

Devon Public Health Performance Report 01 February 2013

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 3, 2012-13 were 95.0% recorded and 52.9% prevalence. This is based on the prevalence achieved in quarter 3, 2011-12.
- 2.3 The quarter 3, 2012-13 results are presented in table 1, highlighting that the 95% target was achieved in all areas, with the highest levels of recording seen in Torbay and North Devon. The percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed was below target at 51.4%, although higher levels were seen in the Derriford catchment areas.

Table 1: Proportion of infants aged 6-8 weeks with breastfeeding status recorded, and total percentage known to be breastfeeding, Q3 2012-13								
Provider Recorded Target RAG Mixed Target RAG								
RD&E	97.0%	95.0%	Green	51.1%	52.9%	Amber		
Torbay	100.0%	95.0%	Green	51.4%	52.9%	Amber		
Derriford	95.4%	95.0%	Green	53.1%	52.9%	Green		
North Devon	99.8%	95.0%	Green	51.3%	52.9%	Amber		
Total	98.0%	95.0%	Green	51.4%	52.9%	Amber		

RAG Key

On Target Within 5% Off Target Green Amber Red

2.4 Levels of recording and breastfeeding prevalence have tended to stay above the national average in Devon, as illustrated in figure 1, although levels of recording were just below the national average in the previous quarter, they have returned to 98% in the latest quarter.

90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2008 2009-2009-2009 2009 2010-2010-2010-2010-2011 2011 2011 2011 2012-2012-2012-10 10 10 10 11 12 12 12 12 13 13 Q3 Q3 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q3 Q4 Devon Prevalence 47.1% 45.7% 48.4% 45.2% 48.8% 50.4% 53.4% 50.9% 49.7% 50.5% 52.0% 52.9% 53.8% 50.6% 50.2% 51.4% England Prevalence 44.7% 44.6% 45.0% 44.8% 45.2% 44.4% 46.2% 44.9% 45.2% 45.6% 47.1% 47.0% 46.9% 46.9% 47.4% Devon Recording 90.6% 85.6% 86.2% 85.1% 93.5% 95.2% 97.8% 98.1% 95.9% 95.4% 96.2% 96.9% 98.8% 98.6% 95.2% England Recording 81.6% 88.7% 90.6% 91.6% 93.6% 92.2% 93.5% 91.9% 94.6% 92.9% 95.1%

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 below the national and South West rate in the current quarter. Figure 3 reveals that the prevalence of breastfeeding is just above national and South West rates. National Q3 figures will be released in early March 2013.

Figure 2: Percentage of infants with breastfeeding status recorded at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q2 2012-13

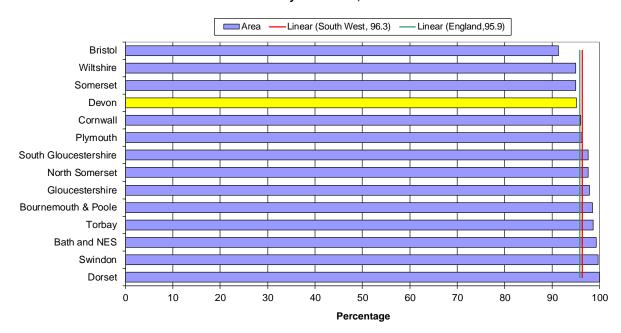
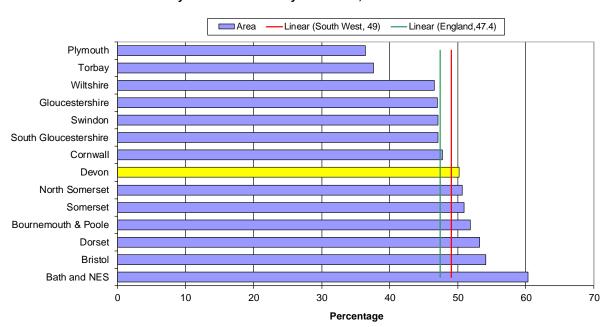


Figure 3: Percentage of infants known to be fully or partially breast fed at 6-8 weeks by South West Primary Care Trust, Q2 2012-13



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.

Table 2: Latest Immunisation Rates for Selected Vaccines and Ages (cumulative)						
Vaccine	Period		Actual	RAG		
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	95.5%	Green		
PCV Booster, Aged 2	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	92.8%	Amber		
Hib/MenC, Aged 2	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	91.9%	Amber		
MMR First Dose, Aged 2	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	92.2%	Amber		
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	89.7%	Red		
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5	2012-13 Q2	95.0%	87.0%	Red		

RAG Key
On Target
Within 5%
Off Target



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 2, 2012-13.

Linear (South West, 88.7) Linear (England,87.5) Bristol Plymouth Torbay Devon Bournemouth & Poole Bath and NES Cornwall Swindon North Somerset Wiltshire Gloucestershire Dorset South Gloucestershire Somerset 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Uptake (%)

Figure 4: MMR Uptake at Age Five by South West Primary Care Trust, Q2 2012-13 $\,$

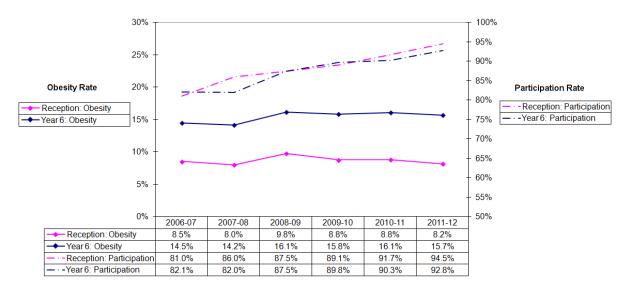
National Child Measurement Programme

2.8 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.

Table 3: National Childhood Measurement Programme, Devon, 2011-12								
		Recorded		Obese	Over-	Healthy	Under-	
Year Group	Recorded	Target	Obese	Target	weight	Weight	weight	
Reception Year	94.5%	90.0%	8.18%	8.65%	14.44%	76.97%	0.41%	
Year Six	92.8%	90.0%	15.72%	15.70%	15.06%	68.20%	1.02%	

RAG Key
On Target
Within 5%
Off Target
Red

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



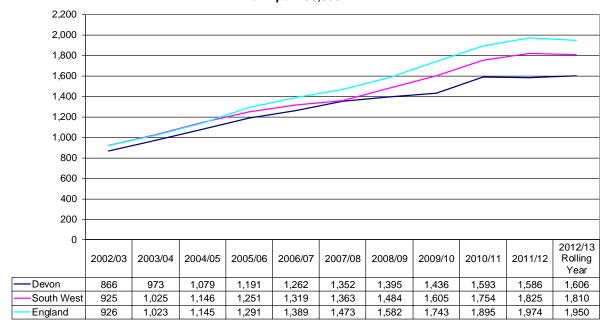
2.9 Table 4 provides a comparison of recording and obesity rates across South West Primary Care Trusts for reception year and year six in 2011-12 revealing that recording rates were above both the South West and national rates in Devon, and obesity rates were below the South West and national rates.

Table 4: Recording and Obesity Levels by South West Primary Care Trust, 2011-12						
_	Recordin	g (%)	Obese	(%)		
Primary Care Trust	Reception Year	Year Six	Reception Year	Year Six		
Bath & NES	98.9%	97.0%	10.56%	13.99%		
Bournemouth & Poole	96.6%	91.7%	8.74%	14.87%		
Bristol	91.7%	91.5%	9.79%	19.08%		
Cornwall	84.5%	68.5%	9.18%	16.58%		
Devon	94.5%	92.8%	8.18%	15.72%		
Dorset	93.6%	91.6%	9.00%	15.38%		
Gloucestershire	94.9%	93.7%	8.76%	17.90%		
North Somerset	90.2%	90.8%	7.99%	15.42%		
Plymouth	93.8%	87.9%	9.26%	19.55%		
Somerset	91.3%	88.0%	9.09%	16.98%		
South Gloucestershire	90.6%	91.6%	7.19%	15.29%		
Swindon	91.7%	88.4%	9.94%	19.19%		
Torbay	85.9%	83.1%	6.10%	15.25%		
Wiltshire	95.5%	93.6%	7.37%	15.92%		
South West	92.5%	89.1%	8.69%	16.62%		
England	94.2%	92.4%	9.49%	19.20%		

Alcohol-Related Admissions

2.10 The rate of increase in alcohol-related hospital admissions slowed considerably between 2008-09 and 2012-13. 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, and appear to have stabilised nationally with no increase in the first quarter of 2012-13. There were an estimated 16,822 alcohol-related admissions in Devon between July 2011 and June 2012.

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 2010-11 134 out of 151 in 2011-12, and stands at 128 out of 151 for the latest rolling year (July 2011 to June 2012).



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.

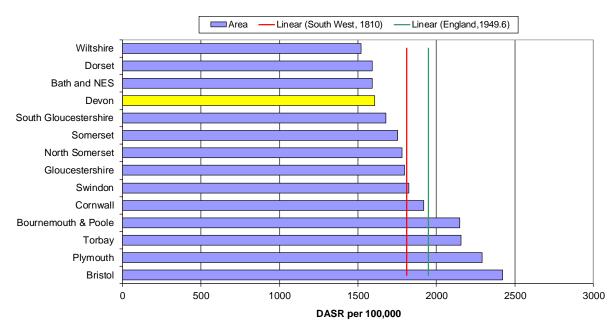


Figure 8, Direct Age Standardised Rate of hospital admissions for Alcohol-Related harm per 100,000 by South West Local Authority, Jul-11 to Jun-12

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 2,173 quits have been achieved so far, which is 0.3% above the local target, and 7.6% above the corresponding 2011-12 total (2,020 quits). Table 5 shows the breakdown by different healthcare providers, which highlights that Health Promotion Devon specialist services and pharmacy services were above 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.

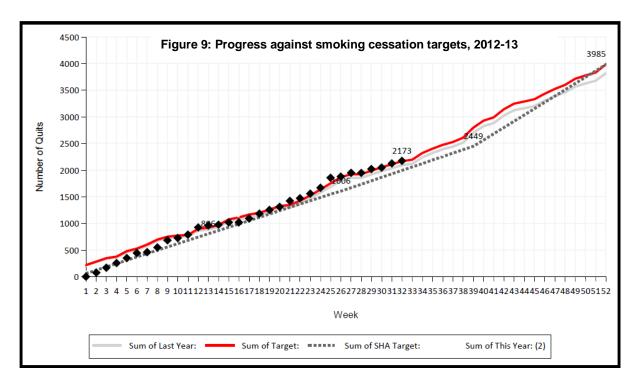


Table 5: NHS Assisted Quits 2012-13 Week 32 (week ending 25 January 2013)						
Group	Quits	Quits Target CO Va		Quit Rate		
LES GP	1370	1464	77.4%	48.0%		
LES Dental	7	14	71.4%	43.8%		
LES Pharmacy	139	104	80.6%	49.8%		
Primary Care Total	1516	1584	77.7%	48.2%		
Specialist Advisor	532	496	70.9%	77.6%		
Other Health Promotion Devon	125	87	64.8%	55.6%		
Health Promotion Devon Total	657	583	69.7%	72.1%		
NHS Devon Total	2173	2167	75.3%	53.5%		

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.

Table 6: Cervical Screening Uptake Rates, 2011-12						
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

South Gloucestershire

10

20

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.

Area -Linear (England,78.6) Linear (South West, 80.6) Bristol Swindon Torbay Plymouth Cornwall Bath and NES Wiltshire Bournemouth & Poole Somerset Devon North Somerset Gloucestershire Dorset

40

50

Uptake (%)

60

70

80

90

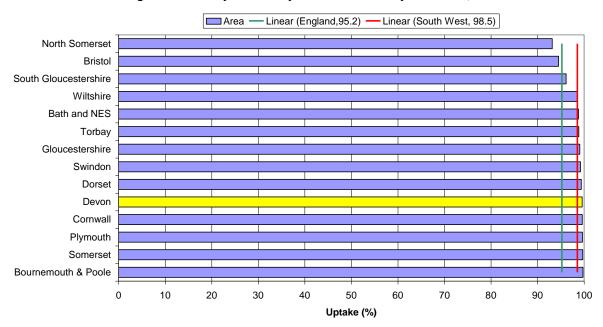
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Figure 10: Cervical Cancer Screening Uptake aged 25-64 (less than five years since last adequate test) by South West Primary Care Trust, 2011-12

30

[#] Less than 5 years since last adequate test

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.

Table 7: Breast Screening Uptake Rates, 2010-11					
Area	Aged 53-64	Aged 53-70			
Devon	80.56%	80.44%			
South West	79.85%	79.52%			
England	77.40%	77.19%			

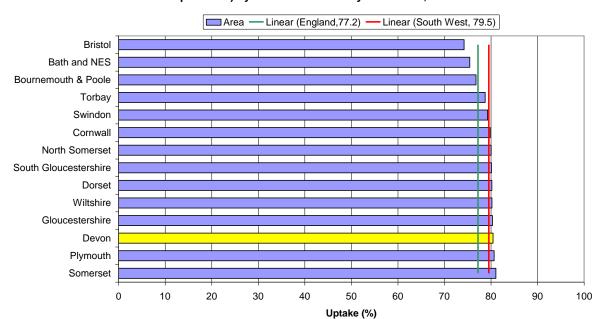


Figure 12: Breast Cancer Screening Uptake aged 53-70 (less than three years since last adequate test) by South West Primary Care Trust, 2010-11

Sexual Health

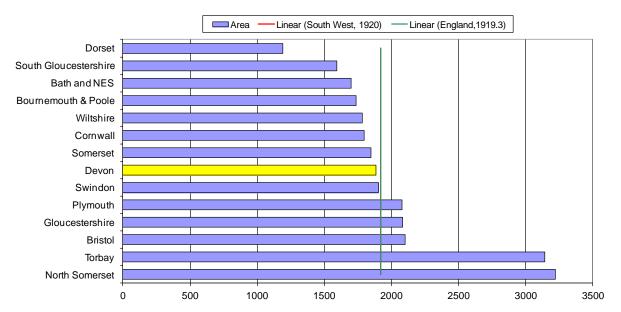
2.19 The Chlamydia screening target for 2012-13, looks at the diagnosis rate for Chlamydia in all settings (including GUM) per 100,000 population aged 15 to 24. Results for 2012-13 revealed a relatively high proportion of GUM screens in Devon, bringing the overall total of screens to 9,210 for the first six months of the year. 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 only slightly below the South West and national rates.

Table 8: Chlamydia 15-24 year olds screens and positives, Q1-2 2012-13						
Setting	Screens	Positives	Positivity Rate			
NCSP	2,458	354	6.9%			
Laboratory Tests	2,665	004	0.070			
GUM	4,087	479	11.7%			
Total	9,210	833	9.0%			

Table 9: Chlamydia screening and diagnosis rates, aged 15-24, Q2 2012-13						
Area	Diagnosis Rate per 100,000					
Devon	10.4%	9.0%	1883.5			
South West	11.6%	8.3%	1920.0			
England	11.8%	8.1%	1919.3			

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 second highest amongst the predominantly rural Primary Care Trusts in the South West (Dorset, Somerset, Wilshire, Gloucestershire, Cornwall and Devon), and the seventh 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, Q1-2 2012-13



2.21 Conception rates for under 18s have started to fall over the last two years and currently stand at 27.7 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 16% 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.

Conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 33.6 32.8 31.3 30.6 30.4 30.2 30.3 30.0

Figure 14: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2011, Devon

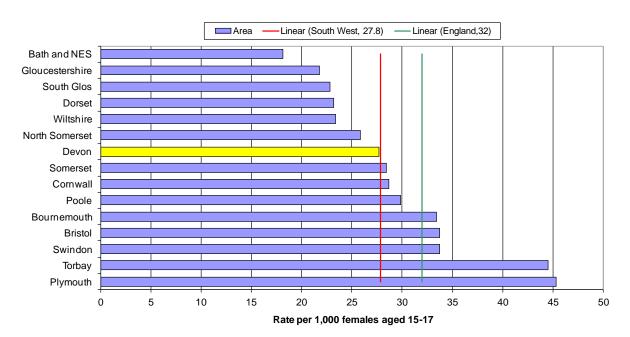


Figure 15: Under 18 Conception Rate by South West Local Authority, Oct-10 to Sep-11

2011*

* 2011 covers the latest available rolling year period for Q3 2011 (October 2010 to September 2011)

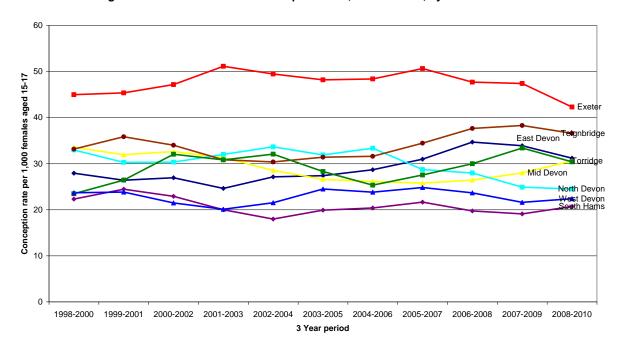


Figure 16: Trend in Under 18 Conception Rate, 1998 to 2010, by Devon District

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.

Table 10: Mortality Rates								
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
Within 5%
Off Target

Green Amber 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 December 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 2011-12.

Table 11: Healthcare Associated Infections in Devon Health Community, 2012-13 Apr-Nov							
Measure	2012-13 Total	2012-13 Target	2011-12 Total	RAG			
C-Diff, Community & Acute	222	190	352	Red			
C-Diff, RD&E	37	50	70	Green			
C-Diff, NDHT	6	14	12	Green			
MRSA, Community & Acute	4	9	8	Green			
MRSA, RD&E	0	2	1	Green			
MRSA, NDHT	0	1	0	Green			

RAG Key

On Target
Within 10%
Off Target

Green
Amber
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 highest in North Devon, Torbay and South Devon. Levels below 95% were seen in Eastern Devon and the South Hams. Prevalence levels were highest in North Devon and West Devon. Prevalence levels were lowest in Torbay and Plymouth, and were below target levels across Devon as a whole.
- 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 the South Hams where only one of the six COVER measures was above 90%. Uptake rates were also lower in North Devon.
- 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 Q2 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 one case 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 in 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 With the exception of smoking quits, which is replaced with a smoking prevalence measure, and healthcare associated infections, all measures in this report either appear within the Public Health Outcomes Framework. An Outcomes Framework for the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, drawing on the Adult Social Care, NHS and Public Health Outcomes Framework, has recently been approved by the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board and will be introduced in 2013-14. This will include around 20 indicators relating to the four priority areas in the strategy, and covering areas where the board will challenge local commissioning, coordinate commissioning improvement, and monitor the health and wellbeing of the population. Each indicator will be monitored in terms of trends, local and regional differences, and health inequalities, as illustrated in Appendix 5. This report will be reviewed in 2013-14 to align more closely with the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Outcomes Framework, but will continue to focus broadly on local Public Health priorities.

Simon Chant HEAD OF PUBLIC HEALTH INTELLIGENCE 01 February 2013

Appendix 1: Clinical Commissioning Group and Locality Performance Summary

	NEW Devon CCG				South Devo	n and Torb	ay CCG	
Measure	Eastern	Northern	Western	Total	South Devon	Torbay	Total	Target
Total GP Registered Population	379,000	165,000	355,300	899,300	139,900	145,400	285,300	-
% of population income deprived	10.1%	13.0%	13.9%	12.1%	11.9%	18.3%	15.1%	-
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	92.5%	100.0%	95.2%	94.9%	100.0%	98.7%	99.3%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	47.9%	52.5%	38.8%	44.8%	49.7%	37.6%	43.0%	on p.22
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	95.6%	96.6%	96.1%	96.0%	94.4%	96.3%	95.4%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.6%	91.6%	91.8%	92.9%	91.8%	94.3%	93.2%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	92.4%	93.4%	90.2%	91.7%	91.2%	92.9%	92.1%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.1%	91.8%	90.4%	92.1%	92.2%	94.3%	93.3%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	93.4%	86.4%	85.7%	88.8%	87.9%	86.5%	87.2%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	91.1%	85.3%	84.8%	87.3%	82.9%	84.4%	83.7%	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	1437.6	2084.4	2129.5	1826.6	1551.9	2158.8	1846.8	on p.22
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	862	412	1215	2489	360	529	889	41
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	76.1%	79.1%	44.6%	61.2%	74.2%	35.0%	50.8%	70.7%
Smoking, Quit Rate	56.1%	52.6%	44.3%	49.2%	51.5%	46.7%	48.6%	0.4457
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	37	6	28	71	N/A	N/A	20	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	1	on p.22
Clostridium Difficile, acute & community	127	27	70	224	46	38	84	on p.22
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	3	0	1	4	0	5	5	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

	Eastern Locality					Western Locality				
Measure	Exeter	Mid Devon	Wakley	WEB	Total	SH&WD	Plymouth	Total	CCG	Target
Total GP Registered Population	143,100	115,200	71,800	48,900	379,000	80,200	275,100	355,300	899,300	-
% 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)	91.3%	91.5%	94.1%	97.3%	92.5%	90.4%	96.3%	95.2%	94.9%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	48.5%	45.6%	48.0%	51.8%	47.9%	49.5%	36.4%	38.8%	44.8%	on p.22
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	97.0%	92.9%	95.4%	96.7%	95.6%	95.5%	96.2%	96.1%	96.0%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	94.0%	93.8%	97.0%	95.8%	94.6%	90.5%	92.1%	91.8%	92.9%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	91.6%	90.6%	96.3%	95.1%	92.4%	90.5%	90.2%	90.2%	91.7%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	93.4%	92.8%	97.8%	95.1%	94.1%	86.3%	91.4%	90.4%	92.1%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	93.1%	92.7%	94.9%	94.8%	93.4%	86.0%	85.7%	85.7%	88.8%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	92.3%	89.9%	90.5%	91.3%	91.1%	83.4%	85.1%	84.8%	87.3%	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	1672.0	1283.1	1282.4	1356.7	1437.6	1614.5	2293.4	2129.5	1826.6	on p.22
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	393	203	122	144	862	167	1048	1215	2489	on p.22
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	75.1%	74.9%	72.1%	84.0%	76.1%	74.9%	39.8%	44.6%	61.2%	85.0%
Smoking, Quit Rate	53.5%	57.3%	65.2%	55.2%	56.1%	48.1%	43.8%	44.3%	49.2%	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	37	N/A	N/A	28	71	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	45	37	32	13	127	22	48	70	224	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	Torridge	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)	94.7%	90.6%	92.0%	100.0%	90.8%	98.6%	100.0%	96.2%	95.2%	95.0%
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	51.6%	46.4%	44.7%	54.7%	44.8%	49.8%	47.6%	57.7%	50.2%	45.2%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	96.0%	96.9%	92.6%	96.1%	94.4%	94.8%	97.2%	95.1%	95.6%	95.0%
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	96.4%	93.7%	93.3%	89.6%	88.4%	94.3%	96.0%	91.2%	93.0%	95.0%
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	95.7%	91.5%	89.2%	93.0%	88.4%	93.6%	94.7%	90.4%	92.3%	95.0%
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	96.4%	93.4%	91.7%	90.9%	86.5%	94.3%	94.0%	88.2%	92.5%	95.0%
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	94.8%	92.6%	92.5%	80.8%	82.0%	91.4%	97.0%	88.3%	90.0%	95.0%
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	90.9%	91.7%	90.1%	80.1%	76.4%	87.3%	95.2%	86.2%	87.4%	95.0%
NCMP, Reception Year, % obese	7.08%	7.67%	10.29%	8.09%	7.24%	8.03%	7.90%	10.20%	8.18%	8.65%
NCMP, Reception Year, % coverage	90.6%	97.3%	96.5%	94.4%	88.5%	96.4%	98.9%	94.3%	94.5%	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%	94.9%	89.9%	94.1%	86.7%	93.7%	96.7%	92.3%	92.8%	90.0%
Alcohol-Related Admissions, DASR/100k	1311.0	1706.8	1190.6	2117.9	1666.5	1517.8	2038.0	1529.7	1605.8	1793.0
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	274	356	130	211	131	338	201	160	1801	on p.22
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	78.8%	74.7%	67.7%	78.2%	58.0%	81.1%	80.1%	80.0%	76.3%	85.0%
Smoking, Quit Rate	60.0%	54.6%	62.5%	49.5%	49.4%	49.3%	56.3%	51.0%	53.5%	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	48	35	24	19	22	51	8	15	222	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 2012	Not applicable
% of population income deprived	Area	2010	Not applicable
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (recording)	Area	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (prevalence)	Area	Q2 2012-13	Devon, localities and districts 51.7%, Plymouth 38.4%, Torbay 44.1%, NEW
breastreeding at 6-6 weeks (prevalence)			Devon CCG 46.7%, South Devon and Torbay CCG 47.5%, Western 40.2%
DTaP/IPV/Hib, Aged 1 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
PCV Booster, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
Hib/MenC, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR First Dose, Aged 2 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
DTaP/IPV, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 2012-13	95% uniform target across all areas
MMR Second Dose, Aged 5 (COVER)	Practice	Q2 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
NCIVIF, Reception Teal, % obese	Alca		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	2012-13 Rolling Year	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 (Targets are for 2011-12, 2012-13 Rolling Year covers July 2011 to June 2012)
Smoking, NHS Assisted Quits	Area	Q2 2012-13	Official Targets: Devon 1751, Plymouth 1138, Torbay 471. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 897, Northern Locality 406, Western Locality 1321, NEW Devon CCG 2624, South Devon 265, South Devon and Torbay CCG 736, Exeter Sub-Locality 346, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 289, Wakley Sub-Locality 161, WEB Sub-Locality 102, SH&WD Sub-Locality 183, East Devon District 292, Exeter District 310, Mid Devon District 221, North Devon District 253, South Hams 186, Teignbridge 235, Torridge 153, West Devon 101.
Smoking, % Quits CO Validated	Area	Q2 2012-13	85% uniform target across all areas
Smoking, Quit Rate	Area	Q2 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-Dec 2012	Eastern (RD&E) 50, Northern (NDHT) 14, Western (PHT) 19, NEW Devon CCG (RD&E, NDHT & PHT) 83, South Devon and Torbay CCG (SDHT) 15
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute trust	Provider	Apr-Dec 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-Dec 2012	Official Targets: Devon 190, Plymouth 31, Torbay 34. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 93, Northern Locality 40, Western Locality 52, NEW Devon CCG 186, South Devon 36, South Devon and Torbay CCG 70, Exeter Sub-Locality 35, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 28, Wakley Sub-Locality 19, WEB Sub-Locality 12, SH&WD Sub-Locality 21, East Devon District 34, Exeter District 30, Mid Devon District 19, North Devon District 23, South Hams 21, Teignbridge 32, Torridge 17, West Devon 13.
MRSA Bacteraemia, acute & community	Area	Apr-Dec 2012	Official Targets: Devon 9, Plymouth 3, Torbay 1. Population Weighted Sub-Area Targets: Eastern Locality 4, Northern Locality 2, Western Locality 4, NEW Devon CCG 10, South Devon 2, South Devon and Torbay CCG 3, Exeter Sub-Locality 2, Mid Devon Sub-Locality 1, Wakley Sub-Locality 1, WEB Sub-Locality 1, SH&WD Sub-Locality 1, East Devon District 2, Exeter District 1, Mid Devon District 1, North Devon District 1, South Hams 1, Teignbridge 2, Torridge 1, West Devon 1.
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%	<mark>Amber</mark> 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%	<mark>Amber</mark> 70-85%	Red <70%
Smoking Quit Rate	Green 35-70%	Amber N/A	Red <35% or >70%
Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate, 15 to 24	<mark>Green</mark> On target	Amber Within 5% of target	Red Off target
Under 18 Conception Rate per 1,000	<mark>Green</mark> 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)	<mark>Green</mark> On target	Amber Within 10% of target	Red Off target

Appendix 5: Example Indicator Monitoring Report, Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy Outcomes Report

