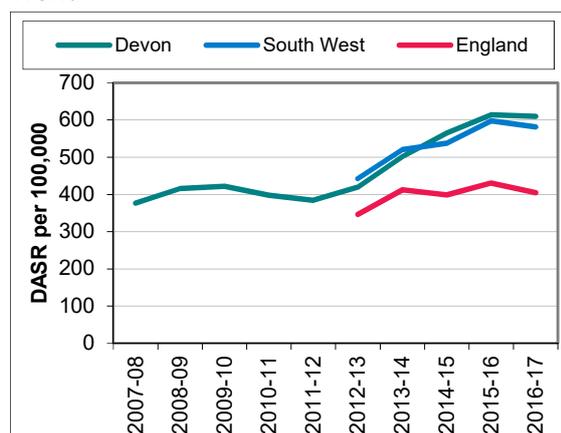
Local Authority Comparator Group (LACG)



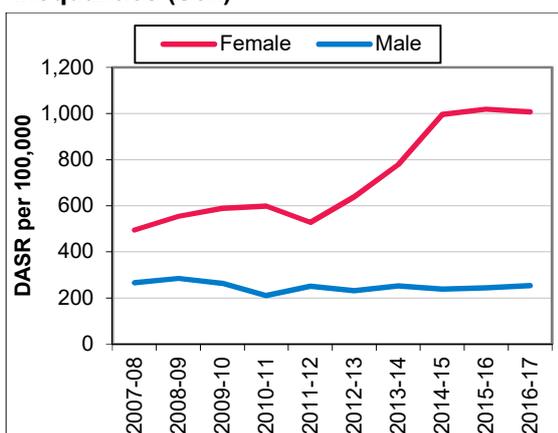
CCG and Locality Comparison



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: 2016-17

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | Direct Age Standardised Rate of finished admission episodes for self-harm per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years |
| Source | Source: CHIMAT Child Health Profiles http://www.chimat.org.uk/profiles Uses Hospital Episode Statistics from Health and Social Care Information Centre |
| Update Frequency | Annual, 2017-18 due May 2019 |
| Outcomes Framework | Local Proxy Indicator based on CHIMAT Child Health Profiles. |
| Detailed Specification | 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. |
| 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 https://bit.ly/2kiz9zC . Error bar is 95% confidence interval. |
| Chart Notes Trend | Compares Devon rate with South West region and England over time. |
| Chart Notes Inequalities | Compares rates within Devon by sex. |