

Devon Public Health Performance Report

19 October 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 also 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 1, 2012-13 were 95.0% recorded and 50.5% prevalence. This is based on the prevalence achieved in quarter 1, 2011-12.
- 2.3 The quarter 1, 2012-13 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 50.6%, with the highest levels seen in the RD&E and Derriford catchment areas.

Table 1: Proportion of infants aged 6-8 weeks with breastfeeding status recorded, and total percentage known to be breastfeeding, Q1 2012-13

Provider	Recorded	Target	Recorded RAG	Breastfed / Mixed	Target	Breastfed RAG
RD&E	98.3%	95.0%	Green	53.4%	50.5%	Green
Torbay	98.9%	95.0%	Green	44.0%	50.5%	Red
Derriford	96.6%	95.0%	Green	52.7%	50.5%	Green
North Devon	99.8%	95.0%	Green	48.2%	50.5%	Amber
Total	98.6%	95.0%	Green	50.6%	50.5%	Green

RAG Key

On Target



Within 5%

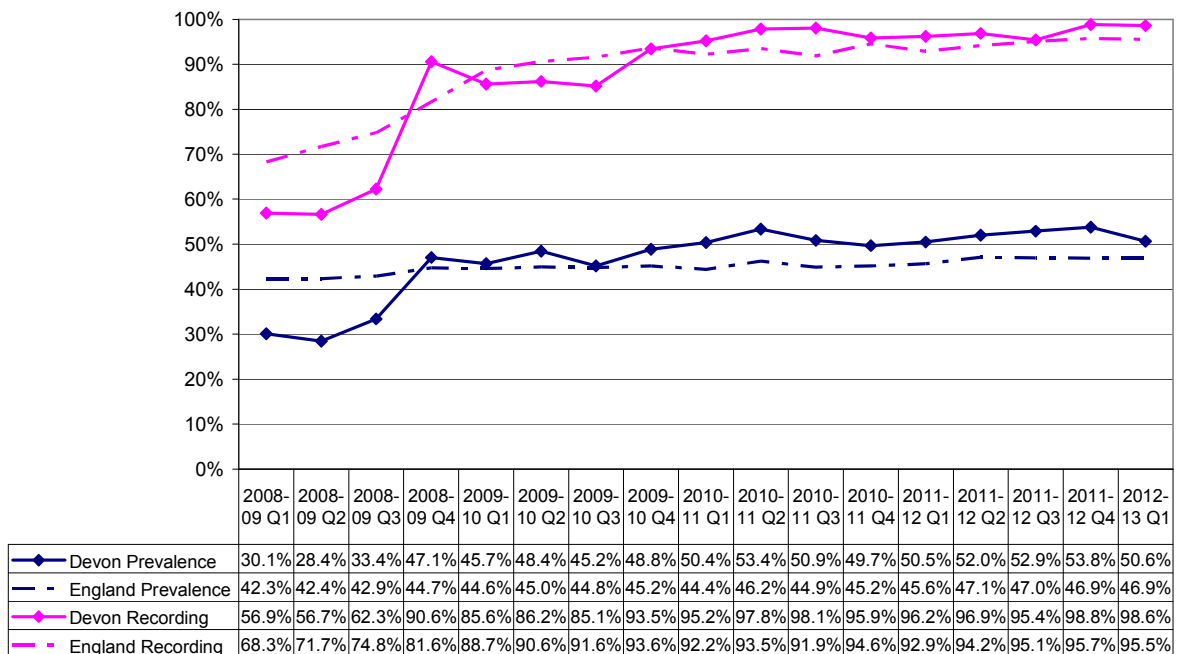


Off Target



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 for the latest available quarter. Figure 2 highlights that levels of recording in Devon were above the national and South West rate and the third highest in the South West. Figure 3 reveals that the prevalence of breastfeeding is above national and South West rates.

Figure 2: Percentage of infants with breastfeeding status recorded at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q1 2012-13

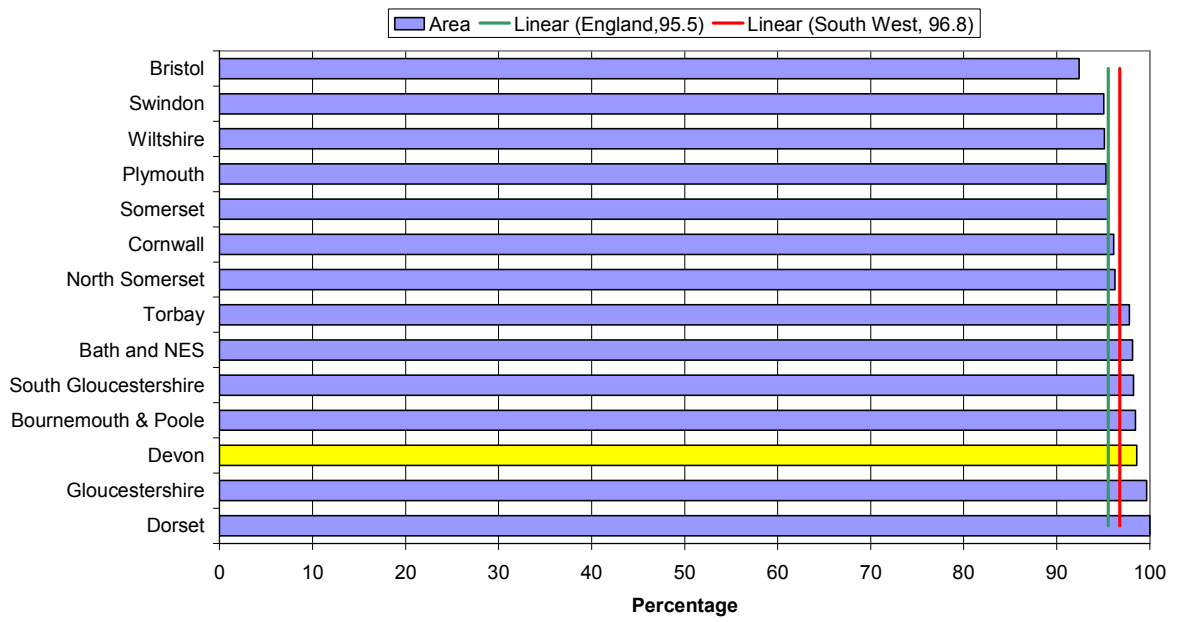
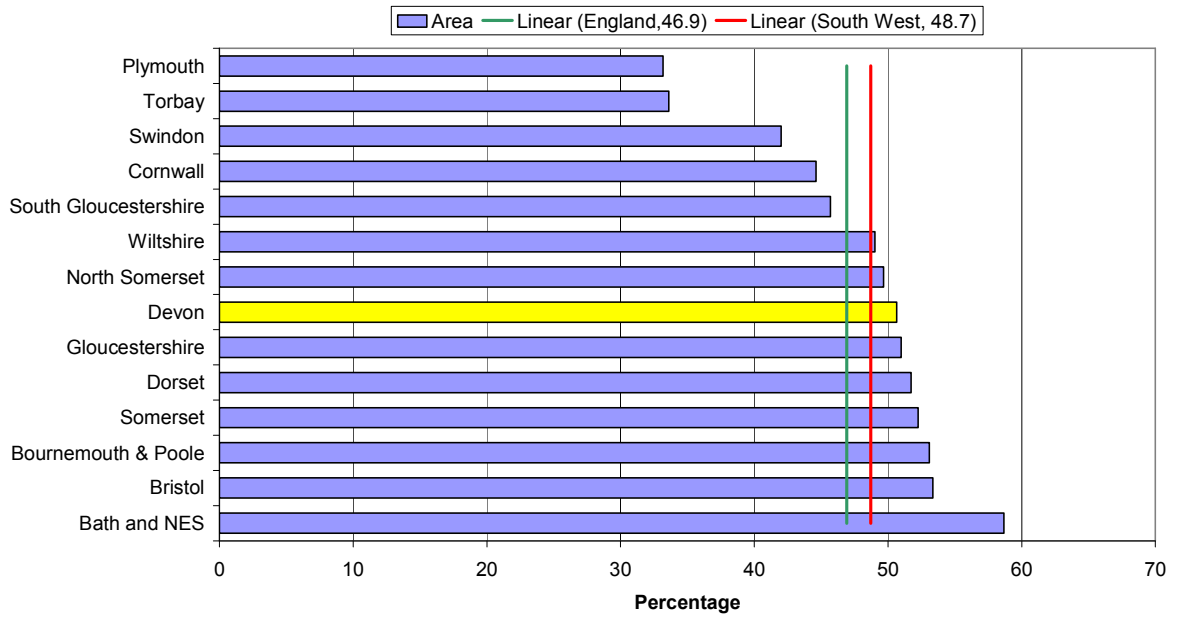


Figure 3: Percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q1 2012-13



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.

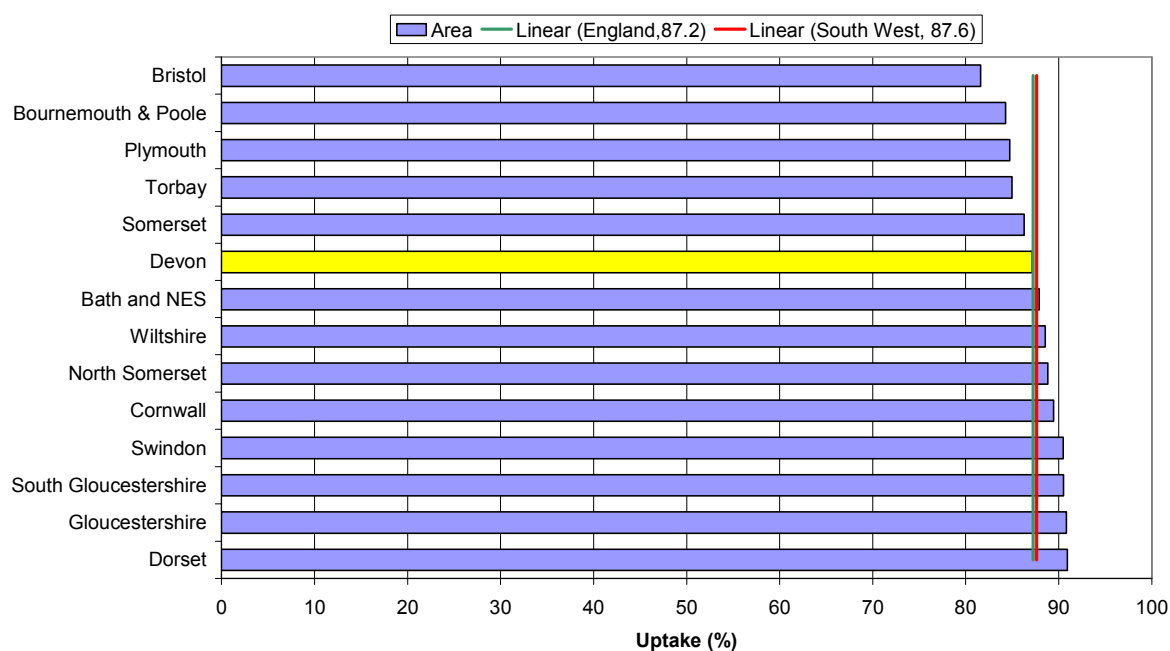
Vaccine	Period	Target	Actual	RAG
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	96.2%	Green
PCV Booster, Aged 2	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	91.9%	Amber
Hib/MenC, Aged 2	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	90.4%	Amber
MMR First Dose, Aged 2	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	91.8%	Amber
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	89.6%	Red
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5	2012-13 Q1	95.0%	87.1%	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 was slightly below South West and national rates in quarter 1, 2012-13.

Figure 4: MMR Uptake at Age Five by South West Primary Care Trust, Q1 2012-13



National Child Measurement Programme

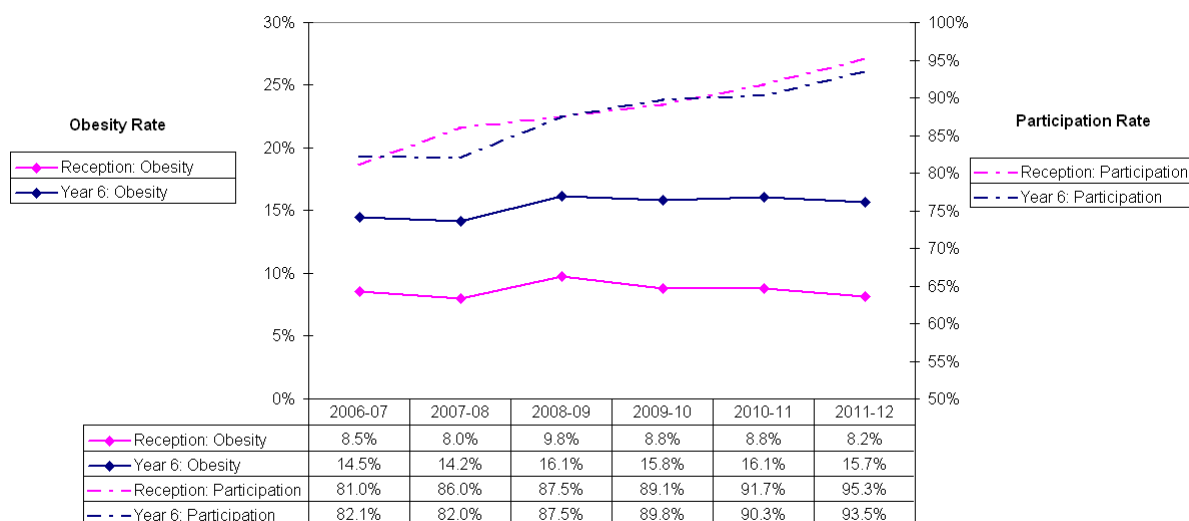
2.8 Provisional results from the National Child Measurement Programme for 2011-12 indicate that levels of recording have continued to improve, and levels of childhood obesity have dropped. Table 3 shows performance in Devon, with levels of obesity in year six slightly above the local targets for 2011-12, but with all other targets successfully achieved. Figure 5 displays trends in obesity and participation rates in Devon, highlighting falling levels of obesity in reception year over the last few years, and a reduction on the 2010-11 level in year six, with strong and consistent improvements in participation rates. Two schools opted out of the programme in 2011-12 for year six (Bickleigh Down and The Duchy School at Bradninch) accounting for 79 pupils with only Bickleigh Down opting out in reception year accounting for 60 pupils.

Year Group	Recorded	Recorded Target	Obese	Obese Target	Over-weight	Healthy Weight	Under-weight
Reception Year	95.3%	90.0%	8.18%	8.65%	14.44%	76.97%	0.41%
Year Six	93.5%	90.0%	15.72%	15.70%	15.06%	68.20%	1.02%

RAG Key

On Target	Green
Within 5%	Amber
Off Target	Red

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



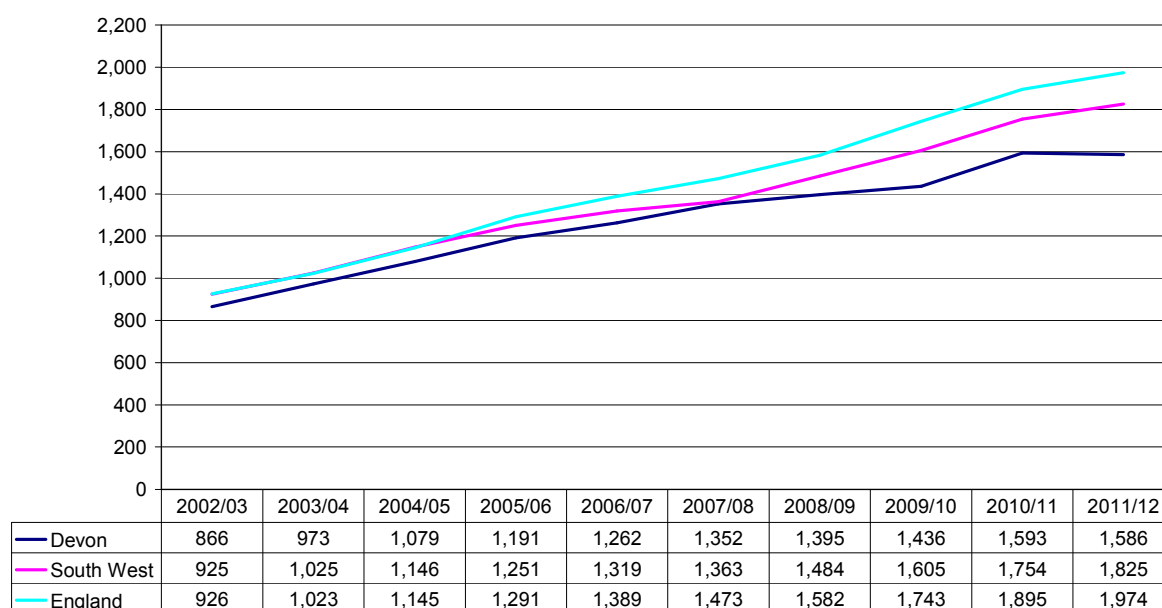
2.9 Table 4 provides a comparison of recording and obesity rates across South West Primary Care Trusts for reception year and year six in 2010-11 revealing that recording rates were above the South West rate in Devon, but slightly below the national level. Reception year obesity rates in Devon were below the national rate, and consistent with the South West rate. Obesity rates in year six were below both the South West and national rates. 2011-12 benchmarking data will be available in December 2012.

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

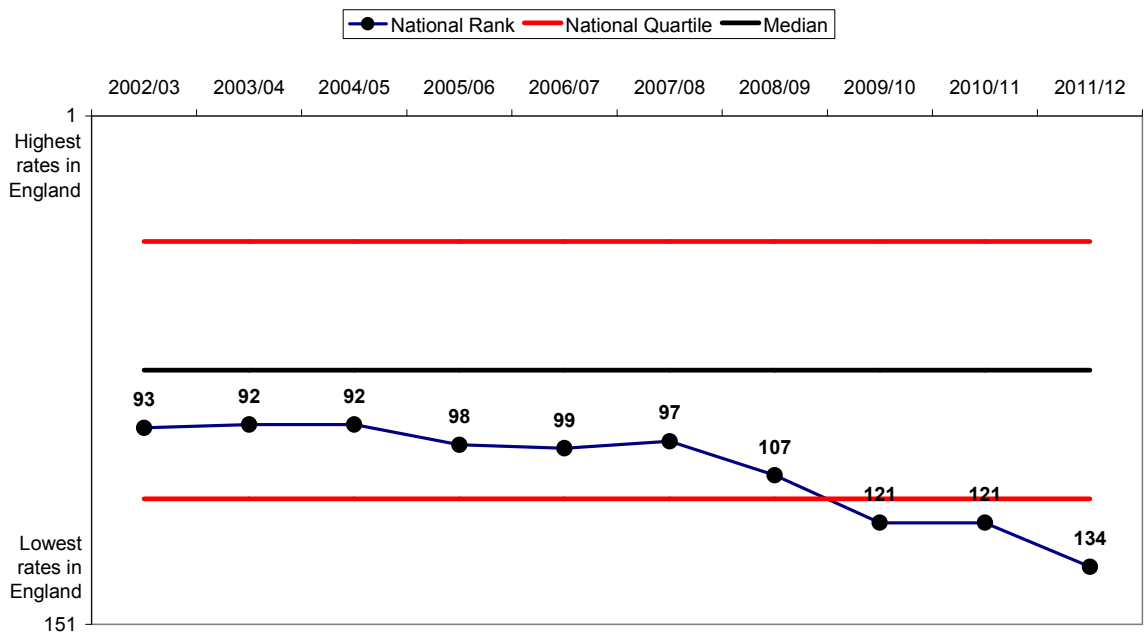
2.10 The rate of increase in alcohol-related hospital admissions slowed considerably between 2008-09 and 2011-12. Figure 6 shows the rate in Devon relative to the South West and England figures. Whilst growth rates did briefly return to national levels between 2009-10 and 2010-11, rates in Devon appear to have decreased slightly by 0.5% between 2010-11 and 2011-12. There were 16,582 alcohol-related admissions in Devon in 2011-12.

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



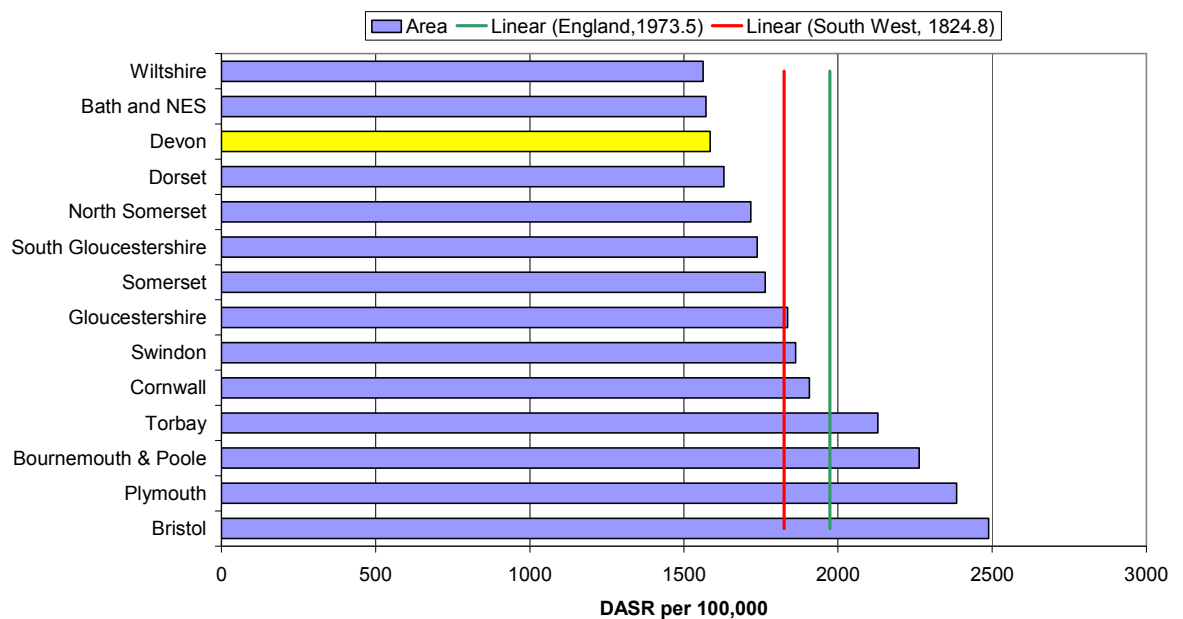
2.11 Figure 7 highlights that Devon has improved from a national rank of 93 out of 151 in 2002-03 to 121 in 2010-11 and is at 134 out of 151 in 2011-12.

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



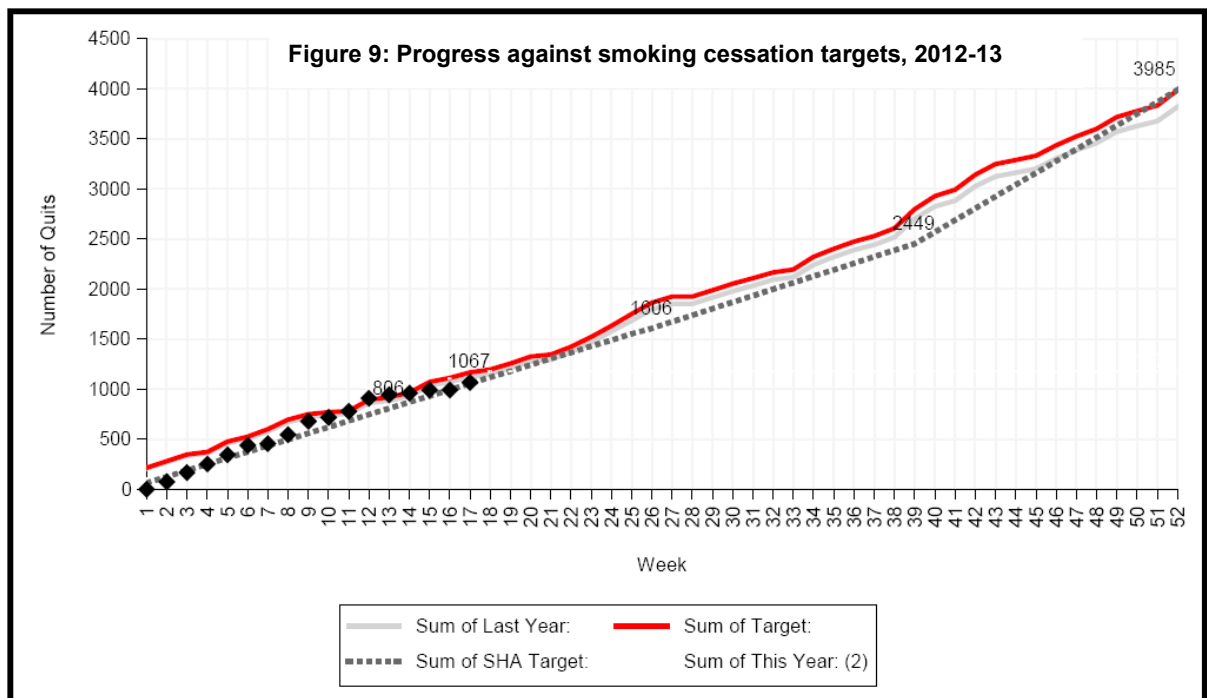
2.12 Figure 8 compares age-standardised admission rates for alcohol-related harm across South West Primary Care Trusts. This highlights that admission rates in Devon were well below regional and national rates and amongst the lowest in the South West.

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



Smoking

- 2.13 Devon has a target of 3,985 NHS supported quits in 2012-13, with the final deadline for submission on 17 June 2013. Figure 9 highlights that a total of 1,067 quits have been achieved so far, which is 8.6% below target, and 2.2% below the corresponding 2011-12 total (1,091 quits). Table 5 shows the breakdown by different healthcare providers, which highlights that Health Promotion Devon specialist services were above target and primary care (GP, dental and pharmacy) services below target. A target based on smoking prevalence will be introduced for 2013-14, 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	683	759	78.9%	47.5%
LES Dental	3	9	100.0%	27.3%
LES Pharmacy	55	61	70.9%	45.5%
Primary Care Total	741	853	78.4%	47.0%
Specialist Advisor	291	272	76.3%	78.2%
Other Health Promotion Devon	35	42	45.7%	56.5%
Health Promotion Devon Total	326	314	73.0%	75.1%
NHS Devon Total	1067	1167	76.8%	53.1%

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 2011-12 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	76.94%	79.58%	81.54%
South West	76.01%	79.20%	80.56%
England	73.52%	77.82%	78.64%

* 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 (99.6%) has a particularly responsive service, which is above the regional and national rates.

Figure 10: Cervical Cancer Screening Uptake aged 25-64 (less than five years since last adequate test) by South West Primary Care Trust, 2011-12

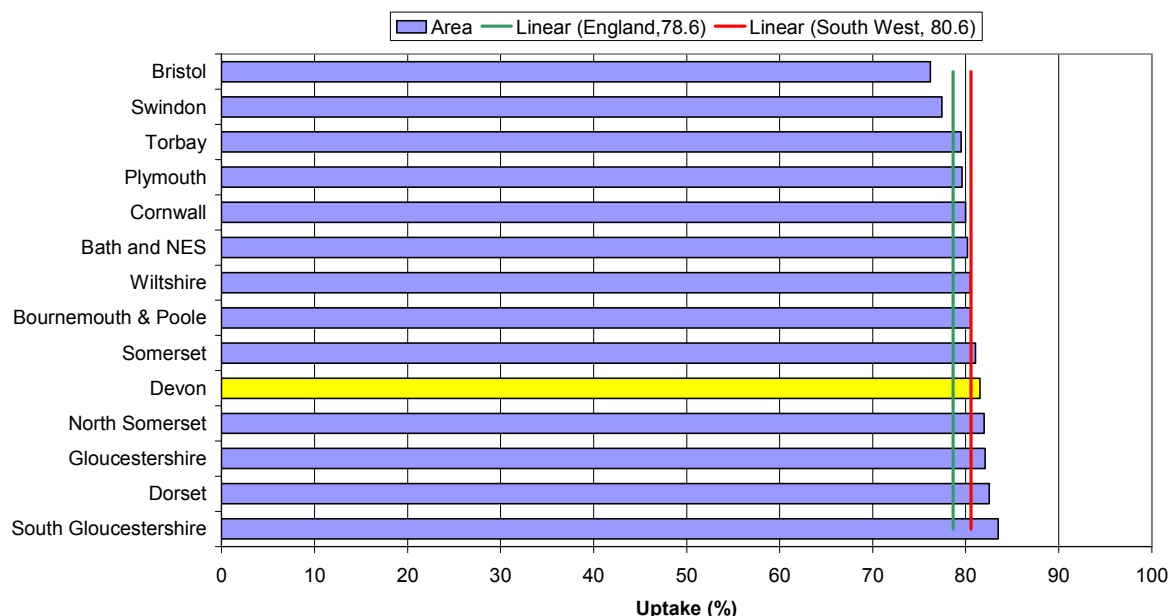
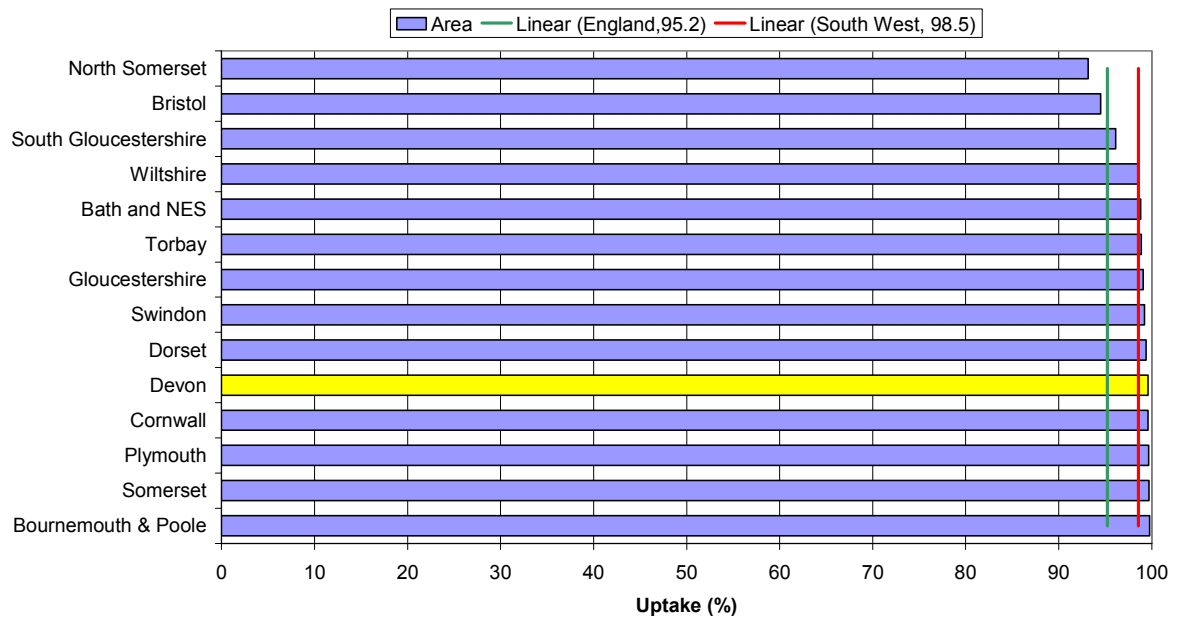


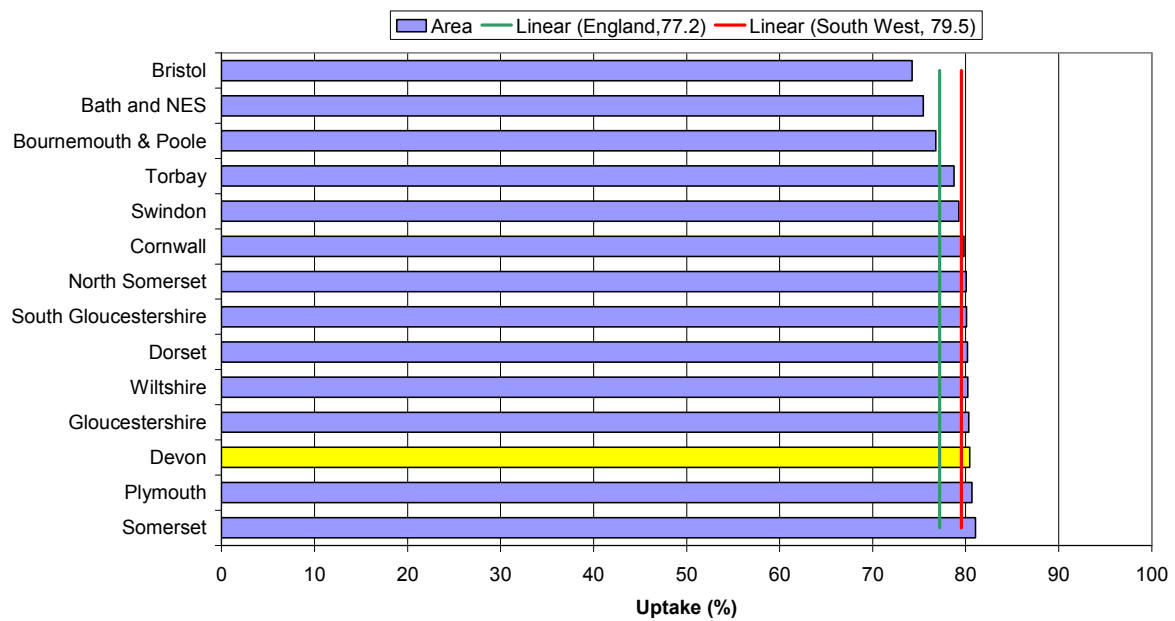
Figure 11: Cervical Cancer Screening - Percentage with less than two weeks between screening and availability of result by South West Primary Care Trust, 2011-12



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. 2011-12 results will be published in February 2013.

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

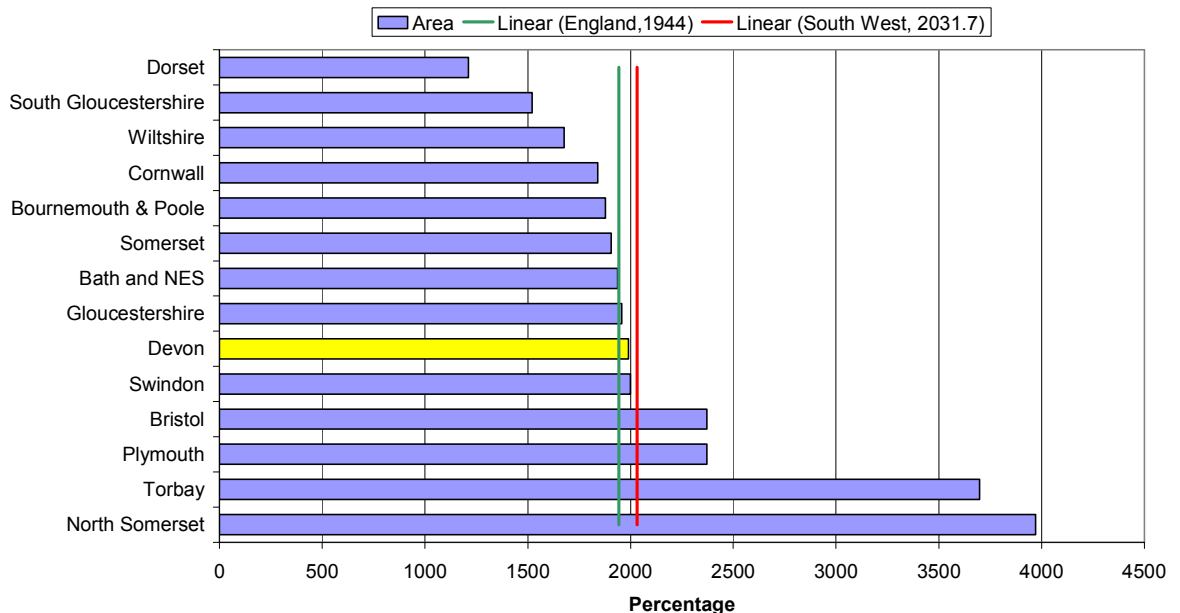
2.19 The Chlamydia screening target for 2012-13, looks at the diagnosis rate for Chlamydia in all settings (including GUM) per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24. Results for Q1 2012-13 revealed a relatively high proportion of GUM screens in Devon, bringing the overall total of screens to 5,117. Whilst 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 slightly above the national rate and slightly below the South West rate.

Setting	Screens	Positives	Positivity Rate
NCSP	1,355	217	7.3%
Laboratory Tests	1,598		
GUM	2,164	223	10.3%
Total	5,117	440	8.6%

Area	% of population tested	Positivity Rate	Diagnosis Rate per 100,000
Devon	5.8%	8.6%	1989.8
South West	6.2%	8.2%	2031.7
England	5.9%	8.2%	1944.0

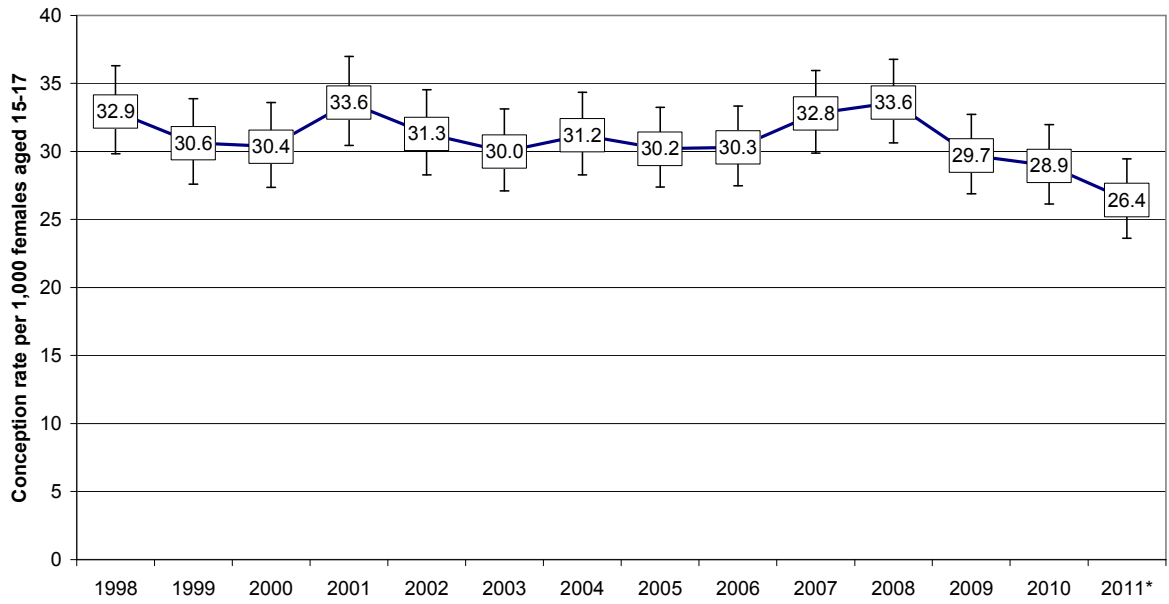
2.20 Figure 13 compares diagnosis rates for Chlamydia across the South West, highlighting that the lowest rates were in Dorset, and the highest rates were in North Somerset and Torbay. Devon rates are the highest amongst the predominantly rural Primary Care Trusts in the South West (Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Cornwall and Devon), and the sixth 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, Q1 2012-13



2.21 Conception rates for under 18s have started to fall over the last two years and currently stand at 26.4 per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17, as shown in figure 14, lower than all the annual rates between 1998 and 2010, showing a 21% decline on 1998. 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 (July 2010 to June 2011)

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

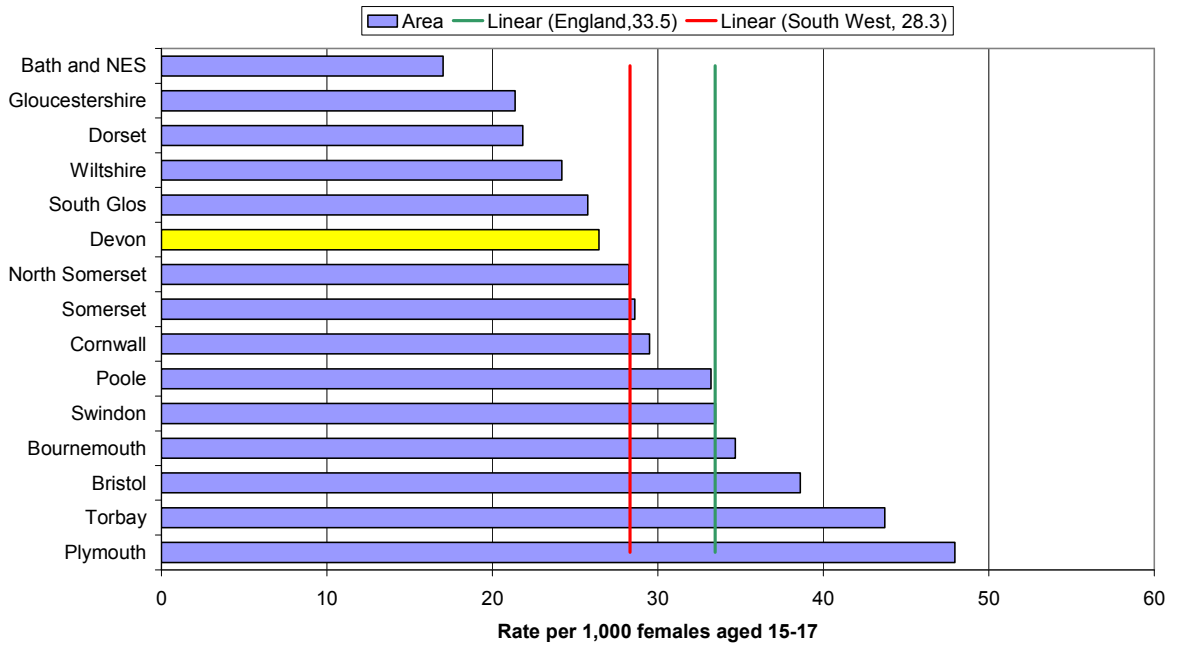
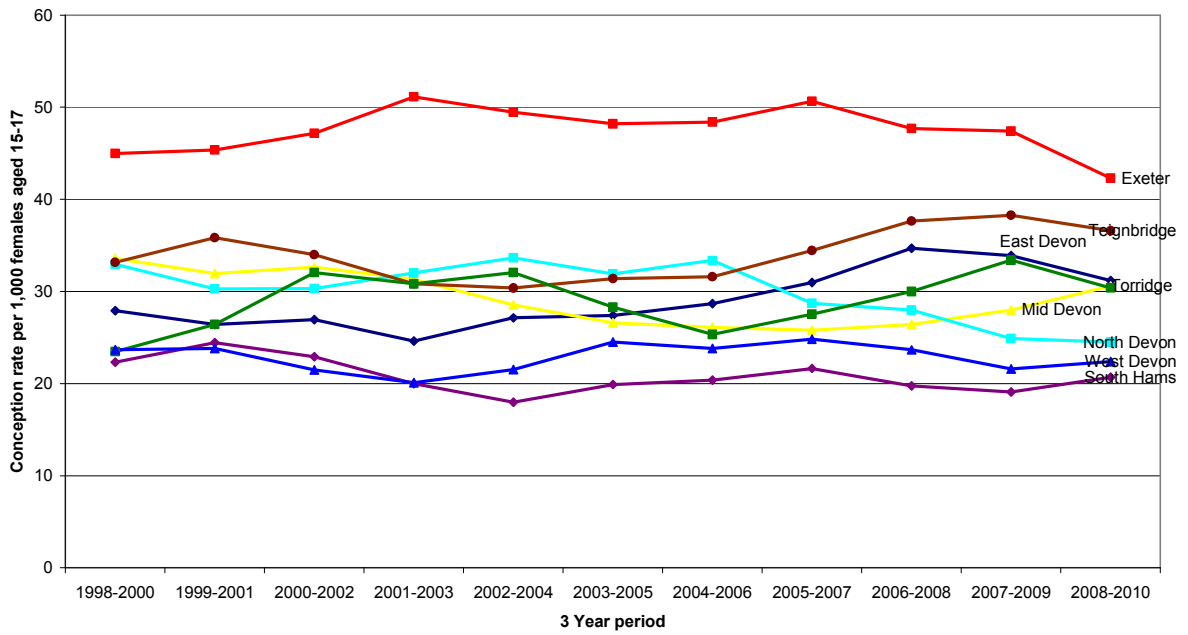


Figure 16: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2010, by Devon District



Mortality Rates

2.22 Table 10 presents official mortality rates for 2011 to illustrate current progress against targets. This indicates that male mortality and cancer mortality rates are within target. Female mortality rates are just above target, along with mortality rates for circulatory diseases and suicide.

Measure	Deaths 2011	Direct Age Standardised Rate (DASR) 2011	Target 2011	RAG Rating
All Age All Cause, Male	3,763	542.9	552.0	Green
All Age All Cause, Female	4,339	402.3	393.0	Amber
Cancer, under 75	974	93.5	99.6	Green
Circulatory, under 75	487	46.8	44.5	Amber
Suicide and injury undetermined	76	10.0	8.2	Red

RAG Key

On Target	Green
Within 5%	Amber
Off Target	Red

Healthcare Associated Infections

- 2.23 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 to September 2012 suggest that all measures are within target, with the exception of community and acute cases of clostridium difficile which are 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	150	130	247	Red
C-Diff, RD&E	25	34	53	Green
C-Diff, NDHT	3	11	6	Green
MRSA, Community & Acute	4	6	7	Green
MRSA, RD&E	0	2	1	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 except Teignbridge (South Devon), with the highest levels seen in Eastern and Northern Devon. Prevalence levels were highest in Exeter and West Devon. Prevalence levels were lowest in Torbay, Plymouth, South Devon and Torridge.
- 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 East Devon, the South Hams and Northern Devon. Greater variation was seen in obesity levels in year six, with the highest rates in Mid Devon, Plymouth, Teignbridge and West Devon. The highest levels of recording were seen in Exeter and Torridge, and the lowest in year six in Mid Devon, in reception year in the Wakley sub-locality in East Devon (covering Axminster, Sidmouth, Seaton, Honiton and Ottery St Mary) and in year six in Plymouth. NCMP results for Torbay for 2011-12 are still awaited.
- 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 Q1 2012-13 NHS assisted smoking quit targets were met in Devon and Torbay. Within Devon quit rates (as a proportion of smokers) were highest in Exeter, South Devon, the Exmouth area (WEB sub-locality), and in parts of Torridge and West

Devon, with the lowest levels seen in Mid Devon, North Devon and the South Hams. Quit rates are related to deprivation with lower 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 the target also met in Exeter, with higher (but below target) rates in Plymouth, East Devon and Mid Devon. 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 two cases in Torbay means the area is above target. Acute-trust attributable cases of Clostridium difficile were below target in Eastern and Northern Devon. Acute and community cases of Clostridium difficile were above target for Devon, Plymouth and Torbay, although lower levels were evident around North Devon and Torridge, and 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 Mid Devon and North Devon, and female, cancer and circulatory death rates were highest in Northern Devon and 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 reviewed in 2013 to reflect changes to the Public Health system and the introduction of the Public Health Outcomes Framework, to include measures from the framework which can be locally disaggregated as they become available.

Simon Chant
HEAD OF PUBLIC HEALTH INTELLIGENCE
19 October 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)	99.9%	100.0%	95.4%	98.0%	92.7%	97.8%	95.6%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	53.8%	47.3%	35.8%	44.9%	40.3%	33.8%	36.7%	on p.22
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	97.1%	96.3%	95.9%	96.5%	95.0%	96.9%	96.1%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.3%	90.6%	91.2%	92.3%	89.4%	98.1%	93.8%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	91.4%	90.8%	90.6%	91.0%	88.8%	93.8%	91.3%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.9%	91.0%	91.1%	92.2%	89.4%	94.6%	92.0%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	93.1%	86.3%	85.7%	88.8%	88.8%	87.0%	87.9%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	90.1%	83.4%	84.6%	86.6%	87.4%	85.0%	86.2%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	8.23%	8.02%	9.29%	8.64%	7.54%	5.91%	6.75%	on p.22
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	94.2%	96.0%	94.4%	94.6%	96.2%	91.9%	94.1%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	15.56%	15.27%	18.22%	16.52%	17.44%	15.03%	16.43%	on p.22
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	92.9%	95.1%	88.8%	91.7%	94.2%	88.2%	91.6%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1422.2	2069.1	2201.8	1845.5	1529.0	2129.0	1820.5	on p.22
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	430	204	570	1204	171	255	426	on p.22
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	77.9%	84.8%	82.5%	81.2%	74.3%	72.5%	73.2%	85.0%
Smoking, Quit Rate	57.0%	49.4%	41.6%	47.5%	50.6%	39.4%	43.2%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2320.2	1545.0	2199.1	2151.7	1669.2	3697.2	2690.7	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	25	3	18	46	N/A	N/A	15	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	1	on p.22
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	86	17	45	148	32	27	59	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	3	0	1	4	0	2	2	on p.22
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	544.4	580.1	645.3	590.0	535.8	579.3	556.7	on p.22
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	401.6	449.8	429.8	421.1	378.2	463.2	419.1	on p.22
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	91.7	102.7	119.7	104.8	96.5	105.6	100.8	on p.22
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	47.7	48.4	54.1	50.4	45.1	60.9	52.7	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)	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	96.3%	95.3%	95.4%	98.0%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	55.3%	50.6%	50.3%	60.2%	53.8%	52.2%	33.3%	35.8%	44.9%	on p.22
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	97.6%	97.7%	94.0%	98.3%	97.1%	94.3%	96.2%	95.9%	96.5%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.1%	93.8%	92.6%	98.3%	94.3%	88.7%	91.8%	91.2%	92.3%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	91.1%	89.5%	91.3%	97.4%	91.4%	88.7%	91.1%	90.6%	91.0%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	92.5%	93.8%	95.3%	97.4%	93.9%	89.2%	91.6%	91.1%	92.2%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	94.5%	90.0%	93.5%	96.1%	93.1%	85.4%	85.7%	85.7%	88.8%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	92.1%	88.5%	86.4%	92.9%	90.1%	84.0%	84.7%	84.6%	86.6%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	7.59%	9.93%	7.65%	6.56%	8.23%	9.38%	9.26%	9.29%	8.64%	on p.22
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	97.3%	94.7%	83.7%	98.9%	94.2%	96.7%	93.8%	94.4%	94.6%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	16.55%	18.64%	10.53%	13.40%	15.56%	14.29%	19.55%	18.22%	16.52%	on p.22
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	93.9%	90.9%	92.6%	95.7%	92.9%	91.8%	87.9%	88.8%	91.7%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1614.7	1315.9	1270.7	1344.3	1422.2	1629.4	2384.0	2201.8	1845.5	on p.22
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	181	101	72	76	430	75	495	570	1204	on p.22
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	78.5%	74.3%	81.9%	77.6%	77.9%	70.7%	84.2%	82.5%	81.2%	85.0%
Smoking, Quit Rate	51.4%	62.7%	67.3%	56.7%	57.0%	48.7%	40.7%	41.6%	47.5%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2530.3	2050.4	2118.2	2118.2	2320.2	1244.2	2371.9	2199.1	2151.7	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	25	N/A	N/A	18	46	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	33	25	23	5	86	15	30	45	114	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	4	on p.22
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	554.7	599.8	461.3	509.6	544.4	531.7	681.2	645.3	590.0	on p.22
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	445.1	358.5	377.4	416.9	401.6	380.1	445.8	429.8	421.1	on p.22
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	102.8	83.8	84.2	89.0	91.7	85.0	130.4	119.7	104.8	on p.22
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	54.4	47.0	40.4	40.1	47.7	49.4	55.6	54.1	50.4	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)	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	97.0%	92.7%	100.0%	98.2%	98.6%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	55.0%	54.0%	45.3%	56.5%	52.6%	41.1%	36.2%	60.5%	50.6%	45.2%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	95.8%	97.5%	97.0%	96.0%	90.4%	97.5%	97.2%	98.2%	96.3%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	95.1%	94.3%	94.3%	86.3%	81.5%	93.5%	97.1%	91.7%	92.0%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.9%	91.1%	89.9%	86.7%	83.1%	92.5%	97.1%	88.2%	90.5%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	96.2%	93.1%	93.4%	87.8%	82.5%	92.2%	96.5%	93.1%	92.0%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	94.6%	94.1%	88.9%	84.0%	89.9%	91.6%	91.4%	80.0%	90.1%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	89.2%	91.8%	87.3%	80.7%	87.8%	90.3%	89.5%	78.7%	87.5%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	7.08%	7.67%	10.29%	8.09%	7.24%	8.02%	7.90%	10.20%	8.18%	8.65%
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	90.6%	97.3%	96.5%	94.4%	95.6%	96.5%	98.9%	94.3%	95.3%	90.0%
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	12.35%	16.36%	19.05%	15.19%	13.53%	16.95%	15.38%	19.66%	15.72%	15.70%
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	93.5%	95.0%	89.9%	94.1%	92.7%	93.7%	96.7%	92.3%	93.5%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1299.0	1644.0	1224.0	2131.0	1653.0	1492.0	1983.0	1591.0	1586.0	1793.0
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	152	166	75	106	63	161	103	67	897	on p.22
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	80.3%	74.7%	69.3%	80.2%	52.4%	81.4%	85.4%	79.1%	77.0%	85.0%
Smoking, Quit Rate	61.8%	53.9%	67.0%	46.9%	58.3%	46.8%	55.1%	52.3%	53.8%	35-70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	2118.2	2573.7	2130.7	1699.0	949.0	1900.7	1317.0	1784.0	1989.8	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	31	26	18	12	12	37	5	9	150	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	on p.22
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	479.9	559.7	623.2	588.9	507.5	544.4	567.7	569.5	542.9	568.0
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	392.6	453.8	346.4	456.3	377.5	378.4	440.7	384.3	402.3	402.0
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	86.0	103.9	80.8	114.2	82.4	100.8	86.6	89.1	93.5	101.1
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	40.3	56.2	47.4	53.9	49.9	43.6	40.9	48.6	46.8	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	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	Area	Q1 2012-13	Devon, localities and districts 50.5%, Plymouth 39.7%, Torbay 39.6%, NEW Devon CCG 46.4%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 44.4%, Western 41.2%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q1 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	Area	2011-12	Devon, localities and districts 8.55%, Plymouth 9.00%, Torbay 8.00%, NEW Devon CCG 8.76%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 8.35%, Western 8.93%
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	Area	2011-12	90% uniform target across all areas
NCMP, Year Six, % obese	Area	2011-12	Devon, localities and districts 15.70%, Plymouth 16.20%, Torbay 15.00%, NEW Devon CCG 15.86%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 15.38%, Western 16.10%
NCMP, Year Six, % coverage	Area	2011-12	90% uniform target across all areas
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	Area	2011-12	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	Q1 2012-13	Official Targets: Devon 896, Plymouth 553, Torbay 217. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 459, Northern Locality 208, Western Locality 646, NEW Devon CCG 1313, South Devon 136, South Devon and Torbay CCG 353, Exeter Sub-Locality 177, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 148, Wakley Sub-Locality 82, WEB Sub-Locality 52, SH&WD Sub-Locality 93, East Devon District 149, Exeter District 159, Mid Devon District 113, North Devon District 129, South Hams 95, Teignbridge 120, Torrridge 78, West Devon 52.
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	Area	Q1 2012-13	85% uniform target across all areas
Smoking, Quit Rate	Area	Q1 2012-13	35-70% uniform target across all areas
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	Area	2012-13	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-Sept 2012	Eastern (RD&E) 34, Northern (NDHT) 11, Western (PHT) 13, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 58, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 10
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	Provider	Apr-Sept 2012	Eastern (RD&E) 2, Northern (NDHT) 1, Western (PHT) 3, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 6, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 0
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	Area	Apr-Sept 2012	Official Targets: Devon 130, Plymouth 21, Torbay 23. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 64, Northern Locality 27, Western Locality 35, NEW Devon CCG 127, South Devon 25, South Devon and Torbay CCG 48, Exeter Sub-Locality 24, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 19, Wakley Sub-Locality 13, WEB Sub-Locality 8, SH&WD Sub-Locality 14, East Devon District 23, Exeter District 21, Mid Devon District 13, North Devon District 16, South Hams 15, Teignbridge 22, Torrridge 11, West Devon 9.
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	Area	Apr-Sept 2012	Official Targets: Devon 6, Plymouth 3, Torbay 1. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 3, Northern Locality 1, Western Locality 4, NEW Devon CCG 8, South Devon 1, South Devon and Torbay CCG 2, Exeter Sub-Locality 1, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 1, Wakley Sub-Locality 1, WEB Sub-Locality 0, SH&WD Sub-Locality 1, East Devon District 1, Exeter District 1, Mid Devon District 1, North Devon District 1, South Hams 1, Teignbridge 1, Torrridge 1, West Devon 0.
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Male	Area	2011	Devon, localities and districts 552.0, Plymouth 682.0, Torbay 670.0, NEW Devon CCG 590.5, South Devon and Torbay CCG 608.8, Western 650.7
Death Rates, All Age All Cause, Female	Area	2011	Devon, localities and districts 393.0, Plymouth 459.0, Torbay 422.0, NEW Devon CCG 412.2, South Devon and Torbay CCG 407.0, Western 442.9
Death Rates, Cancer, under 75	Area	2011	Devon, localities and districts 99.6, Plymouth 115.4, Torbay 91.4, NEW Devon CCG 104.4, South Devon and Torbay CCG 95.7, Western 111.6
Death Rates, Circulatory, under 75	Area	2011	Devon, localities and districts 44.5, Plymouth 66.7, Torbay 65.5, NEW Devon CCG 51.2, South Devon and Torbay CCG 54.6, Western 61.4

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