

# **Devon Public Health Performance Report**

## **04 April 2012**

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### **1. Background**

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- 1.1 This report sets out current performance against Public Health targets, including breastfeeding, immunisation, alcohol, smoking, screening programmes, sexual health, mortality rates, and health care associated infections.
- 1.2 Performance is reviewed continuously within Public Health, and whilst some measures are only available annually or quarterly, others are more frequently available, such as weekly monitoring of smoking quits, and monthly monitoring of health care associated infections. This report sets out the latest available position for each main area of work.
- 1.3 To reflect changes to healthcare commissioning locally and nationally, this report now includes performance summaries for current Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), localities, sub-localities and local authorities. This is covered in section three of this report (page 15) and the appendices (page 18).

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### **2. Performance Review**

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#### **Breastfeeding**

- 2.1 Breastfeeding status at six to eight weeks is monitored in terms of both coverage of recording (the percentage of all children with a known breastfeeding status), and prevalence (the percentage of children known to be fully or partially breast fed).
- 2.2 The breastfeeding targets for quarter 3, 2011-12 were 95.0% recorded and 45.2% prevalence. This is based on the prevalence achieved in quarter 3, 2009-10.
- 2.3 The quarter 3, 2011-12 results are presented in table 1, highlighting that the 95% target was achieved, with the highest levels of recording in the North Devon catchment area, but with lower levels of recording in the Plymouth (Derriford) and RD&E catchment areas. The percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed was above target at 52.9%, with the highest levels seen in the RD&E and North Devon catchment areas.

**Table 1: Proportion of infants aged 6-8 weeks with breastfeeding status recorded, and total percentage known to be breastfeeding, Q3 2011-12**

Provider	Recorded	Target	Recorded RAG	Breastfed / Mixed	Target	Breastfed RAG
RD&E	93.8%	95.0%	Amber	54.8%	45.2%	Green
Torbay	97.1%	95.0%	Green	46.6%	45.2%	Green
Derriford	91.9%	95.0%	Amber	49.7%	45.2%	Green
North Devon	99.1%	95.0%	Green	54.1%	45.2%	Green
Total	95.4%	95.0%	Green	52.9%	45.2%	Green

**RAG Key**

On Target



Within 5%

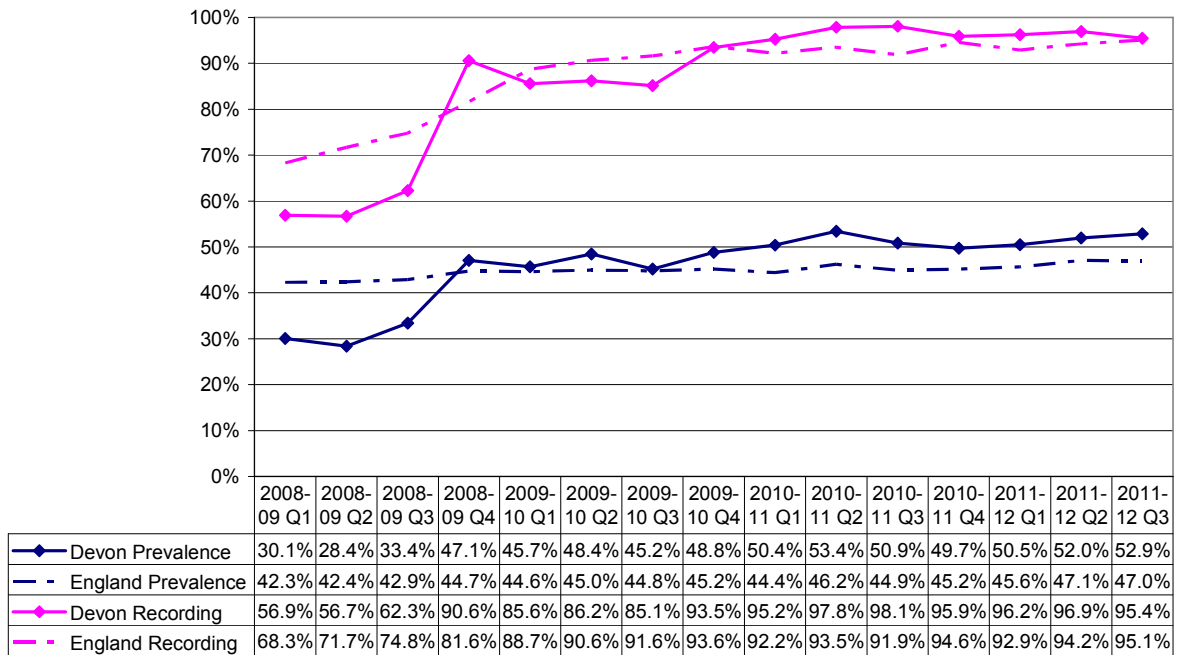


Off Target



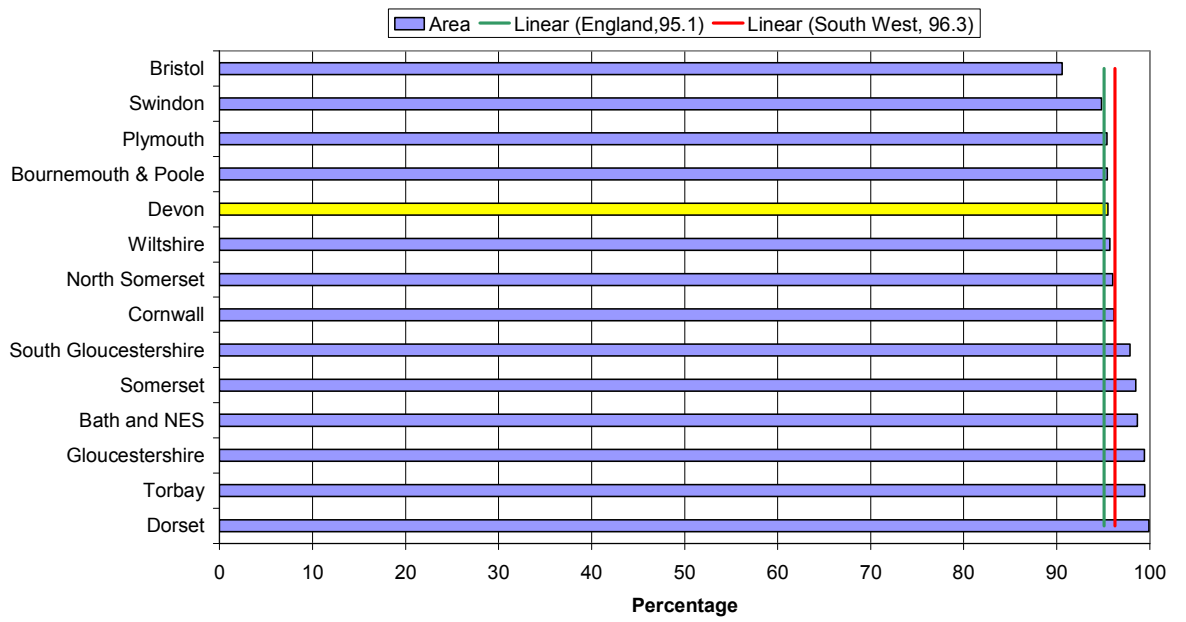
2.4 Levels of recording and breastfeeding prevalence remain above the national average in Devon, as illustrated in figure 1, which highlights prevalence and recording rates consistently above the national average over the last two years.

**Figure 1: Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks recording and prevalence, Devon and England**

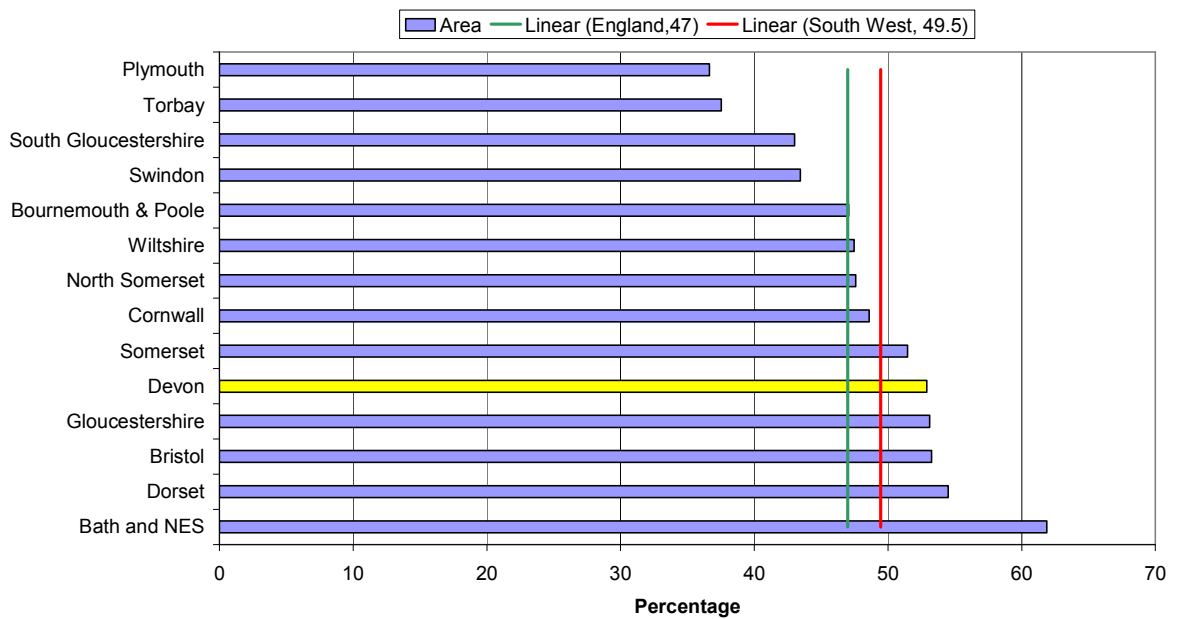


2.5 Figures 2 and 3 compare breastfeeding recording and prevalence at six to eight weeks with other South West Primary Care Trusts. Figure 2 highlights that levels of recording in Devon were above the national, but below the South West rate. Figure 3 reveals that the prevalence of breastfeeding is above national and South West rates, and the fifth highest in the South West in Q3.

**Figure 2: Percentage of infants with breastfeeding status recorded at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q3 2011-12**



**Figure 3: Percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q3 2011-12**



## Childhood Immunisation

- 2.6 Immunisation uptake rates have increased over recent years and the latest results suggest that Devon is meeting two of the eight vital signs targets relating to childhood immunisation, as illustrated in table 2, and is close to target on three more. It should be noted that these targets, largely based on the World Health Organisation gold standard of 95%, are very challenging, and Devon is above the 90% mark historically used to indicate good performance on five of the eight measures. Performance in Devon has remained consistently above the England average in recent years and improving performance has been seen across all childhood immunisation measures.

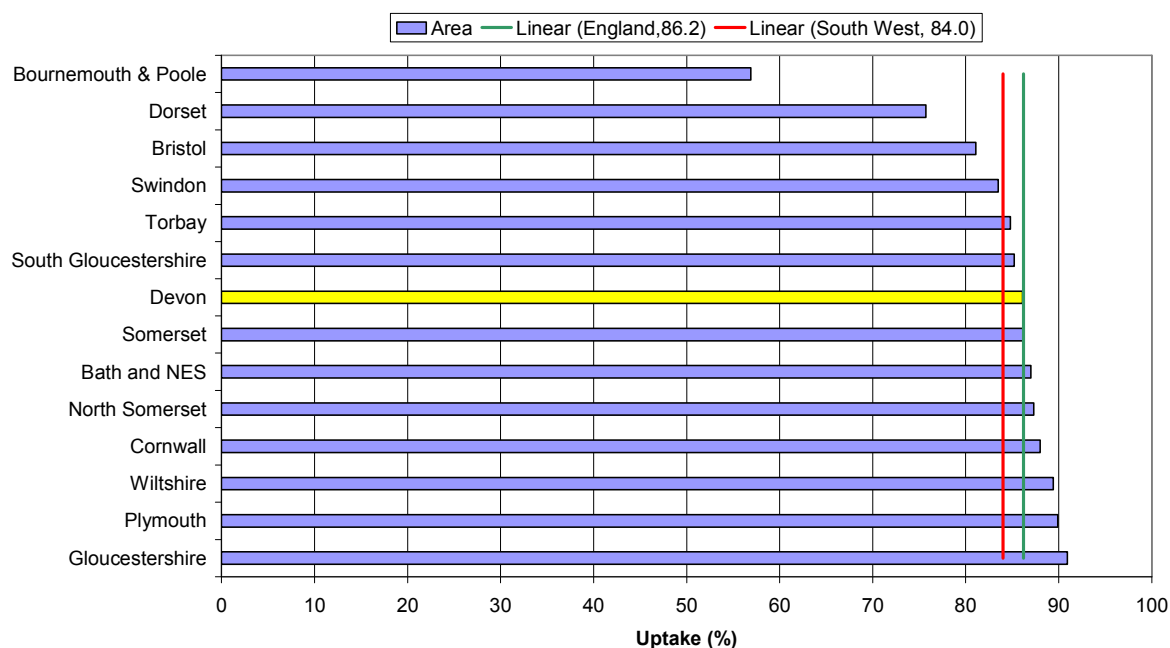
Vaccine	Period	Target	Actual	RAG
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	96.2%	Green
PCV Booster, Aged 2	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	92.4%	Amber
Hib/MenC, Aged 2	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	92.5%	Amber
MMR First Dose, Aged 2	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	91.1%	Amber
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	89.6%	Red
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5	2011-12 Q3	95.0%	86.1%	Red
DT/IPV Booster, Aged 13-18	2010-11	90.0%	93.3%	Green
HPV Aged 13 (all three doses)	2010-11	91.0%	83.5%	Red

### RAG Key

On Target	Green
Within 5%	Amber
Off Target	Red

- 2.7 Figure 4 compares MMR uptake rates at age five with other South West Primary Care Trusts for the current quarter. This reveals that the uptake rate in Devon is above the South West rate.

**Figure 4: MMR Uptake at Age Five by South West Primary Care Trust, Q3 2011-12**



## National Child Measurement Programme

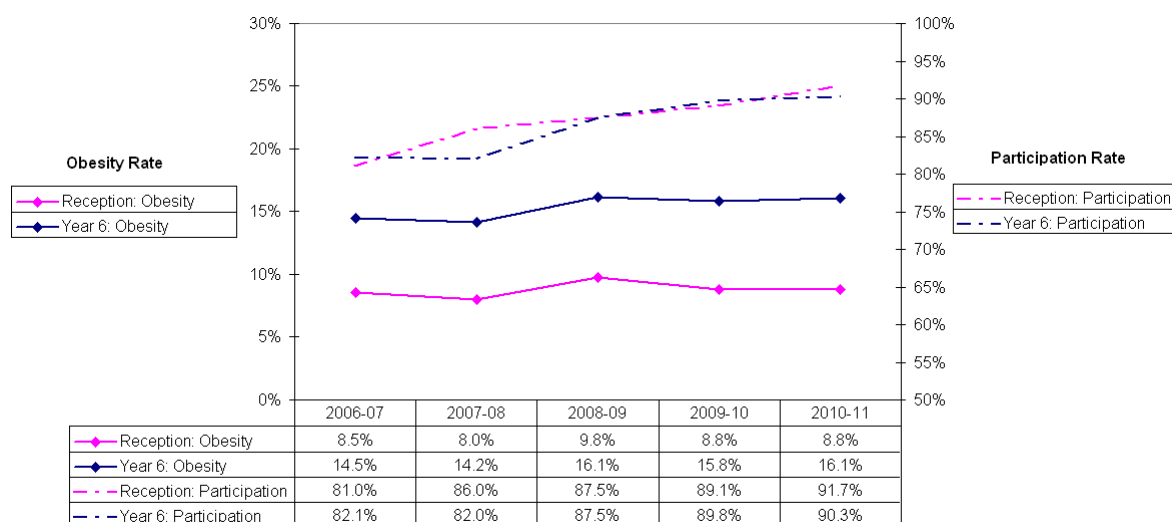
2.8 Results from the National Child Measurement Programme for 2010-11 indicate that levels of recording have continued to improve, with levels of childhood obesity staying relatively steady. Table 3 shows performance in Devon, with levels of obesity marginally above the interim local targets for 2010-11 which required a reduction on the 2009-10 position. Figure 5 displays trends in obesity and participation rates in Devon, highlighting relatively static levels of obesity in reception year, a slight increase to 2008-09 levels in year six, and continued improvements in participation rates. Three schools opted out of the programme in 2010-11 for year six (Bickleigh Down, The Duchy School at Bradninch and Lypmstone Church of England Primary School) accounting for 103 pupils with only Bickleigh Down opting out in reception year accounting for 63 pupils.

Year Group	Recorded	Recorded Target	Obese	Obese Target	Over-weight	Healthy Weight	Under-weight
Reception Year	91.7%	90.0%	8.81%	8.75%	14.73%	75.99%	0.47%
Year Six	90.3%	90.0%	16.05%	15.80%	14.11%	68.93%	0.91%

### RAG Key

On Target	<b>Green</b>
Within 5%	<b>Amber</b>
Off Target	<b>Red</b>

**Figure 5: National Child Measurement Programme, obesity and participation rates by academic year**



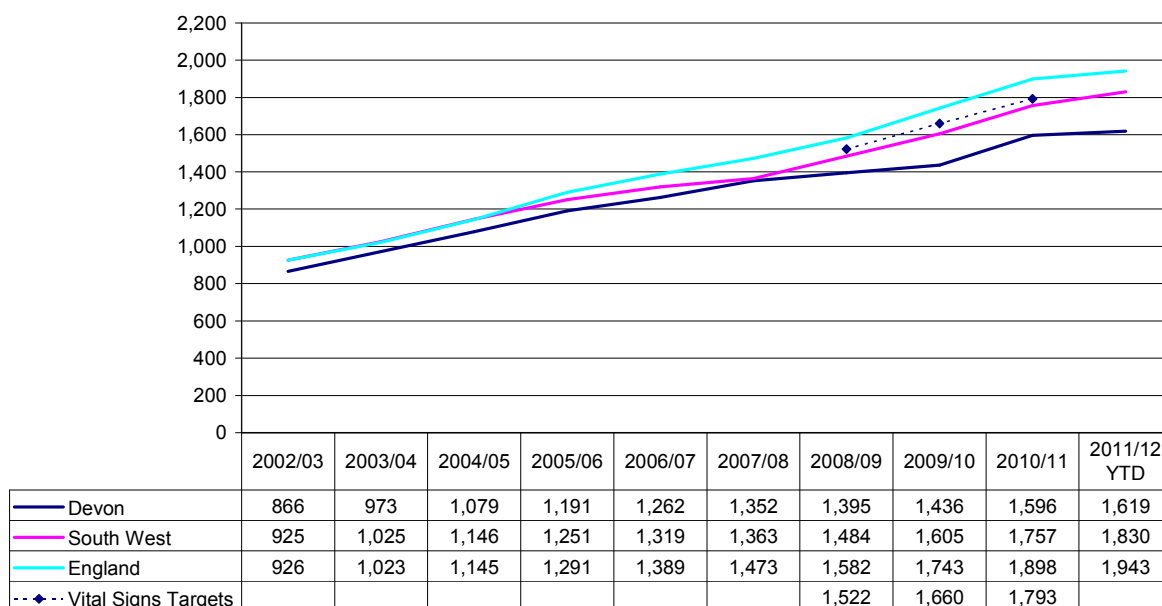
2.9 Table 4 provides a comparison of recording and obesity rates across South West Primary Care Trusts for reception year and year six in 2010-11 revealing that recording rates were above the South West rate in Devon, but slightly below the national level. Reception year obesity rates in Devon were below the national rate, and consistent with the South West rate. Obesity rates in year six were below both the South West and national rates.

Primary Care Trust	Recording (%)		Obese (%)	
	Reception Year	Year Six	Reception Year	Year Six
Bath & NES	98.8%	96.2%	8.37%	16.92%
Bournemouth & Poole	96.1%	92.8%	8.46%	16.09%
Bristol	89.9%	90.8%	9.72%	18.49%
Cornwall	78.1%	60.2%	9.05%	15.66%
Devon	91.7%	90.3%	8.81%	16.05%
Dorset	94.0%	88.9%	8.88%	15.26%
Gloucestershire	95.6%	93.7%	9.00%	17.71%
North Somerset	85.6%	88.1%	8.89%	15.87%
Plymouth	93.3%	90.6%	9.41%	18.85%
Somerset	91.0%	87.9%	8.62%	16.48%
South Gloucestershire	87.6%	87.0%	7.74%	16.10%
Swindon	91.6%	86.6%	8.59%	17.30%
Torbay	81.8%	81.8%	9.51%	15.50%
Wiltshire	95.0%	93.5%	8.04%	16.37%
South West	90.9%	87.2%	8.78%	16.63%
England	93.4%	91.8%	9.44%	19.04%

### Alcohol-Related Admissions

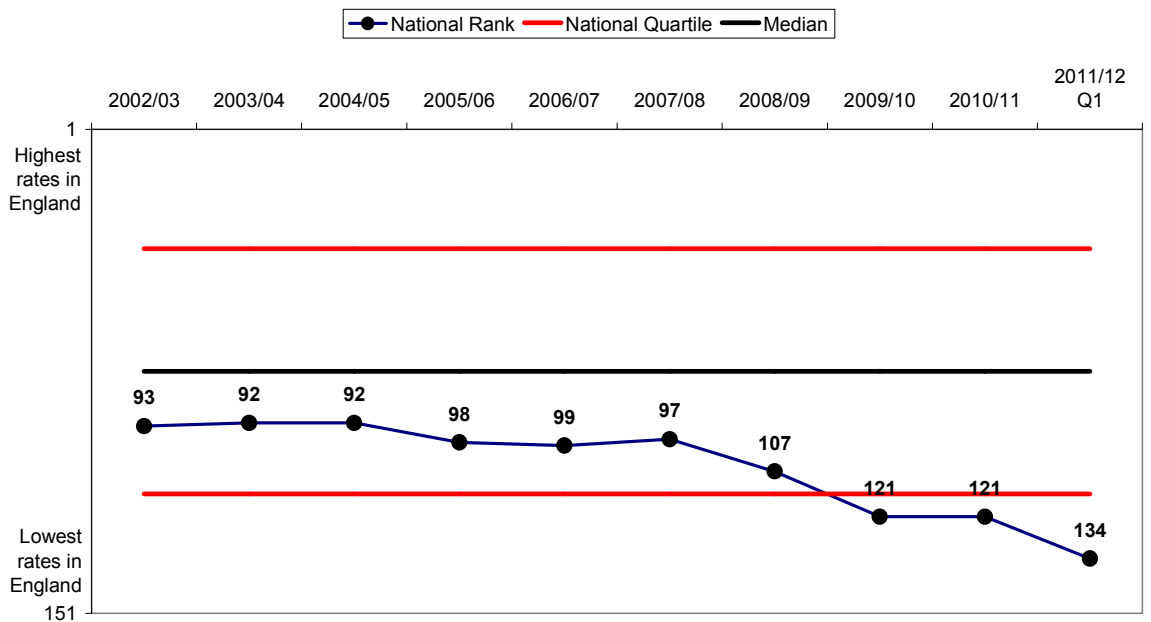
2.10 The rate of increase in alcohol-related hospital admissions slowed considerably between 2008-09 and 2009-10. Figure 6 shows the rate in Devon relative to the South West and England figures, and the Vital Signs targets. There was a 2.4% increase in alcohol-related admissions between 2008-09 and 2009-10, compared with 8.1% in the South West and 9.8% in England. Whilst growth rates returned to national levels between 2009-10 and 2010-11, the increase between quarter 1 2010-11 and 2011-12 was only 1%.

**Figure 6: Direct Age Standardised Rate of hospital admissions for alcohol-related harm per 100,000**



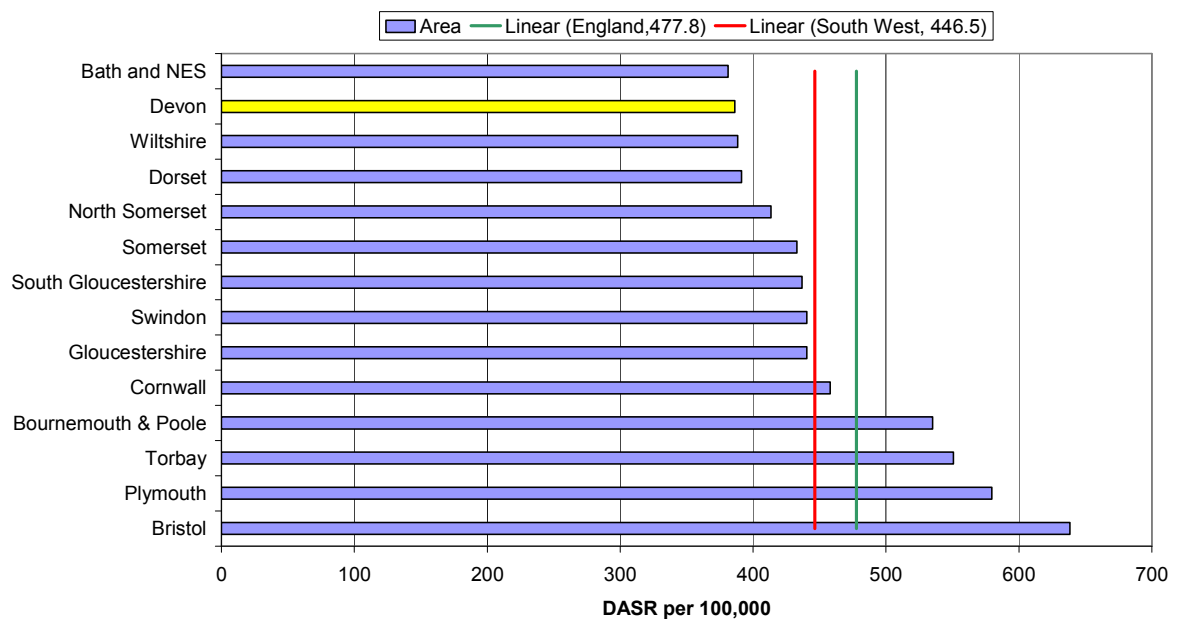
2.11 Figure 7 highlights that Devon has improved from a national rank of 93 out of 151 in 2002-03 to 121 in 2010-11 and is at 134 out of 151 in Q1 2011-12.

Figure 7, Devon National Rank for Alcohol-Related Hospital Admissions by Year



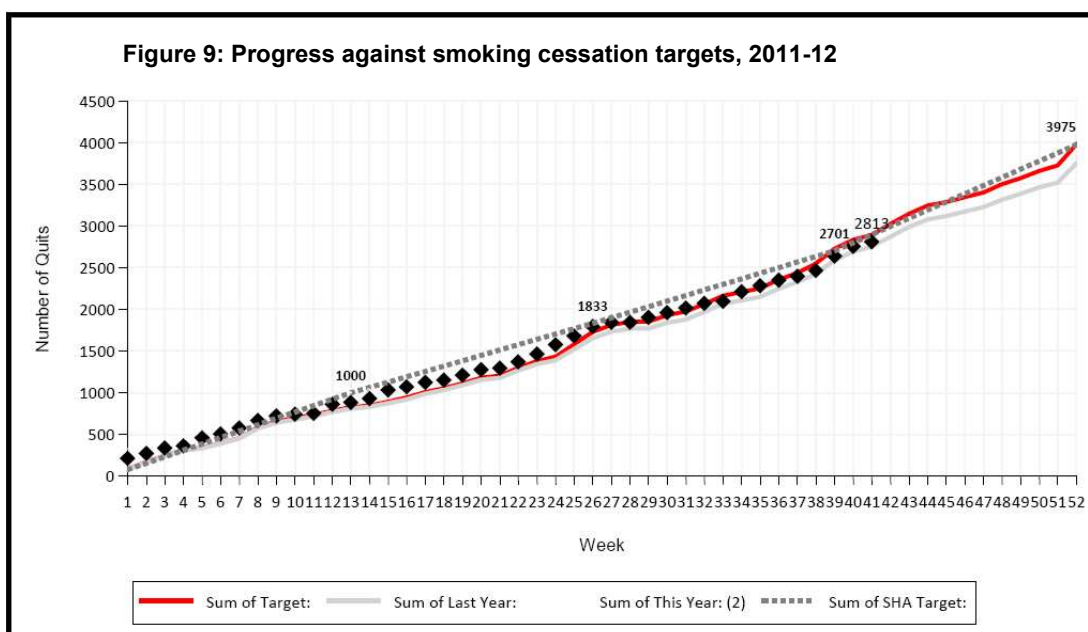
2.12 Figure 8 compares age-standardised admission rates for alcohol-related harm across South West Primary Care Trusts. This highlights that admission rates in Devon were well below regional and national rates and the secondary lowest in the South West.

Figure 8, Direct Age Standardised Rate of hospital admissions for Alcohol-Related harm per 100,000 by South West Local Authority, 2011-12 Q1



## Smoking

- 2.13 Devon has a target of 3,979 NHS supported quits in 2011-12, with the final deadline for submission on 18 June 2012. Figure 9 highlights that there were 2,813 quits at week 41, which is 2.8% below the local target trajectory, and 5.1% above the corresponding 2010-11 total (2,677 quits). Table 5 shows the breakdown by different healthcare providers, which highlights that Health Promotion Devon specialist services were above target and primary care services below target. Whilst a quit-based target will remain for 2011-12 and 2012-13, a target based on smoking prevalence will be introduced from 2013, although it is expected that smoking quits will still need to be monitored locally to support and document efforts to reduce prevalence. Smoking prevalence, smoking-related admissions and deaths across Devon are all significantly below the national average in Devon.



Group	Quits	Target	CO Validation	Quit Rate
LES GP	1808	1940	80.0%	46.8%
LES Pharmacy	141	81	87.2%	53.2%
Other Primary Care	44	150	72.7%	50.6%
<b>Primary Care Total</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>2171</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>47.3%</b>
Specialist Advisor	678	635	68.0%	75.8%
Other Health Promotion Devon	142	88	91.5%	56.3%
<b>Health Promotion Devon Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>71.6%</b>
<b>NHS Devon Total</b>	<b>2813</b>	<b>2894</b>	<b>78.0%</b>	<b>52.5%</b>

### RAG Key

On Quit Target; 85%+ CO Validated; 35-70% Quit Rate

Within 5% of Quit Target; 70-85% CO Validated

Off Quit Target; <70% CO Validated; Quit Rate <35% or >70%

Green
Amber
Red



## Screening

- 2.14 Cervical cancer and breast cancer screening services have a target to reach 80% of the eligible population by 2013 and services in Devon show good progress towards this target. Table 6 presents cervical cancer screening uptake rates for 2010-11 in Devon against the South West and England, revealing higher uptake rates than the South West and England in all age groups in Devon. Uptake rates are slightly lower in the 25 to 49 age group, although this is in part due to the requirement for tests every 3.5 years in this age group.

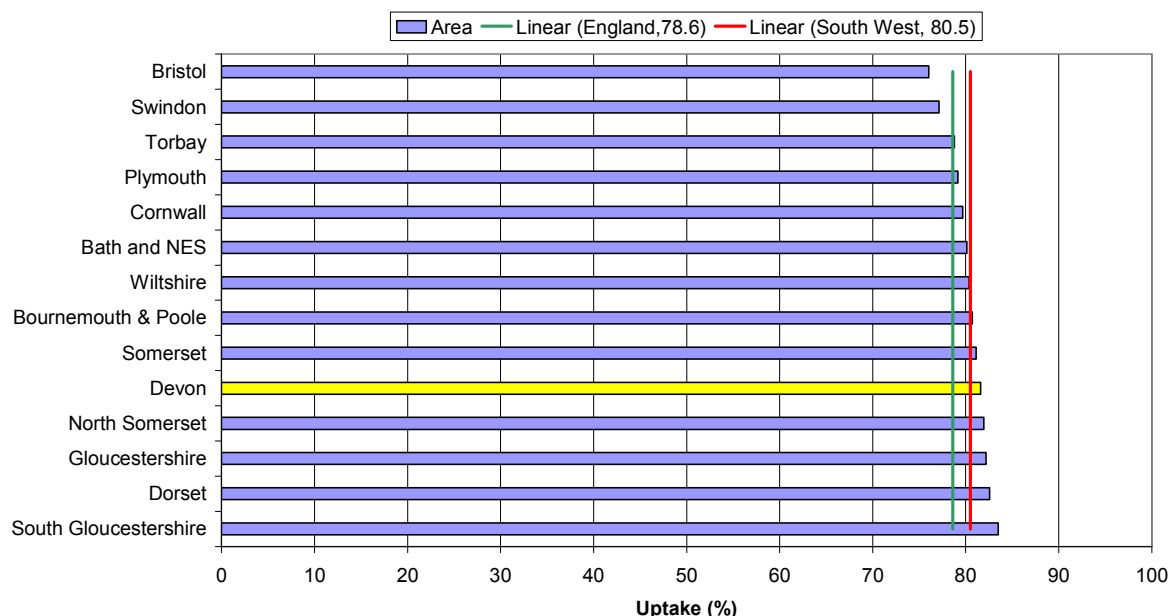
Area	Aged 25-49*	Aged 50-64#	Aged 25-64#
Devon	78.62%	80.74%	82.20%
South West	76.35%	79.37%	80.50%
England	73.73%	77.96%	78.60%

\* Less than 3.5 years since last adequate test

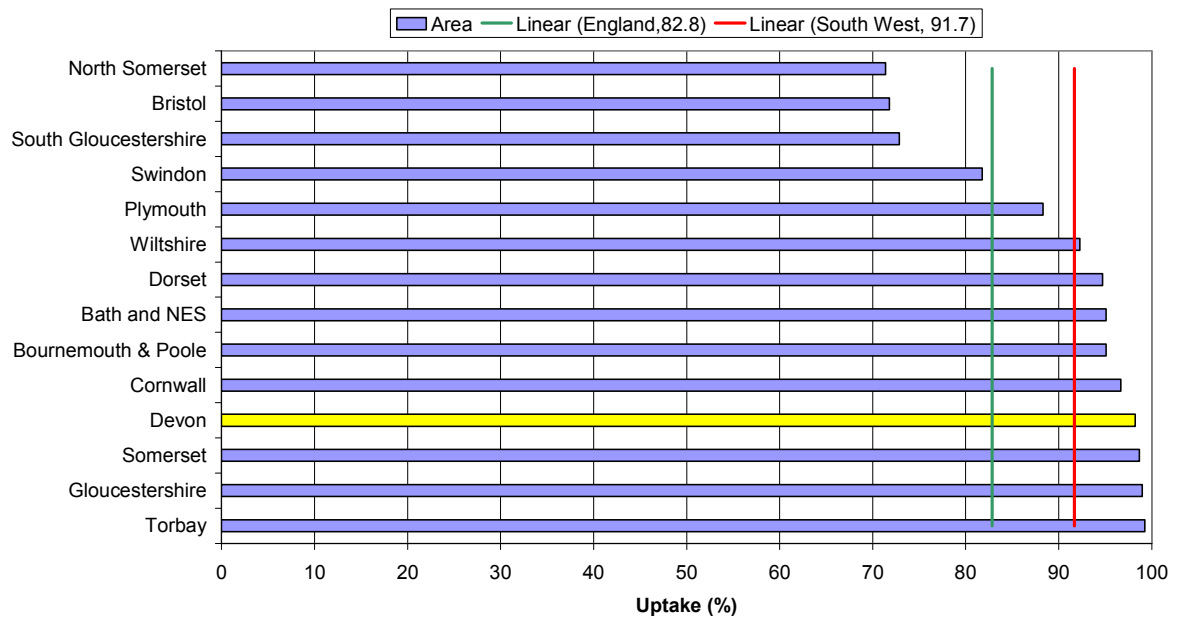
# Less than 5 years since last adequate test

- 2.15 Figures 10 and 11 compare cervical screening statistics across South West Primary Care Trusts. Figure 10 highlights that uptake rates are above national and regional averages and are the fifth highest in the South West. Figure 11 shows the percentage of cases where the time between screening and availability of result is less than two weeks, revealing that Devon has a particularly responsive service, which is above the regional and national rates, and amongst the best in the country.

**Figure 10: Cervical Cancer Screening Uptake aged 25-64 (less than five years since last adequate test) by South West Primary Care Trust, 2010-11**



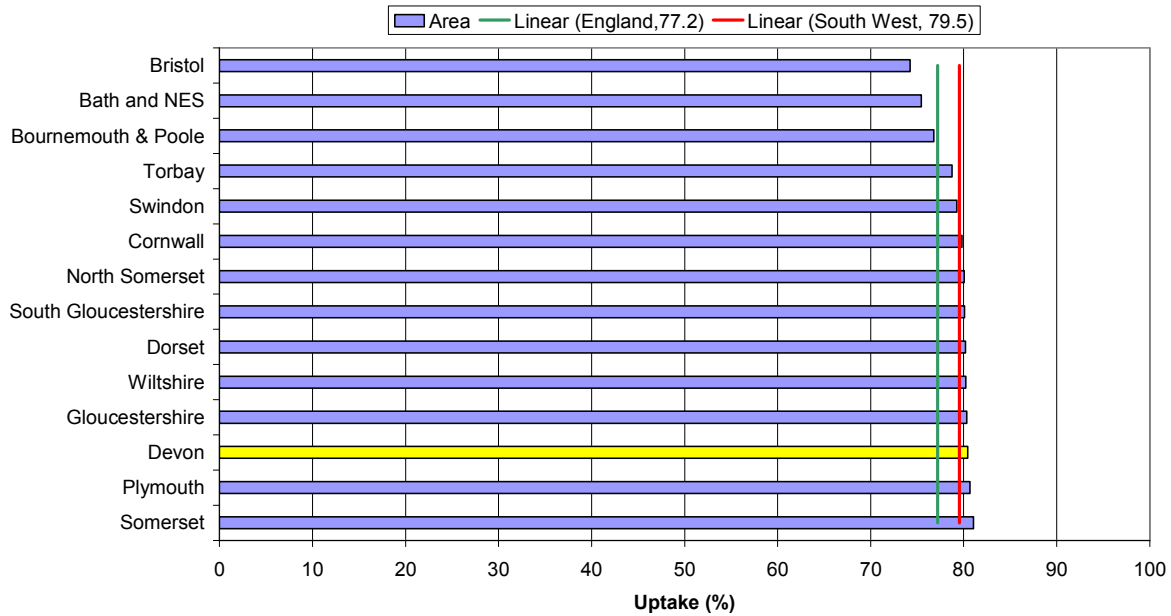
**Figure 11: Cervical Cancer Screening - Percentage with less than two weeks between screening and availability of result by South West Primary Care Trust, 2010-11**



2.16 Breast cancer screening coverage figures for Devon reveal that over 80% of women in the eligible population were screened, as seen in table 7, with an increase from 79.31% in 2009-10 to 80.56% in 2010-11 for women aged 53 to 64, and from 79.18% to 80.44% for women aged 53 to 70. Screening rates in Devon are above both the national and South West rate. Figure 12 compares screening rates across the South West Primary Care Trusts, highlighting that screening rates in Devon are the third highest in the South West.

Area	Aged 53-64	Aged 53-70
Devon	80.56%	80.44%
South West	79.85%	79.52%
England	77.40%	77.19%

**Figure 12: Breast Cancer Screening Uptake aged 53-70 (less than three years since last adequate test) by South West Primary Care Trust, 2010-11**



**Sexual Health**

2.17 The sexual health return on access to genito-urinary medicine services, with targets for 100% of new clients to be offered an appointment within two days, and 80% of clients to be seen within two working days was closed in November 2011. In this final return 100% of clients were offered an appointment within two days and 80.7% were seen within two days. As local clinics are now open throughout the weekend, the Strategic Health Authority performance ambition for 48 hour access, seven days a week is being met.

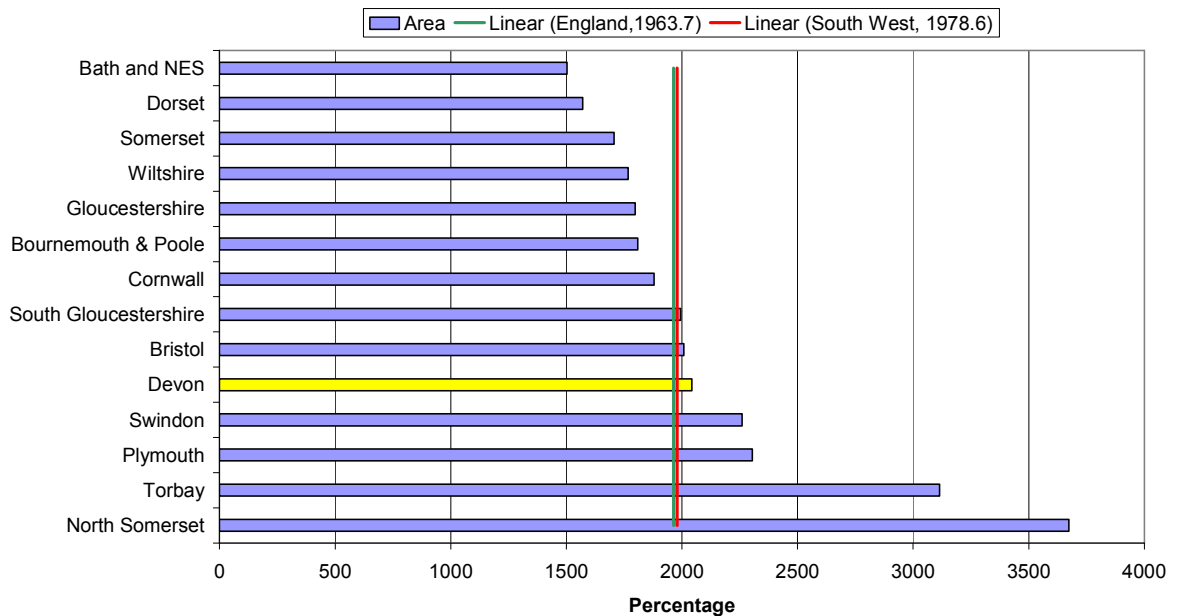
2.18 There is no Department of Health Chlamydia screening target for Devon in 2011-12, although a new target is due to be introduced in 2012-13 which looks at the diagnosis rate for Chlamydia in all settings (including GUM) per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24, which are starting to be published in 2011-12. Result for April to December 2011 revealed a relatively high proportion of GUM screens in Devon, bringing the overall total of screens to 15,369. Whilst the proportion of the population tested is slightly lower than the South West and England in Devon, the higher positivity rate mean that the diagnosis rate per 100,000 is above national and South West levels.

Setting	Screens	Positives	Positivity Rate
NCSP	3,964	708	7.4%
Laboratory Tests	5,630		
GUM	5,775	645	11.2%
Total	15,369	1,353	8.8%

Area	% of population tested	Positivity Rate	Diagnosis Rate per 100,000
Devon	17.4%	8.8%	2043.0
South West	19.1%	7.8%	1978.6
England	20.3%	7.3%	1963.7

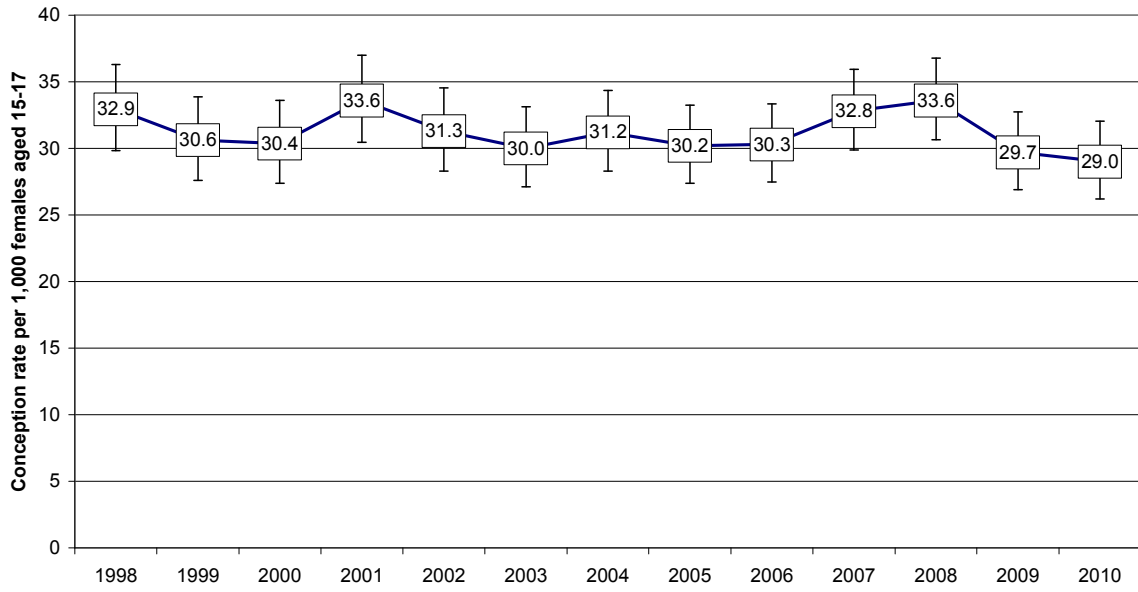
2.19 Figure 13 compares diagnosis rates for Chlamydia across the South West, highlighting that the lowest rates were in Bath and North East Somerset, and the highest rates were in North Somerset and Torbay. Devon rates are the highest amongst the predominantly rural Primary Care Trusts in the South West (Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Cornwall and Devon), and the fifth highest in the South West overall.

**Figure 13: Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 24 by South West Primary Care Trust, April to December 2011**



2.20 Conception rates for under 18s have started to fall over the last two years and currently stand at 29.0 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17, as shown in figure 14, the lowest annual rate on record. Rates in Devon have remained below the South West and England rates. Variations between the upper tier local authorities in the South West are shown in figure 15, highlighting lower rates in Devon, and higher rates in more deprived, principally urban areas. There is a clear variation in teenage conception rates across Devon, with higher rates seen in Exeter, as illustrated in figure 16, although rates in Exeter have declined markedly in recent years.

**Figure 14: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2010, Devon**



**Figure 15: Under 18 Conception Rate by South West Local Authority, 2010**

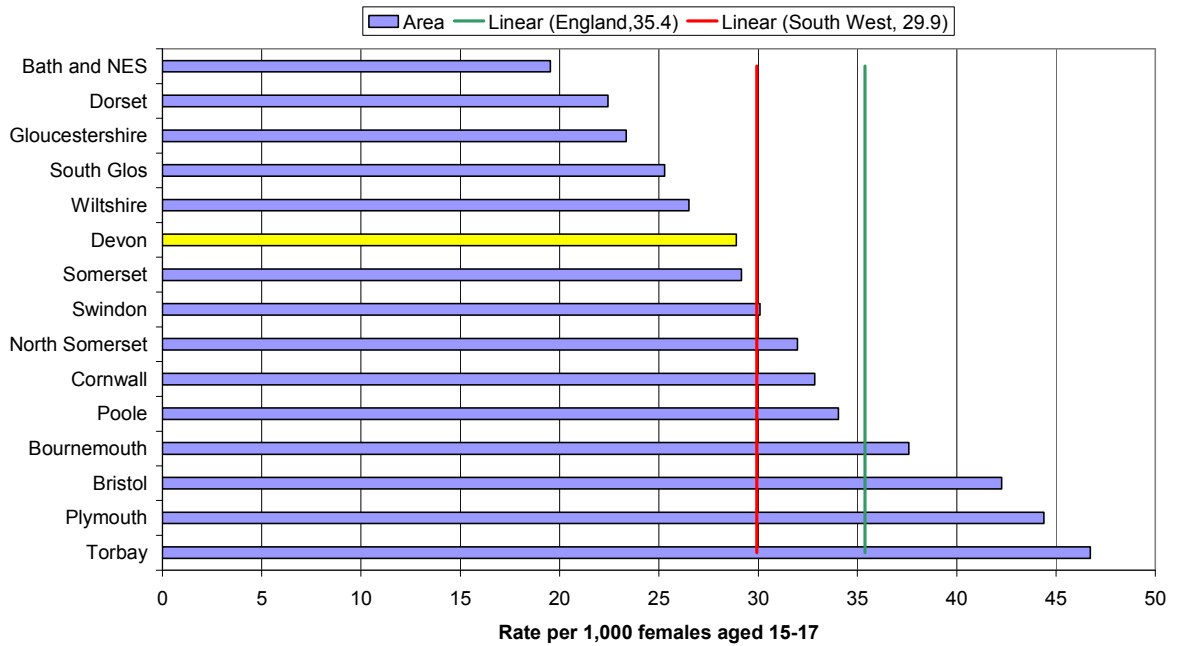
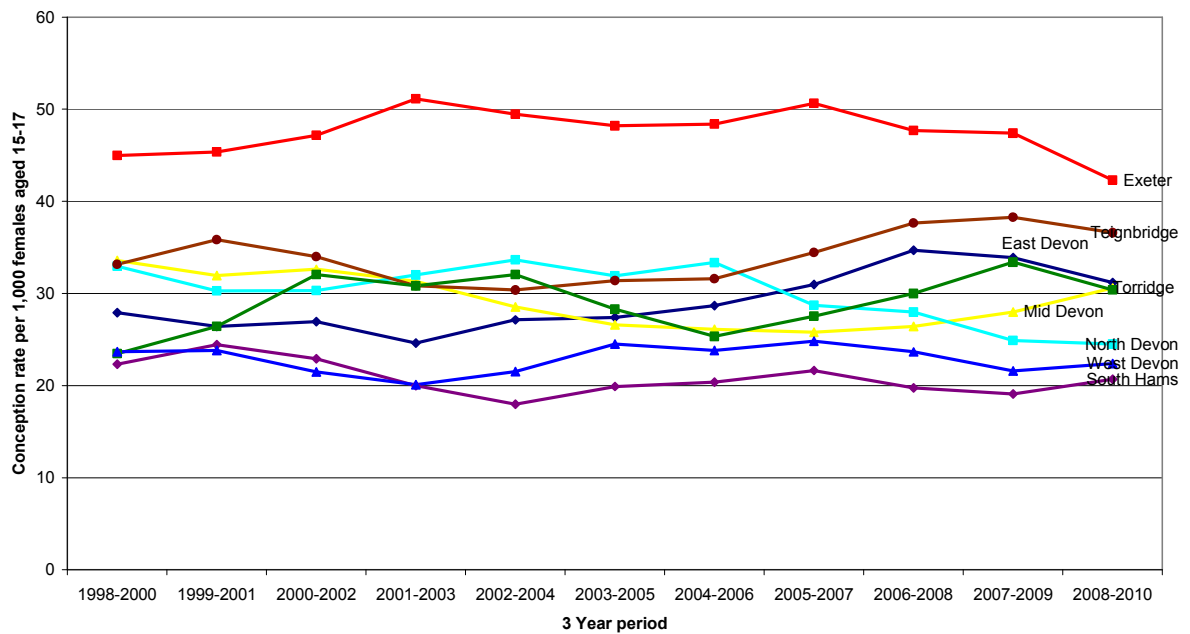


Figure 16: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2010, by Devon District



### Mortality Rates

2.21 Table 10 presents official mortality rates for 2010 to illustrate current progress against targets. This indicates that mortality have improved on the 2009 position and are within target. Female mortality rates are only just within target, highlighting that the female mortality rate, whilst lower than the male rate, has been much slower to decline in recent years.

Measure	Deaths 2010	Direct Age Standardised Rate (DASR) 2010	Target 2010	RAG Rating
All Age All Cause, Male	3,797	551.4	568.0	Green
All Age All Cause, Female	4,262	401.4	402.0	Green
Cancer, under 75	943	92.0	101.1	Green
Circulatory, under 75	478	46.2	47.5	Green
Suicide and injury undetermined	62	7.6	8.2	Green

#### RAG Key

On Target	Green
Within 5%	Amber
Off Target	Red

## Healthcare Associated Infections

- 2.22 Community and acute healthcare associated infection targets for 2011-12 are particularly stringent, with reductions in clostridium difficile targets from 545 to 250 for community and acute settings, from 162 to 74 for RD&E-attributable cases, and 64 to 17 for NDHT-attributable case. This reduction in clostridium difficile targets also coincides with increased local detection of cases, and an investigation is currently underway to establish the reasons for this. Table 11 shows relatively high numbers of community and RD&E-attributable cases of clostridium difficile, leading to both measures being above target. MRSA Bacteraemia targets for community and acute settings have also reduced from 24 to 17, although acute trust-attributable targets remain unchanged. Levels of MRSA bacteraemia in all settings remain within target.

Measure	2011-12 Total	2011-12 Target	2010-11 Total	RAG
C-Diff, Community & Acute	419	230	333	Red
C-Diff, RD&E	82	68	88	Red
C-Diff, NDHT	15	16	23	Green
MRSA, Community & Acute	9	16	13	Green
MRSA, RD&E	1	3	2	Green
MRSA, NDHT	0	1	3	Green

### RAG Key

On Target

Green

Within 10%

Amber

Off Target

Red

## 3. Clinical Commissioning Group, Locality and Local Authority Performance Summary

- 3.1 Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), locality and local authority breakdowns of performance against Public Health indicators are included in the appendices. Appendix 1 provides a breakdown for current CCGs and localities, and appendix 2 provides a further sub-locality breakdown to capture arrangements in the Eastern and Western localities of the NEW Devon CCG. Targets relating to PCT and local authority areas have been reweighted to produce indicative CCG, locality and sub-locality 'targets'. Appendix 3 provides a breakdown by local authority district for the Devon County Council area.
- 3.2 The NEW Devon CCG has a GP registered population of over 900,000, and the South Devon and Torbay CCG has a GP registered population of around 282,000. Torbay has the highest levels of deprivation overall, and Plymouth the highest levels in the NEW Devon CCG area. Within the Devon County Council area, the highest levels of deprivation are seen in North Devon and Torridge.
- 3.3 The recording of breastfeeding status at six to eight weeks was above 95% in most areas, with the highest levels seen in Northern Devon and Torbay, and the lowest in East and Mid Devon. Prevalence levels were highest in Exeter and Torridge, and lowest in Torbay and Plymouth.

- 3.4 The highest levels of child immunisation were seen in Exeter, Mid Devon, Torridge and Plymouth, with uptake rates above 90% across all six core COVER measures. The lowest uptake rates were in North Devon and the South Hams where only two of the six COVER measures were above 90%.
- 3.5 The prevalence of childhood obesity was lowest in South Devon and the Wakley sub-locality in East Devon (covering Axminster, Sidmouth, Seaton, Honiton and Ottery St Mary). Greater variation was seen in obesity levels in year six, with the highest rates in Northern Devon, Plymouth, the WEB sub-locality in East Devon (Exmouth area) and Exeter. The highest levels of recording were seen in Northern Devon, and the lowest in Torbay, the South Hams and West Devon.
- 3.6 Alcohol-related admission rates were highest in Plymouth, Torbay and Northern Devon, which is associated with higher admission rates in more deprived areas. Torbay is within target due to a much higher target rate (3075.0 compared to 2425.4 in Plymouth and 1793.0 for the rest of Devon), reflecting that the rate of increase in admission rates has fallen in the area compared to the rates from the mid-2000s which were used to set the target baseline.
- 3.7 NHS assisted smoking quits (as a proportion of smokers) were highest in South Devon, the Exmouth area (WEB sub-locality), and in parts of Torridge and West Devon, with the lowest levels seen in Northern Devon and the South Hams. CO Validation rates were highest in South Devon and the Exmouth area (WEB sub-locality). Quit rates are related to deprivation with lower quit rates in more deprived areas like Torbay and Plymouth, and were highest in the Wakley sub-locality in East Devon.
- 3.8 Chlamydia diagnosis rates were highest in Torbay, with higher rates also evident in East Devon, Exeter and Plymouth. The lowest rates were in the South Hams and Torridge with a smaller proportion of the population screened in these areas.
- 3.9 Teen conception rates are lowest in the South Hams and West Devon, and are highest in the urban areas of Torbay, Plymouth and Exeter. Whilst deprivation and teen conceptions are closely related, Northern Devon rates are much lower than would be expected given the deprivation profile of the area.
- 3.10 No acute-trust attributable cases of MRSA bacteraemia were seen in Northern Devon or the South Devon and Torbay CCG, although Plymouth was slightly above target. Clostridium difficile infection rates were highest in the Eastern Locality, reflecting the higher reported rates in the RD&E catchment area. The reasons for this are currently under investigation. Infection rates for Clostridium difficile were also above target in Torbay and South Devon.
- 3.11 Mortality rates are influenced by levels of deprivation, which contribute to the higher rates seen in Plymouth and Torbay. Within the Devon County Council area death rates for males were highest in Northern Devon, female and circulatory death rates were highest in South Devon, and cancer death rates highest in Exeter.



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## **4. Conclusion and next steps**

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- 4.1 The Devon Public Health Intelligence Team will continue to actively monitor progress on these indicators and disaggregate them locally to inform targeted work in local areas.
- 4.2 The Public Health Outcomes Framework was published in January 2012, and includes 68 outcome measures for the new Public Health system, of which 29 have established definitions and data already available. The measures in this report are all in the framework with the exception of smoking quits, which is replaced with a smoking prevalence measure, and health care acquired infections, which will be part of the NHS outcomes framework. The Public Health Outcomes Framework covers all aspects of the new Public Health system proposed in the Health and Social Care Bill, including local authority, Health and Wellbeing Board, Public Health England and commissioning board functions. This report will be developed during 2012 to reflect changes to the Public Health system, and to include measures from the framework which can be locally disaggregated as they become available. The framework will be developed further before being formally introduced in April 2013.

**Simon Chant**  
**HEAD OF PUBLIC HEALTH INTELLIGENCE**  
**04 April 2012**

## Appendix 1: Clinical Commissioning Group and Locality Performance Summary

Measure	NEW Devon CCG				South Devon and Torbay CCG			Target
	Eastern	Northern	Western	Total	South Devon	Torbay	Total	
Total GP Registered Population	377,600	164,500	358,800	900,900	136,300	145,900	282,200	-
% of population income deprived	10.1%	13.0%	13.9%	12.1%	11.9%	18.3%	15.1%	-
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	94.0%	99.3%	95.0%	95.4%	97.1%	99.5%	98.4%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	54.9%	54.1%	38.6%	48.1%	46.6%	37.5%	41.7%	on p.21
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	97.6%	97.0%	96.5%	97.0%	91.6%	97.9%	95.1%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.8%	91.3%	94.3%	93.5%	92.5%	92.2%	92.3%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.5%	92.8%	92.2%	92.9%	91.6%	91.4%	91.5%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.4%	88.9%	93.3%	92.5%	91.0%	90.8%	90.9%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	94.3%	82.0%	91.3%	90.8%	89.3%	87.7%	88.5%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	91.1%	79.9%	88.7%	88.1%	84.3%	84.5%	84.4%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	9.04%	8.68%	9.26%	9.06%	8.44%	9.51%	8.93%	on p.21
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	91.1%	95.5%	92.2%	92.4%	92.1%	81.8%	87.4%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	16.44%	17.02%	17.81%	17.10%	14.77%	15.50%	15.11%	on p.21
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	91.4%	92.4%	89.0%	90.7%	89.2%	81.8%	85.7%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1569.6	1839.8	2080.6	1821.0	1581.3	2143.4	1858.6	on p.21
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	1204	510	1888	3602	618	612	1230	on p.21
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	78.5%	74.5%	77.0%	77.2%	80.3%	74.2%	77.2%	85%
Smoking, Quit Rate	53.8%	48.1%	43.4%	47.1%	55.5%	45.2%	49.8%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2229.0	1368.5	2158.2	2079.1	1835.6	3115.1	2494.0	2,400
Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000	33.9	27.0	39.3	34.7	33.3	55.7	44.3	on p.21
Clostridium Difficile, acute trust	82	15	38	135	N/A	N/A	19	on p.21
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	1	0	6	7	N/A	N/A	0	on p.21
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	289	51	76	416	54	66	120	on p.21
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	5	3	4	12	1	0	1	on p.21
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	545.3	593.9	646.0	594.3	551.6	613.3	582.0	on p.21
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	406.7	391.8	472.2	429.9	409.5	463.9	436.3	on p.21
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	99.6	96.0	112.7	104.2	80.1	116.5	98.1	on p.21
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	42.3	47.9	65.3	52.4	55.3	60.5	57.8	on p.21

## Appendix 2: Eastern and Western Devon Sub-Locality Performance Summary

Measure	Eastern Locality					Western Locality			CCG	Target
	Exeter	Mid Devon	Wakley	WEB	Total	SH&WD	Plymouth	Total		
Total GP Registered Population	142,700	114,800	71,500	48,700	377,600	83,400	275,300	358,800	900,900	-
% of population income deprived	10.7%	10.2%	8.7%	10.2%	10.1%	9.4%	15.4%	13.9%	12.1%	-
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	97.1%	91.8%	91.0%	90.7%	94.0%	92.6%	95.4%	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	58.8%	53.9%	48.3%	50.0%	54.9%	49.3%	36.7%	38.6%	48.1%	on p.21
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	98.2%	97.0%	96.6%	98.5%	97.6%	97.9%	96.2%	96.5%	97.0%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.9%	93.0%	96.1%	92.7%	93.8%	92.1%	94.7%	94.3%	93.5%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.2%	92.7%	94.8%	95.5%	93.5%	89.3%	92.9%	92.2%	92.9%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.7%	93.3%	94.1%	91.8%	93.4%	90.4%	94.0%	93.3%	92.5%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	95.3%	92.7%	95.7%	94.6%	94.3%	89.4%	91.7%	91.3%	90.8%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	93.1%	90.3%	89.4%	90.2%	91.1%	83.5%	90.0%	88.7%	88.1%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	9.27%	9.64%	6.81%	9.56%	9.04%	8.69%	9.41%	9.26%	9.06%	on p.21
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	85.7%	96.0%	81.9%	94.2%	91.1%	88.0%	93.3%	92.2%	92.4%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	17.28%	16.45%	13.47%	18.98%	16.44%	14.50%	18.85%	17.81%	17.10%	on p.21
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	90.4%	89.9%	93.3%	91.9%	91.4%	84.0%	90.6%	89.0%	90.7%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1827.4	1393.3	1406.1	1558.4	1569.6	1517.3	2269.0	2080.6	1821.0	on p.21
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	488	334	182	200	1204	259	1629	1888	3602	on p.21
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	76.4%	75.4%	79.7%	87.5%	78.5%	80.3%	76.5%	77.0%	77.2%	85%
Smoking, Quit Rate	47.8%	58.3%	63.4%	55.7%	53.8%	45.1%	43.2%	43.4%	47.1%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2305.2	1677.3	2597.7*		2079.1	1403.3	2304.7	2158.2	2079.1	2,400
Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000	41.1	29.3	31.2*		33.9	21.3	45.8	39.3	34.7	on p.21
Clostridium Difficile, acute trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	N/A	N/A	38	135	on p.21
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	6	7	on p.21
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	96	66	62	65	289	25	51	76	416	on p.21
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	1	2	1	1	5	0	4	4	12	on p.21
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	576.4	559.4	479.6	521.4	545.3	532.4	683.8	646.0	594.3	on p.21
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	430.8	406.5	364.8	403.1	406.7	404.2	495.2	472.2	429.9	on p.21
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	113.1	100.4	81.6	86.3	99.6	86.8	121.4	112.7	104.2	on p.21
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	40.7	53.1	34.3	34.1	42.3	44.4	72.2	65.3	52.4	on p.21

\* Cannot currently be disaggregated below local authority level at present

### Appendix 3: Local Authority District Performance Summary

Measure	E Devon	Exeter	M Devon	N Devon	S Hams	Teign	Torrridge	W Devon	Devon	Target
Total Resident Population (000s)	132.9	119.6	76.1	91.5	83.7	127.3	65.8	53.1	749.9	-
% of population income deprived	9.1%	11.2%	10.4%	13.1%	10.1%	11.3%	12.7%	10.3%	10.9%	-
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	89.0%	98.2%	91.8%	98.9%	92.5%	96.4%	100.0%	99.1%	95.6%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	47.5%	59.1%	55.2%	52.1%	51.1%	45.0%	57.8%	52.3%	52.8%	45.2%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	97.5%	98.1%	96.7%	96.6%	90.1%	95.8%	97.7%	97.7%	96.2%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.7%	94.2%	93.6%	88.7%	90.0%	93.4%	95.1%	91.3%	92.4%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	95.1%	93.4%	92.8%	90.8%	87.9%	92.5%	95.6%	90.6%	92.5%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.2%	93.6%	93.6%	85.8%	87.9%	92.8%	93.4%	90.6%	91.1%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	95.3%	94.9%	93.0%	76.6%	85.6%	91.5%	93.6%	91.6%	89.6%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	89.7%	92.5%	90.6%	75.1%	78.7%	87.9%	90.8%	86.3%	86.1%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	8.08%	9.43%	9.93%	8.65%	8.38%	8.46%	8.72%	9.17%	8.81%	8.75%
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	91.3%	84.4%	97.1%	96.0%	84.5%	93.9%	94.6%	93.5%	91.7%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	15.68%	17.68%	16.88%	17.38%	13.99%	14.95%	16.46%	15.44%	16.05%	15.80%
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	93.8%	90.1%	90.3%	92.1%	82.7%	90.7%	92.9%	86.4%	90.3%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1436.4	1870.5	1323.8	1922.7	1492.4	1604.4	1724.5	1561.3	1595.8	1793.0
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	382	464	262	241	193	586	269	194	2,598	on p.21
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	83.8%	76.7%	75.2%	73.0%	59.1%	85.3%	75.8%	83.5%	78.1%	85%
Smoking, Quit Rate	59.1%	48.8%	61.2%	50.2%	44.2%	54.9%	46.3%	48.7%	51.7%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2597.7	2311.4	1515.7	1494.2	1161.9	2023.4	1178.7	1881.9	2043.0	2,400
Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000	31.2	42.3	30.6	24.5	20.7	36.6	30.4	22.4	30.8	30.0
Clostridium Difficile, acute trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	135	79	42	31	24	61	20	27	419	on p.21
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	9	on p.21
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	495.6	582.8	576.2	603.4	539.2	554.9	580.8	520.5	551.4	568.0
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	379.6	435.4	403.0	409.6	392.4	413.8	367.1	425.0	401.4	402.0
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	83.4	117.9	103.8	101.3	79.6	80.3	88.8	99.5	92.0	101.1
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	34.2	39.4	56.2	46.0	43.1	58.4	50.7	46.7	46.2	47.5

## Appendix 4: Local Performance Summary Source Information and Targets

Measure	Basis	Date	Targets
Total GP Registered Population	Practice	March 2011	Not applicable
% of population income deprived	Area	2010	Not applicable
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	Area	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	Area	Q3 2011-12	Devon, localities and districts 45.2%, Plymouth 37.3%, Torbay 37.6%, NEW Devon CCG 42.5%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 41.0%, Western 38.5%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q3 2011-12	95% uniform target across all areas
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	Area	2010-11	Devon, localities and districts 8.75%, Plymouth 9.00%, Torbay 8.00%, NEW Devon CCG 8.83%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 8.41%, Western 8.95%
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	Area	2010-11	90% uniform target across all areas
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	Area	2010-11	Devon, localities and districts 15.80%, Plymouth 15.00%, Torbay 15.00%, NEW Devon CCG 15.56%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 15.43%, Western 15.19%
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	Area	2010-11	90% uniform target across all areas
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	Area	2010-11	Devon, localities and districts 1793.0, Plymouth 2261.2, Torbay 3075.0 NEW Devon CCG 1932.1, South Devon and Torbay CCG 2425.4, Western 2143.8
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	Area	Q3 2011-12	<b>Official Targets:</b> Devon 2701, Plymouth 1706, Torbay 690. <b>Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets:</b> Eastern Locality 1384, Northern Locality 626, Western Locality 1988, NEW Devon CCG 3998, South Devon 409, South Devon and Torbay CCG 609, Exeter Sub-Locality 533, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 445, Wakley Sub-Locality 248, WEB Sub-Locality 158, SH&WD Sub-Locality 282, East Devon District 450, Exeter District 478, Mid Devon District 341, North Devon District 390, South Hams 287, Teignbridge 363, Torridge 236, West Devon 156.
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	Area	Q3 2011-12	85% uniform target across all areas
Smoking, Quit Rate	Area	Q3 2011-12	35-70% uniform target across all areas
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	Area	Q1-3 2011-12	2,400 per 100,000 uniform target across all areas

Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000	Area	Jan08-Dec10	Devon, localities and districts 30.0, Plymouth 44.5, Torbay 55.3, NEW Devon CCG 34.2, South Devon and Torbay CCG 42.4, Western 40.6
Clostridium Difficile, acute trust	Provider	Apr11-Feb12	Eastern (RD&E) 68, Northern (NDHT) 16, Western (PHT) 41, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 125, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 19
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	Provider	Apr11-Feb12	Eastern (RD&E) 3, Northern (NDHT) 1, Western (PHT) 5, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 9, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 2
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	Area	Apr11-Feb12	<b>Official Targets:</b> Devon 230, Plymouth 50, Torbay 42. <b>Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets:</b> Eastern Locality 113, Northern Locality 48, Western Locality 77, NEW Devon CCG 238, South Devon 42, South Devon and Torbay CCG 84, Exeter Sub-Locality 42, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 34, Wakley Sub-Locality 22, WEB Sub-Locality 14, SH&WD Sub-Locality 27, East Devon District 41, Exeter District 37, Mid Devon District 23, North Devon District 28, South Hams 26, Teignbridge 39, Torridge 20, West Devon 16.
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	Area	Apr11-Feb12	<b>Official Targets:</b> Devon 16, Plymouth 6, Torbay 2. <b>Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets:</b> Eastern Locality 8, Northern Locality 3, Western Locality 8, NEW Devon CCG 19, South Devon 3, South Devon and Torbay CCG 5, Exeter Sub-Locality 3, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 2, Wakley Sub-Locality 2, WEB Sub-Locality 1, SH&WD Sub-Locality 2, East Devon District 3, Exeter District 3, Mid Devon District 2, North Devon District 2, South Hams 2, Teignbridge 3, Torridge 1, West Devon 1.
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	Area	2010	Devon, localities and districts 568.0, Plymouth 700.0, Torbay 682.0, NEW Devon CCG 607.5, South Devon and Torbay CCG 624.2, Western 667.1
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	Area	2010	Devon, localities and districts 402.0, Plymouth 470.0, Torbay 432.0, NEW Devon CCG 422.1, South Devon and Torbay CCG 416.8, Western 452.9
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	Area	2010	Devon, localities and districts 101.1, Plymouth 117.1, Torbay 94.1, NEW Devon CCG 105.9, South Devon and Torbay CCG 97.7, Western 113.1
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	Area	2010	Devon, localities and districts 47.5, Plymouth 70.4, Torbay 68.0, NEW Devon CCG 54.3, South Devon and Torbay CCG 57.6, Western 64.7

These breakdowns are based on the clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) within the NHS Devon, Plymouth and Torbay cluster, with breakdowns supplied for localities and sub-localities within these areas in appendix 1 and 2. Appendix 3 contains a breakdown by local authority for the administrative county of Devon.

Data is provided for the latest available time period for which a breakdown is possible across all areas.

## BASIS

- **Practice** based allocations aggregate GP practice scores to the relevant area
- **Area** based allocations are used for postcode data, and are assigned on the basis of CCG, locality, sub-locality and local authority boundaries.
- **Provider** based allocations assign the area to an acute trust

## RAG RATINGS

<b>Breastfeeding</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Childhood Immunisations (COVER)</b>	<b>Green</b> >95%	<b>Amber</b> 90-95%	<b>Red</b> <90%
<b>National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Alcohol-Related Admissions</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Smoking Quits</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Smoking CO Validation</b>	<b>Green</b> >85%	<b>Amber</b> 70-85%	<b>Red</b> <70%
<b>Smoking Quit Rate</b>	<b>Green</b> 35-70%	<b>Amber</b> N/A	<b>Red</b> <35% or >70%
<b>Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 10% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Death Rates</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 5% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target
<b>Health Care Associated Infections (MRSA &amp; C-Diff)</b>	<b>Green</b> On target	<b>Amber</b> Within 10% of target	<b>Red</b> Off target