

Devon Public Health Performance Report

02 July 2012

1. Background

- 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 16) and the appendices (page 19).

2. Performance Review

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 4, 2011-12 were 95.0% recorded and 48.9% prevalence. This is based on the prevalence achieved in quarter 4, 2009-10.
- 2.3 The quarter 4, 2011-12 results are presented in table 1, highlighting that the 95% target was achieved in all areas, with the highest levels of recording in the North Devon catchment area. The percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed was above target at 53.8%, with the highest levels seen in the RD&E and Torbay catchment areas.

Table 1: Proportion of infants aged 6-8 weeks with breastfeeding status recorded, and total percentage known to be breastfeeding, Q4 2011-12

| Provider | Recorded | Target | Recorded RAG | Breastfed / Mixed | Target | Breastfed RAG |
|-------------|----------|--------|--------------|-------------------|--------|---------------|
| RD&E | 98.7% | 95.0% | Green | 55.2% | 48.9% | Green |
| Torbay | 99.0% | 95.0% | Green | 56.9% | 48.9% | Green |
| Derriford | 97.0% | 95.0% | Green | 54.3% | 48.9% | Green |
| North Devon | 99.6% | 95.0% | Green | 48.5% | 48.9% | Amber |
| Total | 98.8% | 95.0% | Green | 53.8% | 48.9% | Green |

RAG Key

On Target



Within 5%

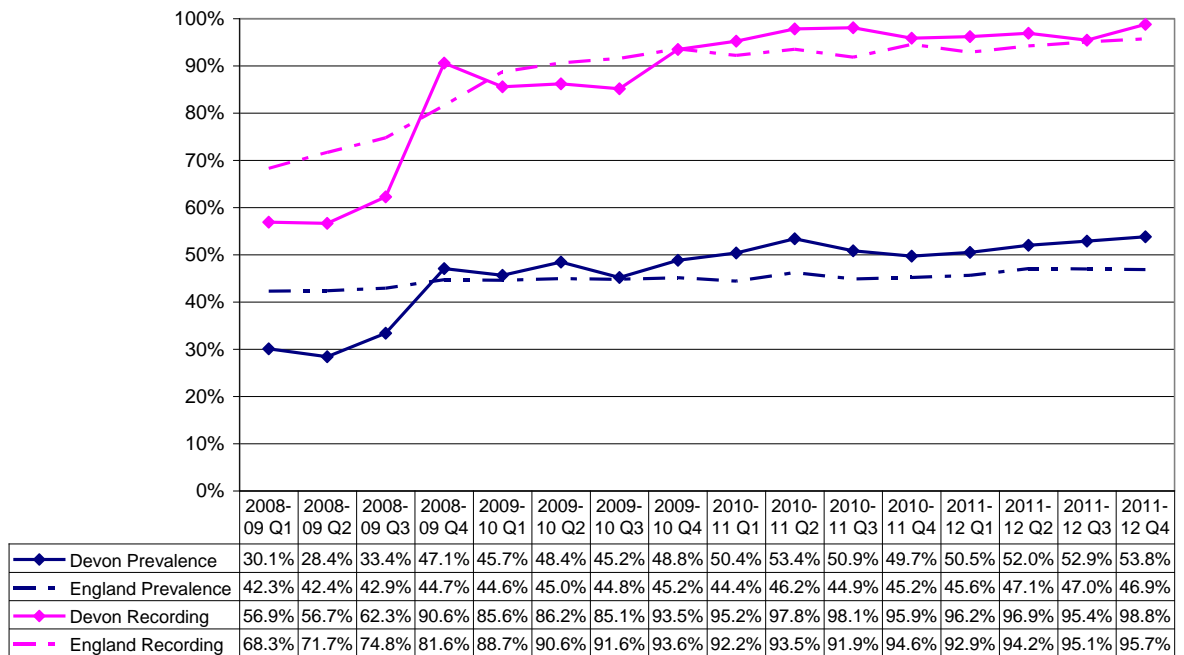


Off Target



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. Both the level of recording and prevalence in Q4 2011-12 were the highest on record.

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 and South West rate. Figure 3 reveals that the prevalence of breastfeeding is well above national and South West rates, and the third highest in the South West in Q4.

Figure 2: Percentage of infants with breastfeeding status recorded at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q4 2011-12

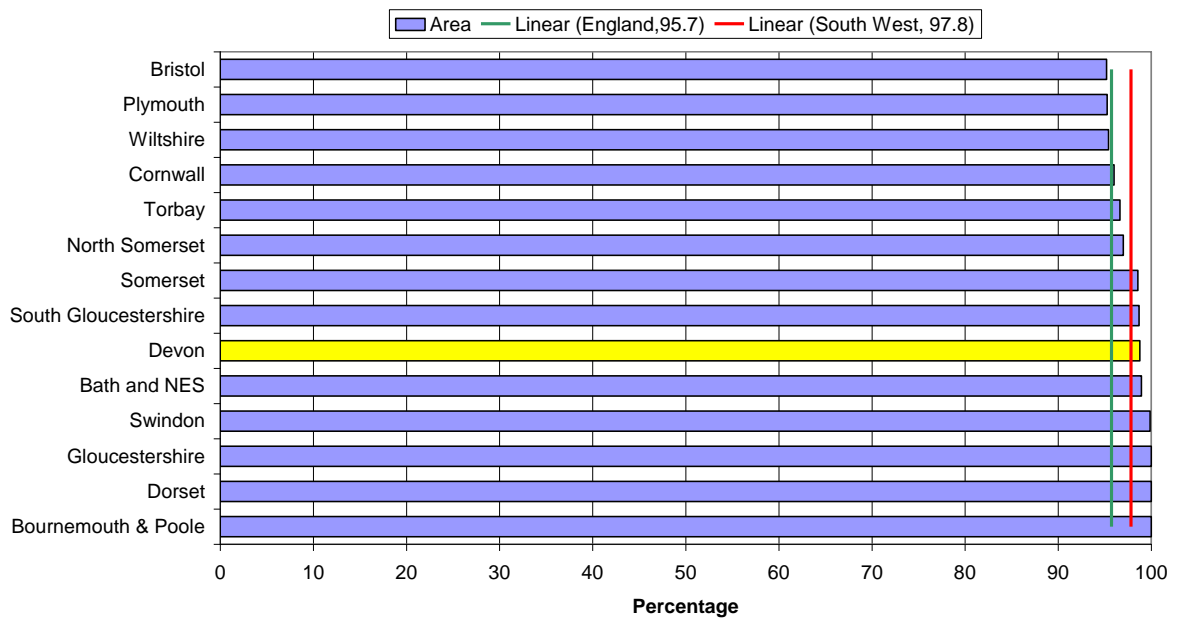
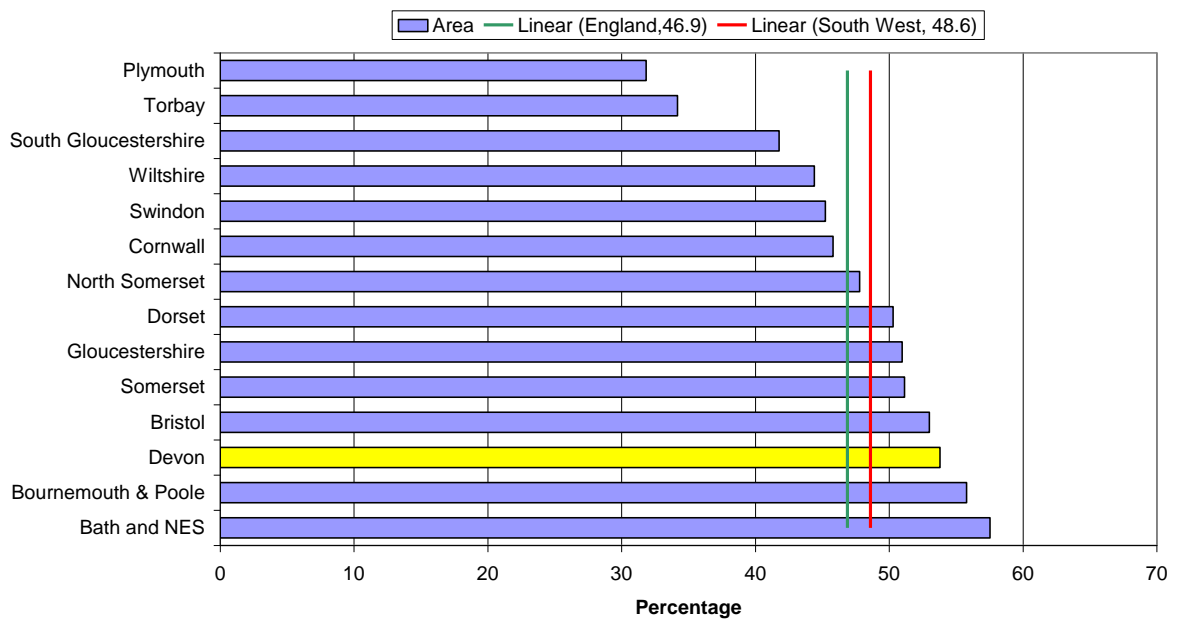


Figure 3: Percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q4 2011-12



Childhood Immunisation

- 2.6 Immunisation uptake rates have increased over recent years and the latest results suggest that Devon is meeting one of the six targets relating to pre-school immunisation (COVER), 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 four of the six measures. Uptake rates in Devon have improved across all childhood immunisation measures in recent years.

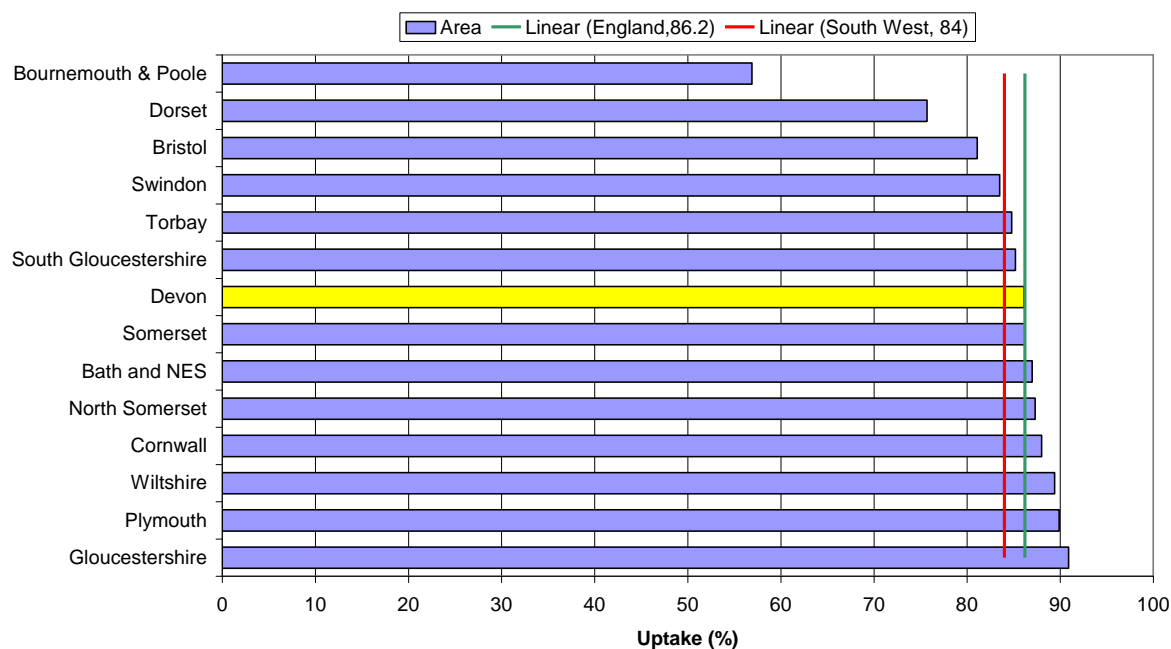
| Vaccine | Period | Target | Actual | RAG |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|
| DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 95.5% | Green |
| PCV Booster, Aged 2 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 93.2% | Amber |
| Hib/MenC, Aged 2 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 92.7% | Amber |
| MMR First Dose, Aged 2 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 92.7% | Amber |
| DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 89.5% | Red |
| MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 | 2011-12 Q4 | 95.0% | 86.2% | 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 latest available quarter for which data is available for other areas. 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

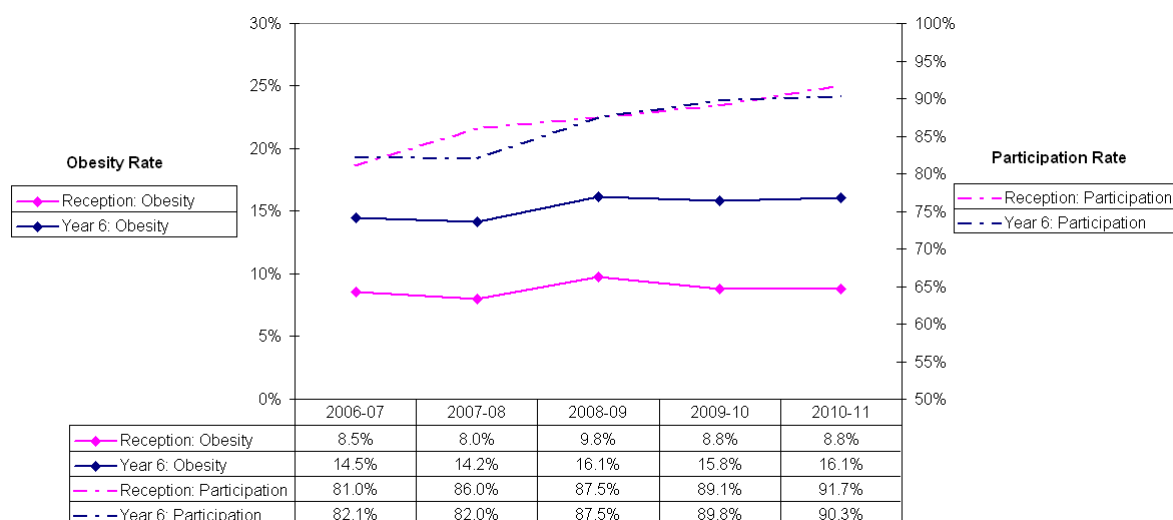
2.8 Results from the National Child Measurement Programme for 2010-11 indicate that levels of recording have continued to improve, with levels of childhood obesity staying relatively steady. Table 3 shows performance in Devon, with levels of obesity marginally above the interim local targets for 2010-11 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 | Green |
| Within 5% | Amber |
| Off Target | Red |

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



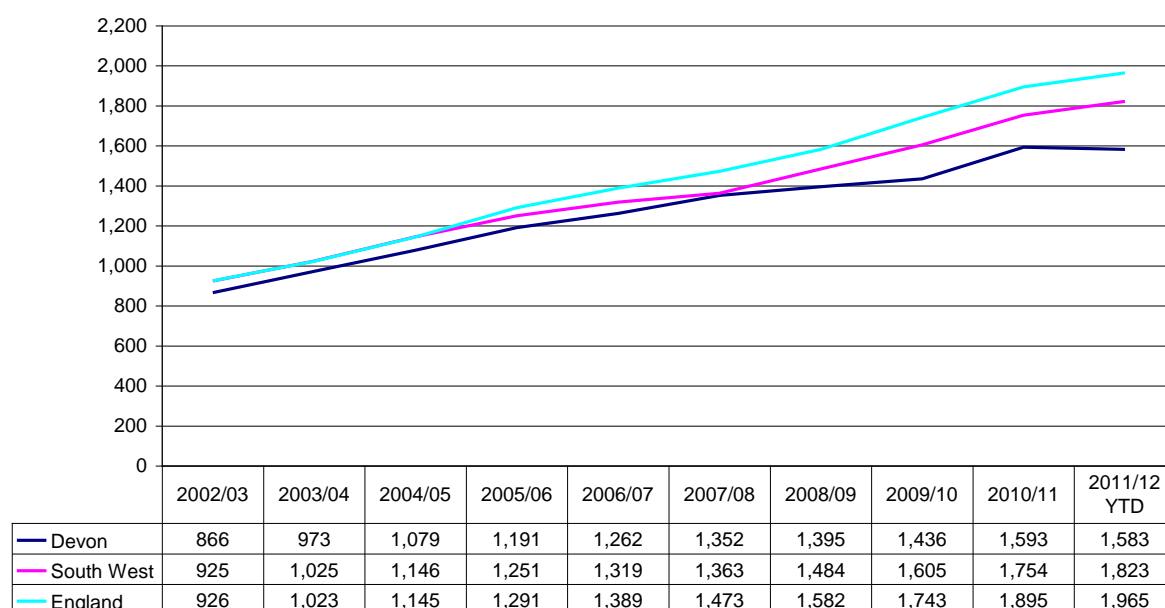
2.9 Table 4 provides a comparison of recording and obesity rates across South West Primary Care Trusts for reception year and year six in 2010-11 revealing that recording rates were above the South West rate in Devon, but slightly below the national level. Reception year obesity rates in Devon were below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

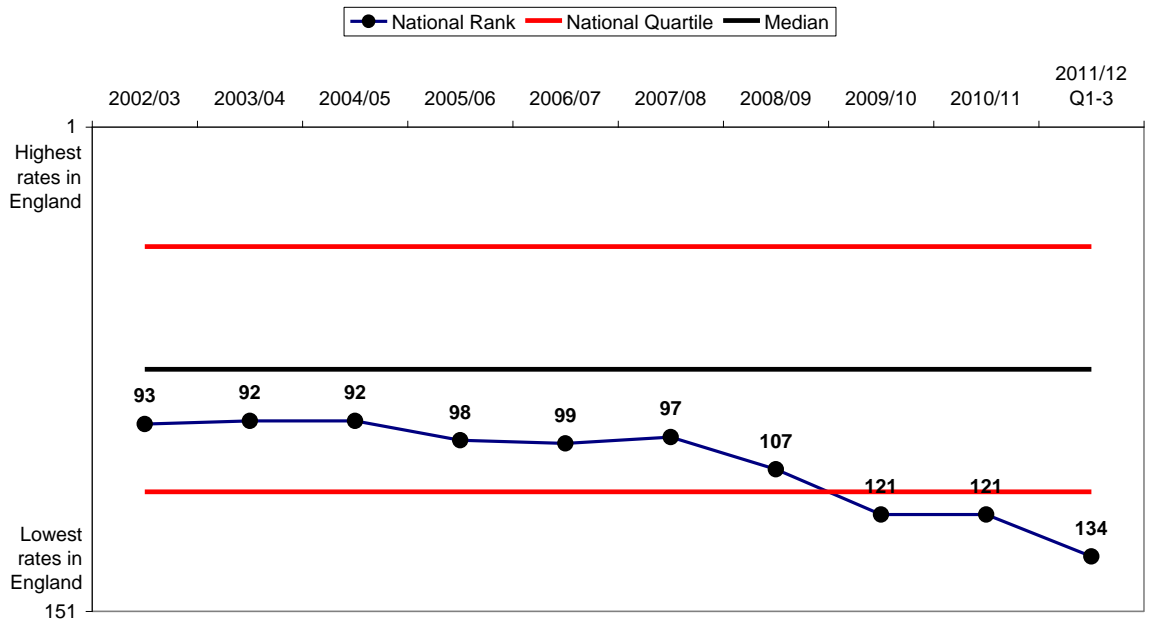
2.10 The rate of increase in alcohol-related hospital admissions slowed considerably between 2008-09 and 2009-10. Figure 6 shows the rate in Devon relative to the South West and England figures. There was a 2.4% increase in alcohol-related admissions between 2008-09 and 2009-10, compared with 8.1% in the South West and 9.8% in England. Whilst growth rates returned to national levels between 2009-10 and 2010-11, rates in Devon appear to have decreased slightly between 2010-11 and Q1-3 2011-12.

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



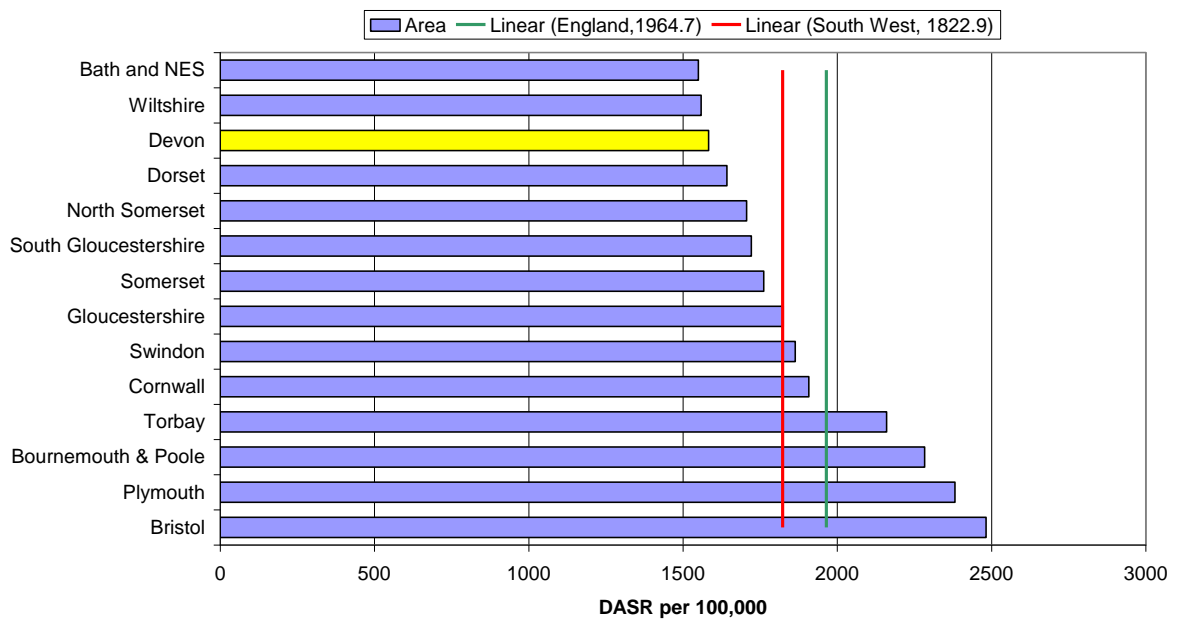
2.11 Figure 7 highlights that Devon has improved from a national rank of 93 out of 151 in 2002-03 to 121 in 2010-11 and is at 134 out of 151 in Q1-3 2011-12.

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



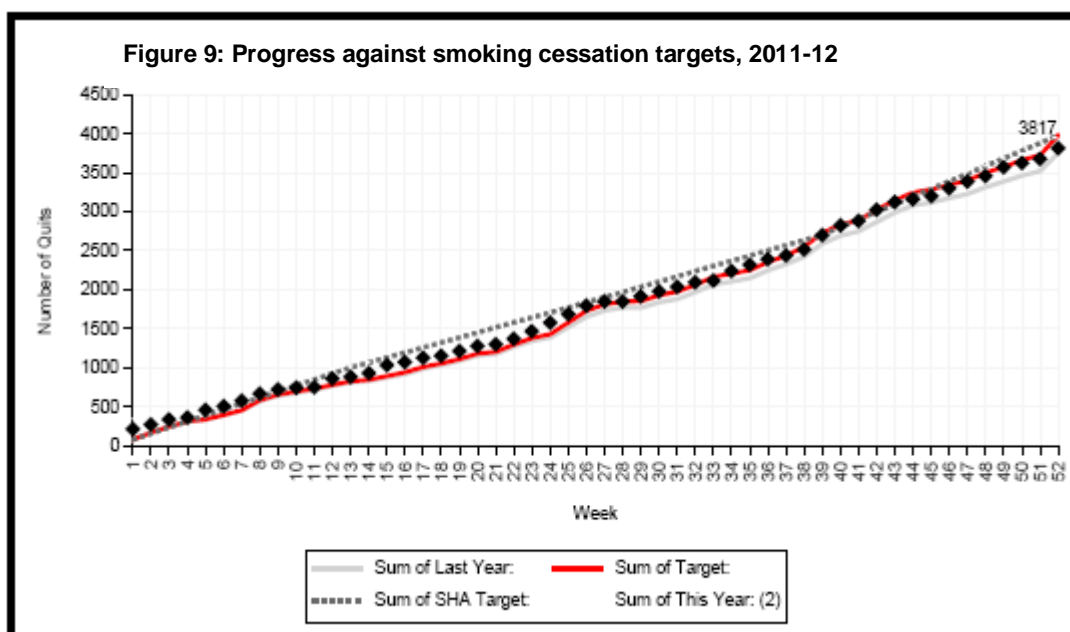
2.12 Figure 8 compares age-standardised admission rates for alcohol-related harm across South West Primary Care Trusts. This highlights that admission rates in Devon were well below regional and national rates and amongst the lowest in the South West.

Figure 8, Direct Age Standardised Rate of hospital admissions for Alcohol-Related harm per 100,000 by South West Local Authority, 2011-12 Q1-3 (annualised)



Smoking

- 2.13 Devon had 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 a total of 3,817 quits were achieved, which was 4.1% below target, and 1.8% above the 2010-11 total (3,750 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 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 smoking-related deaths are all significantly below the national average in Devon.



| Group | Quits | Target | CO Validation | Quit Rate |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| LES GP | 2532 | 2729 | 75.8% | 48.4% |
| LES Pharmacy | 247 | 100 | 81.0% | 53.1% |
| Other Primary Care | 65 | 250 | 70.8% | 51.2% |
| Primary Care Total | 2844 | 3079 | 76.2% | 48.8% |
| Specialist Advisor | 805 | 800 | 66.3% | 76.9% |
| Other Health Promotion Devon | 168 | 100 | 87.5% | 56.6% |
| Health Promotion Devon Total | 973 | 900 | 70.0% | 72.4% |
| NHS Devon Total | 3817 | 3979 | 74.6% | 53.2% |

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

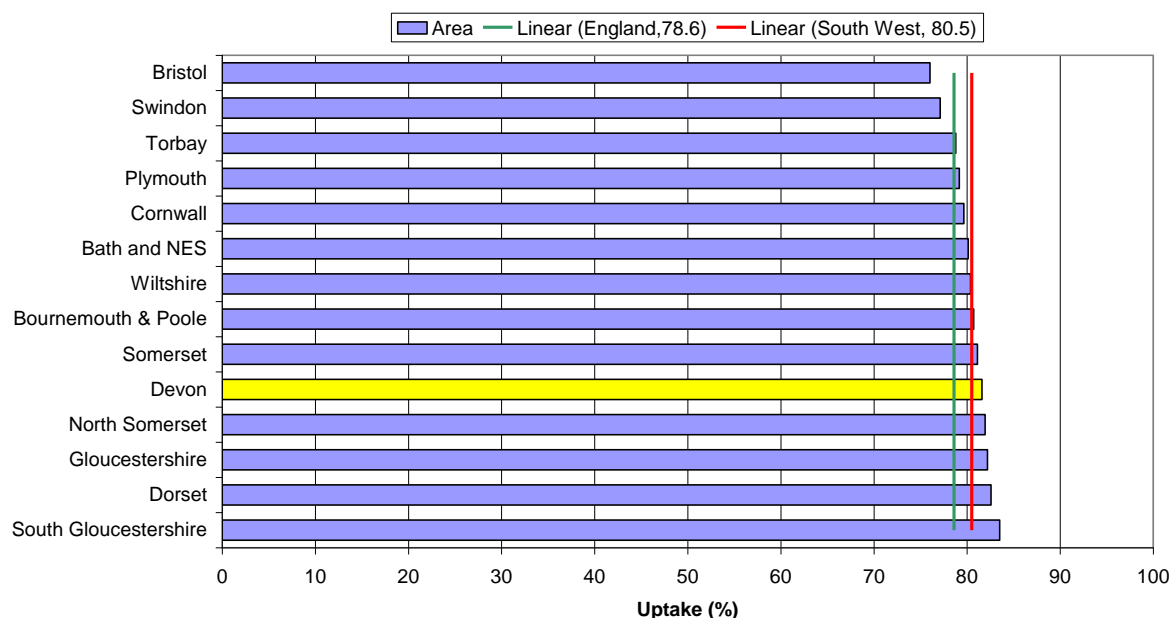
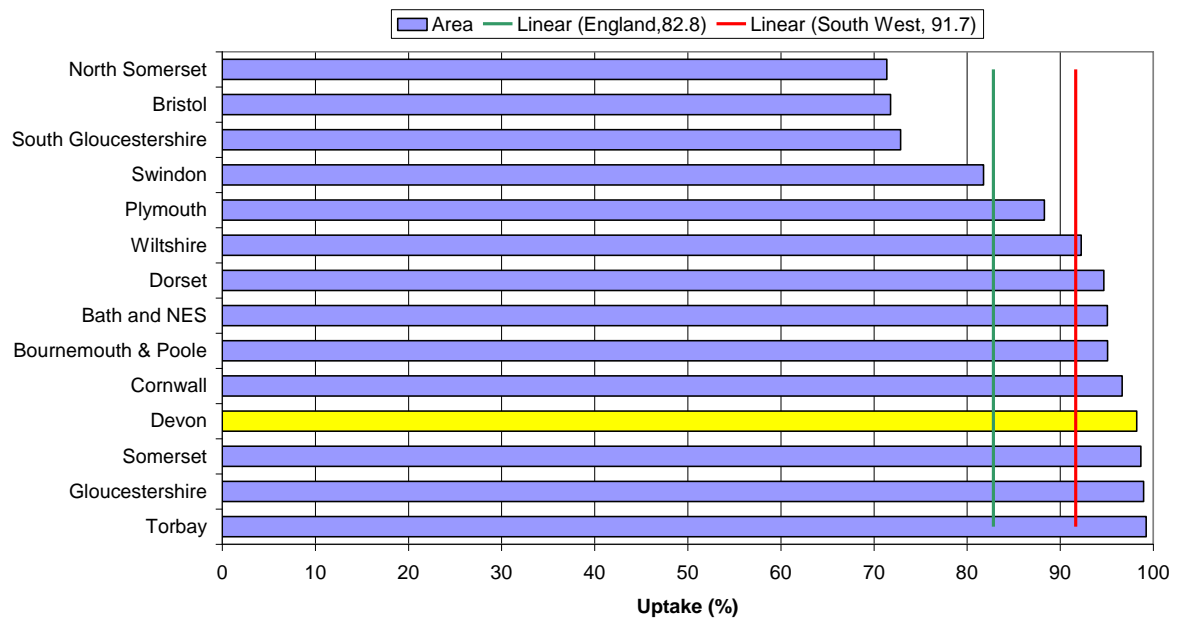


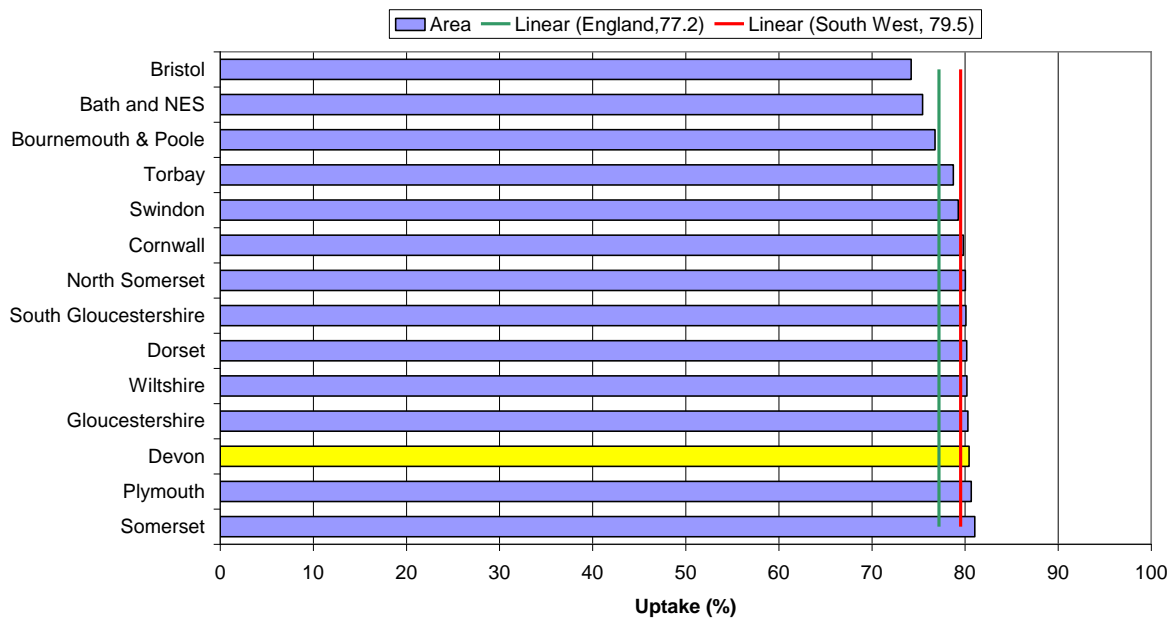
Figure 11: Cervical Cancer Screening - Percentage with less than two weeks between screening and availability of result by South West Primary Care Trust, 2010-11



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.

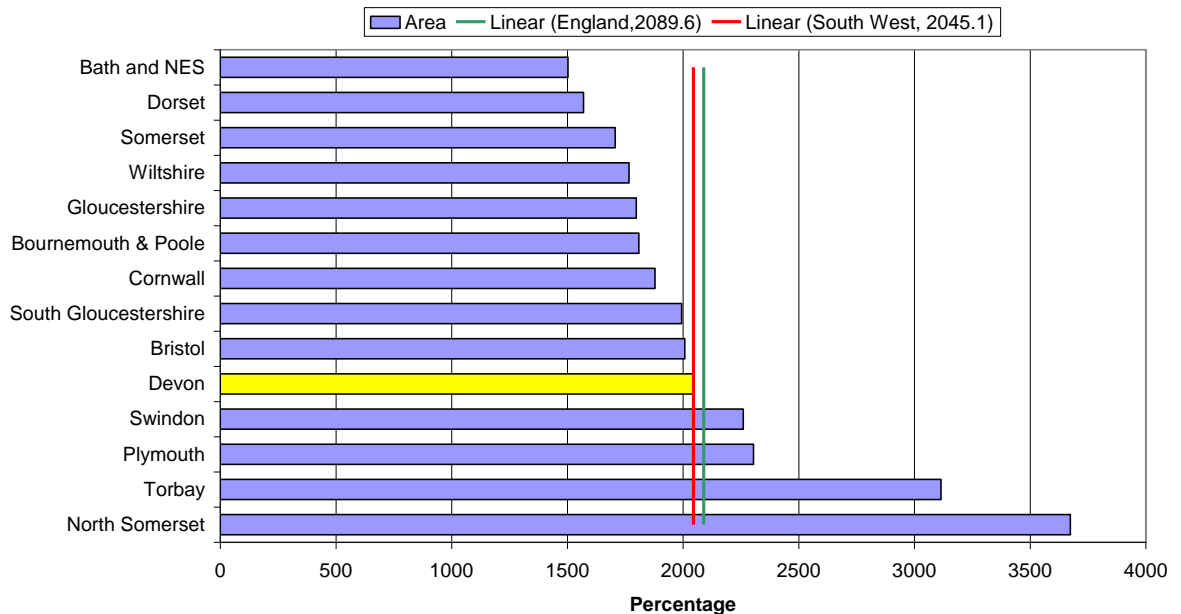
2.18 There is no Department of Health Chlamydia screening target for Devon in 2011-12, although a new target is due to be introduced in 2012-13 which looks at the diagnosis rate for Chlamydia in all settings (including GUM) per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24, which are starting to be published in 2011-12. Results for 2011-12 revealed a relatively high proportion of GUM screens in Devon, bringing the overall total of screens to 20,641. Whilst the proportion of the population tested is lower than the South West and England in Devon, the higher positivity rate mean that the diagnosis rate per 100,000 is in line with the South West rate, and slightly below national levels.

| Setting | Screens | Positives | Positivity Rate |
|------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| NCSP | 5,520 | 944 | 7.3% |
| Laboratory Tests | 7,424 | | |
| GUM | 7,697 | 859 | 11.6% |
| Total | 20,641 | 1,803 | 8.7% |

| Area | % of population tested | Positivity Rate | Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Devon | 23.4% | 8.7% | 2041.8 |
| South West | 25.9% | 7.9% | 2045.1 |
| England | 28.5% | 7.3% | 2089.6 |

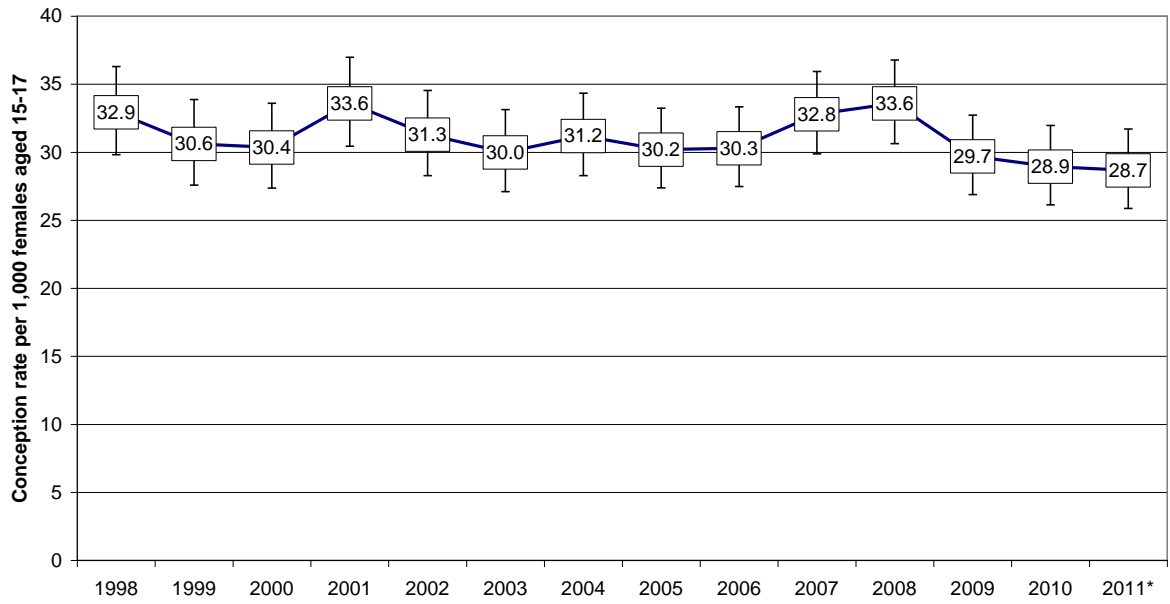
2.19 Figure 13 compares diagnosis rates for Chlamydia across the South West, highlighting that the lowest rates were in Bath and North East Somerset, and the highest rates were in North Somerset and Torbay. Devon rates are the highest amongst the predominantly rural Primary Care Trusts in the South West (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, 2011-12



2.20 Conception rates for under 18s have started to fall over the last two years and currently stand at 28.7 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17, as shown in figure 14, lower than all the annual rates between 1998 and 2010. 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 2011, Devon



* 2011 covers the latest available rolling year period for Q1 2011 (April 2010 to March 2011)

Figure 15: Under 18 Conception Rate by South West Local Authority, Apr-10 to Mar-11

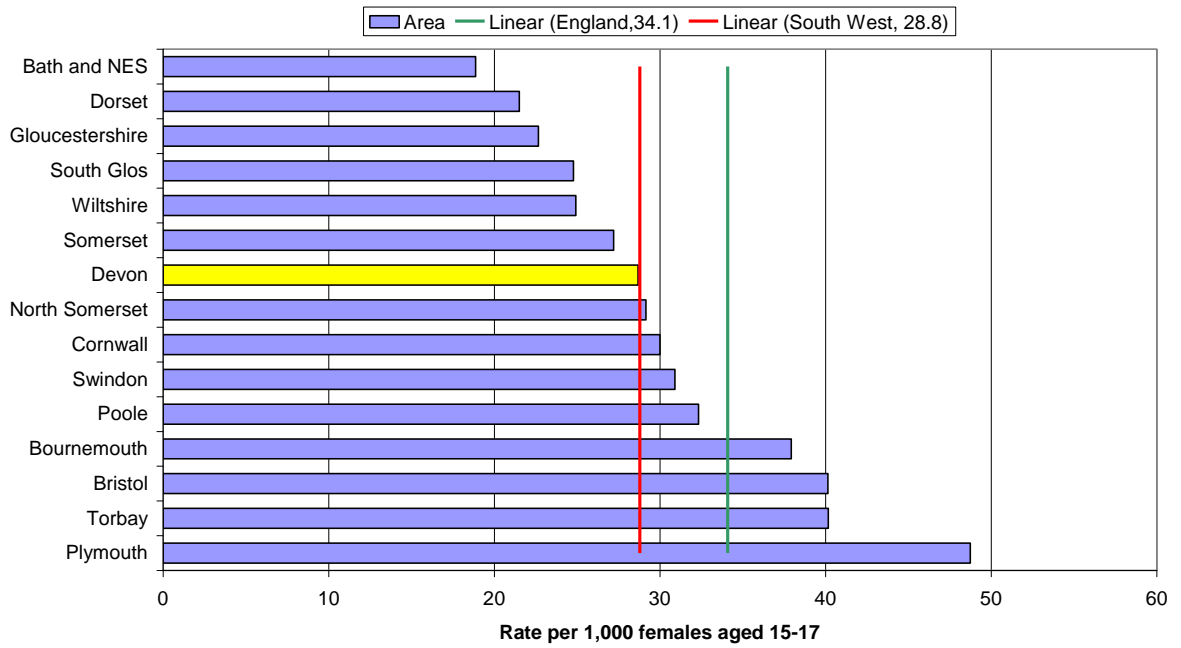
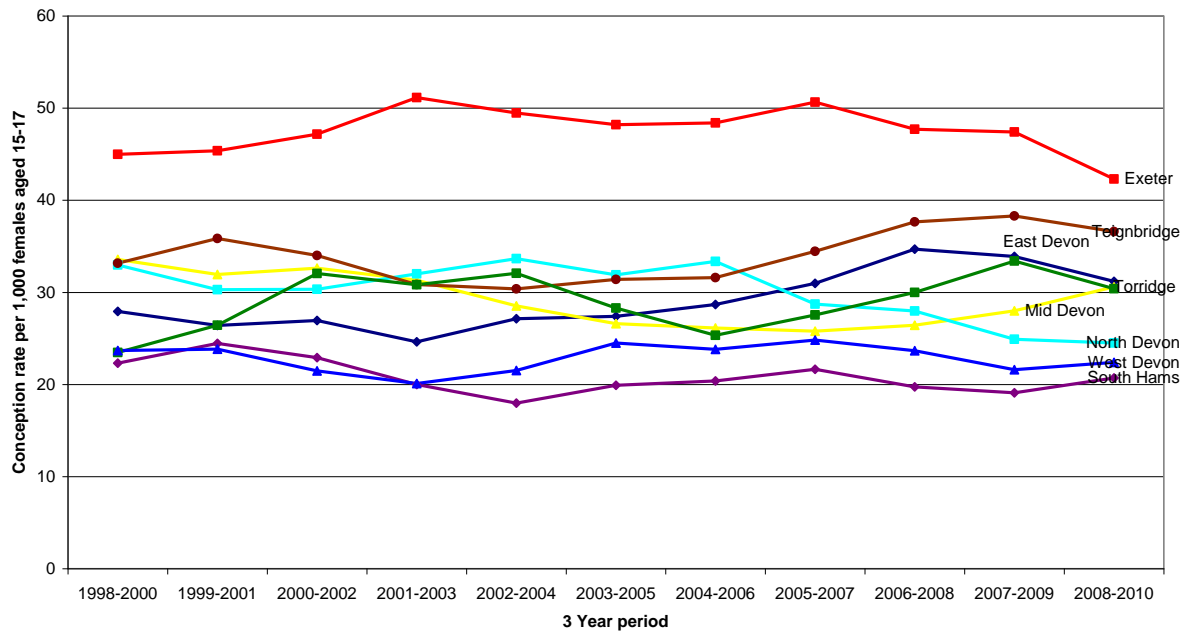


Figure 16: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2010, by Devon District



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 Clostridium difficile targets for 2012-13 remain at 250 for community and acute cases, and stand at 67 for the RD&E and 17 for NHDT. MRSA Bacteraemia targets have fallen to 10 for community and acute, two for the RD&E and remain at one for NDHT. Results for April and May 2012 suggest that all measures are within target, with the exception of community and acute cases of clostridium difficile which are slightly above target, but much lower than the number of cases seen in 2011.

| Measure | 2012-13 Total | 2012-13 Target | 2011-12 Total | RAG |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| C-Diff, Community & Acute | 48 | 44 | 85 | Amber |
| C-Diff, RD&E | 11 | 11 | 21 | Green |
| C-Diff, NDHT | 2 | 4 | 0 | Green |
| MRSA, Community & Acute | 0 | 2 | 3 | Green |
| MRSA, RD&E | 0 | 2 | 0 | Green |
| MRSA, NDHT | 0 | 1 | 0 | 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. A selection of maps showing these areas can be found at www.devonhealthandwellbeing.org.uk/library/maps.
- 3.2 The NEW Devon CCG has a GP registered population of just under 900,000, and the South Devon and Torbay CCG has a GP registered population of around 285,000. 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 all areas, with the highest levels seen in Northern Devon, and the lowest in Plymouth. Prevalence levels were highest in Exeter, the South Hams and Teignbridge. Prevalence levels were lowest in Torbay and Plymouth.
- 3.4 The highest levels of child immunisation were seen across Eastern Devon (East Devon, Exeter, and Mid Devon) 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 one of the six COVER measures was 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 (3559.0 compared to 2356.1 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 quit targets were met in Torbay and Plymouth, whilst Devon was 4% off target. Within Devon quit rates (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.

- 3.8 Chlamydia diagnosis rates were highest in Torbay, with higher rates also evident in Plymouth, East Devon, and Exeter. The lowest rates were in the South Hams and Torridge with a much 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 or community cases of MRSA bacteraemia were seen in Devon or Plymouth, although one case in Torbay means the area is above target. Acute-trust attributable cases of Clostridium difficile were above target in Plymouth and Torbay, and below target elsewhere. Acute and community cases of Clostridium difficile were above target for Devon, Plymouth and Torbay although rates were closer to target in Devon, with lower levels evident around Exeter, North Devon, the South Hams and West Devon.
- 3.11 Mortality rates are influenced by levels to 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.

4. Conclusion and next steps

- 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
02 July 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) | 98.8% | 100.0% | 95.5% | 97.5% | 98.7% | 96.7% | 97.6% | 95.0% |
| Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence) | 55.3% | 48.5% | 36.0% | 45.5% | 56.4% | 33.4% | 44.0% | on p.22 |
| DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER) | 95.8% | 97.0% | 96.5% | 96.3% | 94.5% | 97.6% | 96.2% | 95.0% |
| PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER) | 95.5% | 90.3% | 92.8% | 93.4% | 91.3% | 90.9% | 91.1% | 95.0% |
| Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER) | 94.1% | 90.3% | 91.1% | 92.1% | 91.3% | 90.6% | 90.9% | 95.0% |
| MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER) | 95.2% | 88.9% | 92.2% | 92.7% | 90.3% | 91.5% | 90.9% | 95.0% |
| DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER) | 94.4% | 85.4% | 89.3% | 90.6% | 86.0% | 88.7% | 87.5% | 95.0% |
| MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER) | 91.8% | 81.6% | 86.2% | 87.6% | 81.9% | 84.8% | 83.5% | 95.0% |
| NCMP, Reception Year, % obese | 9.04% | 8.68% | 9.26% | 9.06% | 8.44% | 9.51% | 8.93% | on p.22 |
| 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.22 |
| 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 | 1417.5 | 2057.5 | 2194.5 | 1838.5 | 1557.0 | 2160.2 | 1850.1 | on p.22 |
| Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits | 1796 | 786 | 2798 | 2946 | 871 | 1041 | 1912 | on p.22 |
| Smoking, % Quits CO Validated | 75.9% | 70.2% | 77.4% | 74.4% | 77.2% | 69.2% | 72.8% | 85.0% |
| Smoking, Quit Rate | 55.1% | 49.7% | 47.5% | 44.9% | 55.7% | 47.3% | 50.8% | 35-70% |
| Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24 | 2138.7 | 1342.2 | 2234.8 | 2075.6 | 1828.0 | 3156.3 | 2511.6 | 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.22 |
| Clostridium Difficile, acute trust | 11 | 2 | 7 | 20 | N/A | N/A | 6 | on p.22 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | N/A | 1 | on p.22 |
| Clostridium Difficile, acute & community | 27 | 6 | 15 | 48 | 9 | 16 | 25 | on p.22 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | on p.22 |
| Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male | 545.3 | 593.9 | 646.0 | 594.3 | 551.6 | 613.3 | 582.0 | on p.22 |
| Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female | 406.7 | 391.8 | 472.2 | 429.9 | 409.5 | 463.9 | 436.3 | on p.22 |
| Death Rates, Cancer, under 75 | 99.6 | 96.0 | 112.7 | 104.2 | 80.1 | 116.5 | 98.1 | on p.22 |
| Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75 | 42.3 | 47.9 | 65.3 | 52.4 | 55.3 | 60.5 | 57.8 | on p.22 |

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) | 99.0% | 98.6% | 99.2% | 98.1% | 98.8% | 96.5% | 95.3% | 95.5% | 97.5% | 95.0% |
| Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence) | 61.0% | 50.0% | 52.4% | 51.4% | 55.3% | 54.0% | 31.8% | 36.0% | 45.5% | on p.22 |
| DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER) | 97.1% | 93.6% | 95.1% | 97.8% | 95.8% | 94.5% | 96.8% | 96.5% | 96.3% | 95.0% |
| PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER) | 94.7% | 95.1% | 96.7% | 98.1% | 95.5% | 91.1% | 93.1% | 92.8% | 93.4% | 95.0% |
| Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER) | 93.4% | 92.4% | 96.0% | 98.1% | 94.1% | 94.3% | 90.5% | 91.1% | 92.1% | 95.0% |
| MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER) | 94.5% | 93.5% | 98.0% | 98.1% | 95.2% | 93.0% | 92.0% | 92.2% | 92.7% | 95.0% |
| DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER) | 96.1% | 93.2% | 94.8% | 92.7% | 94.4% | 85.6% | 90.2% | 89.3% | 90.6% | 95.0% |
| MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER) | 94.4% | 89.8% | 90.9% | 91.7% | 91.8% | 81.1% | 87.6% | 86.2% | 87.6% | 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.22 |
| 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.22 |
| 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 | 1586.4 | 1327.6 | 1277.8 | 1351.9 | 1417.5 | 1607.8 | 2381.4 | 2194.5 | 1838.5 | on p.22 |
| Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits | 744 | 460 | 286 | 307 | 1797 | 364 | 2434 | 2798 | 2946 | on p.22 |
| Smoking, % Quits CO Validated | 72.2% | 74.1% | 79.4% | 84.7% | 76.0% | 75.5% | 77.7% | 77.4% | 74.4% | 85.0% |
| Smoking, Quit Rate | 49.7% | 58.3% | 66.5% | 56.4% | 55.1% | 47.5% | 44.9% | 45.2% | 52.5% | 35-70% |
| Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24 | 2283.6 | 1598.8 | 2348.7 | 2348.7 | 2138.7 | 1387.0 | 2399.4 | 2234.8 | 2075.6 | 2,400 |
| Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000 | 41.1 | 29.3 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 33.9 | 21.3 | 45.8 | 39.3 | 34.7 | on p.22 |
| Clostridium Difficile, acute trust | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A | N/A | 7 | 20 | on p.22 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0 | on p.22 |
| Clostridium Difficile, acute & community | 7 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 27 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 48 | on p.22 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | on p.22 |
| 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.22 |
| 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.22 |
| 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.22 |
| 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.22 |

Appendix 3: Local Authority District Performance Summary

| Measure | E Devon | Exeter | M Devon | N Devon | S Hams | Teign | Torrridge | W Devon | Devon | Target |
|------------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| Total GP Registered 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) | 98.4% | 98.8% | 98.6% | 100.0% | 97.0% | 98.0% | 100.0% | 97.3% | 98.8% | 95.0% |
| Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence) | 51.6% | 59.2% | 47.7% | 47.8% | 60.7% | 59.1% | 51.2% | 54.9% | 53.8% | 45.2% |
| DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER) | 96.4% | 97.0% | 93.4% | 96.8% | 92.6% | 96.3% | 97.6% | 92.9% | 95.5% | 95.0% |
| PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER) | 97.2% | 94.6% | 94.9% | 87.5% | 85.4% | 94.2% | 95.8% | 95.1% | 93.2% | 95.0% |
| Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER) | 96.8% | 92.9% | 91.8% | 87.5% | 87.9% | 94.2% | 95.2% | 97.1% | 92.7% | 95.0% |
| MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER) | 98.0% | 94.3% | 92.9% | 86.5% | 86.6% | 93.2% | 93.9% | 96.1% | 92.7% | 95.0% |
| DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER) | 93.9% | 96.2% | 92.9% | 81.3% | 84.0% | 87.8% | 94.2% | 89.0% | 89.5% | 95.0% |
| MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER) | 91.3% | 94.2% | 90.0% | 78.1% | 78.3% | 85.3% | 89.9% | 83.6% | 86.2% | 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 | 1306.3 | 1606.6 | 1238.3 | 2144.7 | 1621.8 | 1537.7 | 1936.2 | 1584.9 | 1582.8 | 1793.0 |
| Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits | 606 | 675 | 353 | 403 | 282 | 842 | 383 | 273 | 3817 | on p.22 |
| Smoking, % Quits CO Validated | 82.3% | 72.3% | 73.1% | 67.2% | 55.0% | 82.2% | 73.4% | 80.2% | 75.0% | 85.0% |
| Smoking, Quit Rate | 60.8% | 49.5% | 59.8% | 49.4% | 47.1% | 55.6% | 50.0% | 51.7% | 53.2% | 35-70% |
| Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24 | 2348.7 | 2295.6 | 1443.4 | 1423.5 | 1172.7 | 2010.8 | 1219.3 | 1811.9 | 2041.8 | 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 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 48 | on p.22 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | on p.22 |
| 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 | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence) | Area | Q4 2011-12 | Devon, localities and districts 48.8%, Plymouth 34.2%, Torbay 32.2%, NEW Devon CCG 43.6%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 39.9%, Western 36.9% |
| DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 2011-12 | 95% uniform target across all areas |
| MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER) | Practice | Q4 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 | 2011-12 Q1-2 | Devon, localities and districts 1793.0, Plymouth 2356.1, Torbay 3559.0 NEW Devon CCG 1960.3, South Devon and Torbay CCG 2650.9, Western 2220.1 |
| Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits | Area | 2011-12 | Official Targets: Devon 2701, Plymouth 1706, Torbay 690. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 1384, Northern Locality 626, Western Locality 1988, NEW Devon CCG 3998, South Devon 409, South Devon and Torbay CCG 1099, Exeter Sub-Localities 533, Mid Devon Sub-Localities 445, Wakley Sub-Localities 248, WEB Sub-Localities 158, SH&WD Sub-Localities 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 | 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 | Apr-May 2012 | Eastern (RD&E) 11, Northern (NDHT) 4, Western (PHT) 5, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 20, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 3 |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust | Provider | Apr-May 2012 | Eastern (RD&E) 2, Northern (NDHT) 1, Western (PHT) 2, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 5, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 0 |
| Clostridium Difficile, acute & community | Area | Apr-May 2012 | Official Targets: Devon 44, Plymouth 7, Torbay 8. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 22, Northern Locality 9, Western Locality 12, NEW Devon CCG 43, South Devon 8, South Devon and Torbay CCG 16, Exeter Sub-Localities 8, Mid Devon Sub-Localities 7, Wakley Sub-Localities 4, WEB Sub-Localities 3, SH&WD Sub-Localities 5, East Devon District 8, Exeter District 7, Mid Devon District 4, North Devon District 5, South Hams 5, Teignbridge 7, Torridge 4, West Devon 3. |
| MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community | Area | Apr-May 2012 | Official Targets: Devon 2, Plymouth 2, Torbay 1. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 1, Northern Locality 1, Western Locality 2, NEW Devon CCG 4, South Devon 0, South Devon and Torbay CCG 1, Exeter Sub-Localities 0, Mid Devon Sub-Localities 0, Wakley Sub-Localities 0, WEB Sub-Localities 0, SH&WD Sub-Localities 0, East Devon District 0, Exeter District 0, Mid Devon District 0, North Devon District 0, South Hams 0, Teignbridge 0, Torridge 0, West Devon 0. |
| 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

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