



Outcome 5: People live active, healthier and independent lives

Performance Information as at March 2017

Outcome Lead: Alison McGrory, Argyll and Bute Health and Social Care Partnership

Outcome 1: The economy is diverse and thriving **Outcome 2: We have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth** **Outcome 3: Education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all** **Outcome 4: Children and young people have the best possible start** **Outcome 5: People live active, healthy and independent lives** **Outcome 6: People live in safer and stronger communities**

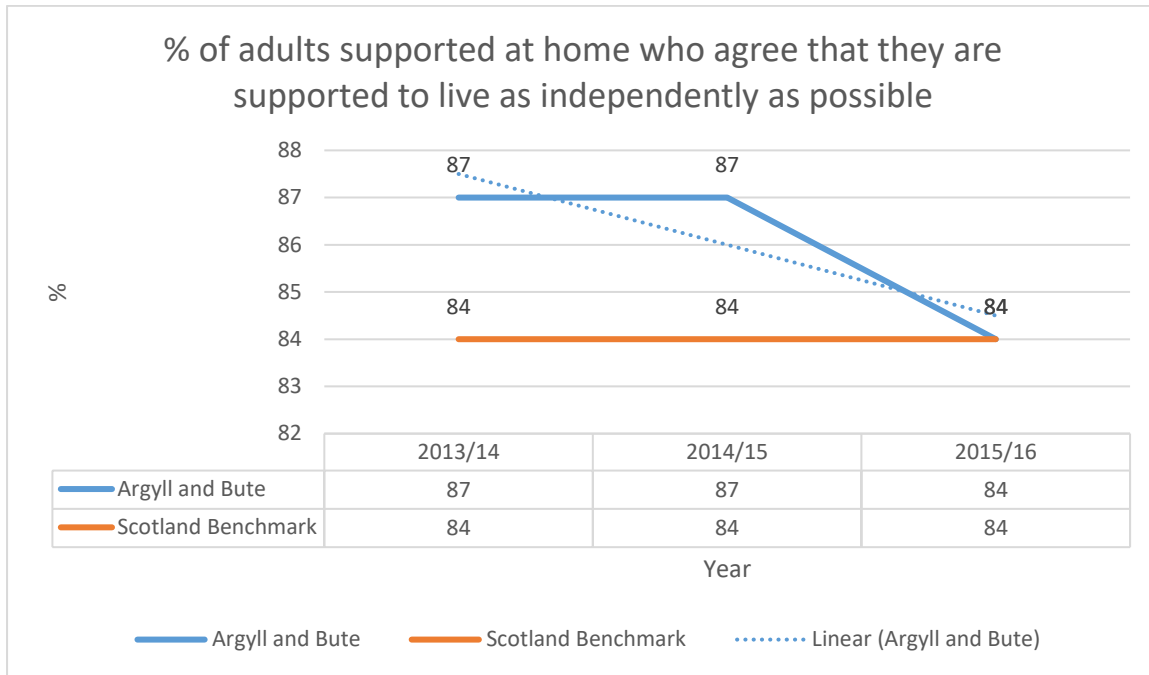
Activities under Outcome 5: People live active, healthier and independent lives

Activity	Activity Lead	Progress
Implement the National Standards for the Prevention and Management of Falls within the Community	Christine McArthur, Health and Social Care Partnership	Not on track
Develop safe alcohol-free environments for young people within towns and communities	Craig McNally, ADP, Coordinator, Health and Social Care Partnership	On track
Mitigate against the impact of welfare reform by ensuring that financial inclusion services are targeted at fuel poor households	Judy Orr, Chair of Welfare Reform Group, Argyll and Bute Council	On track
Create social prescribing champions within communities to motivate others people to make positive healthy living changes.	Alison McGrory, Health and Social Care Partnership	On track
Promote awareness of opportunities and activities to increase use of the outdoor environment	Grace Ferguson, AICCT	On track
Identify where we have examples of good practice in reducing the barriers caused by income as an inequality and establish a baseline	Muriel Kupris, Argyll and Bute Council.	On track
Inform and educate communities on: Food Alcohol	Craig McNally, Health and Social Care Partnership Christine Boyle, Argyll and Bute Council	Complete
Review collective actions of CPP member organisations to improve equality via sharing their Equality Outcome Frameworks.	Alison Hardman, Health and Social Care Partnership	On track
Increase uptake of Self-Directed Support	Aileen Dominick, Argyll & Bute Council	On track

Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that they are supported to live as independently as possible



Source: Health and Social Care Experience Survey

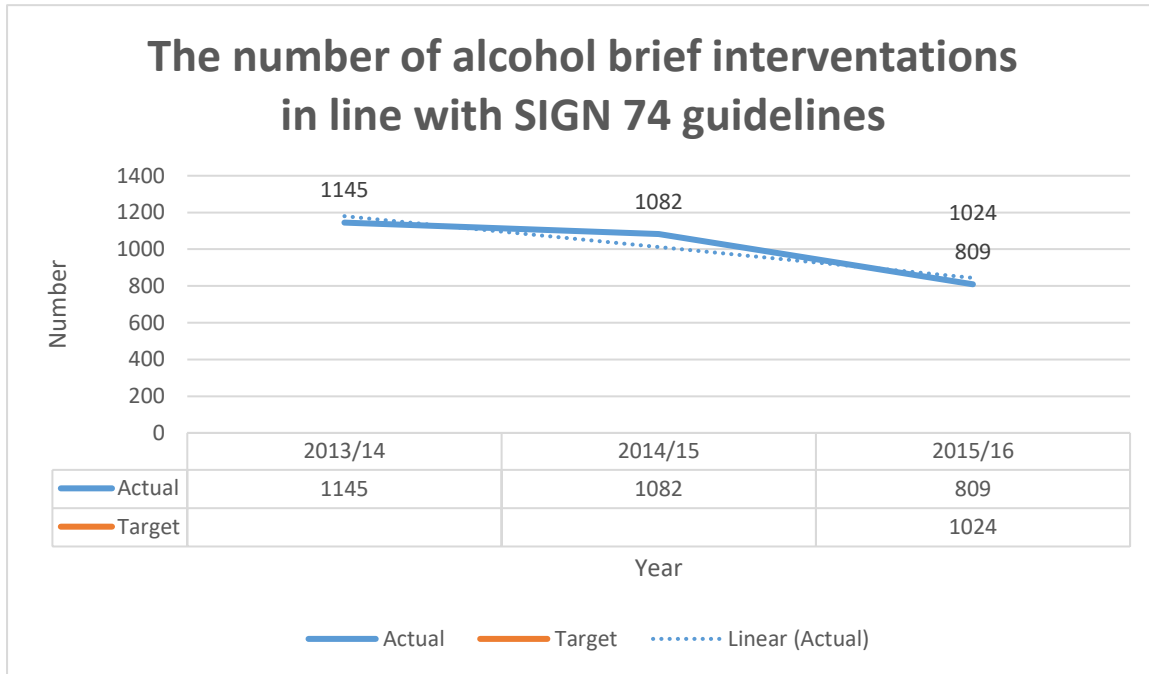


It is a key feature of the three year strategic plan that we support adults and older people to live at home and feel safe and supported. For older people this will be achieved by improving or maintaining good health and using the principles of reablement to increase confidence levels for older people to regain skills or maintain their skills level in terms of independent living. For adults it is our intention to secure appropriate levels of support which represent good value for money and does not involve over providing support at home. Adults need to live their life in a way that will meet their goals and aspirations. Adults and their families let us know that they want to live at home in their own communities.

The number of alcohol brief interventions in line with SIGN 74 guidelines



Source: Health and Social Care Partnership



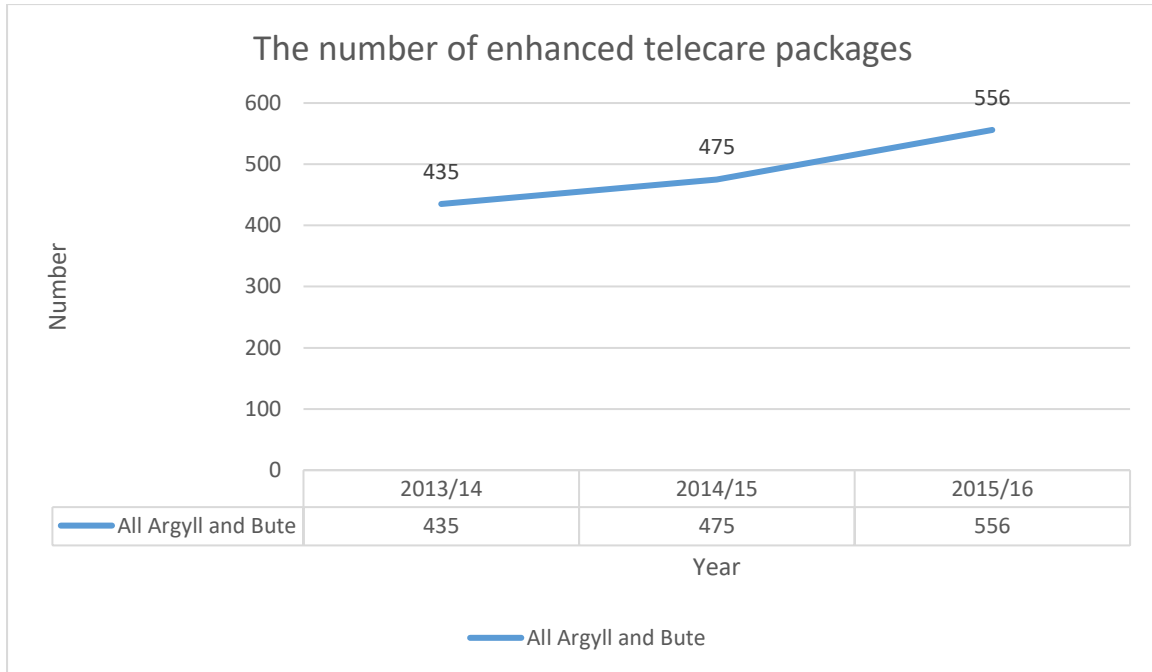
Target information is missing for the 2013/14 and 2014/15 financial years. In 2015/16, 809 alcohol brief interventions were carried out against a target of 1024.

Information for the 2016/17 year will be published once full year information is available.

The number of enhanced telecare packages



Source: Health and Social Care Partnership



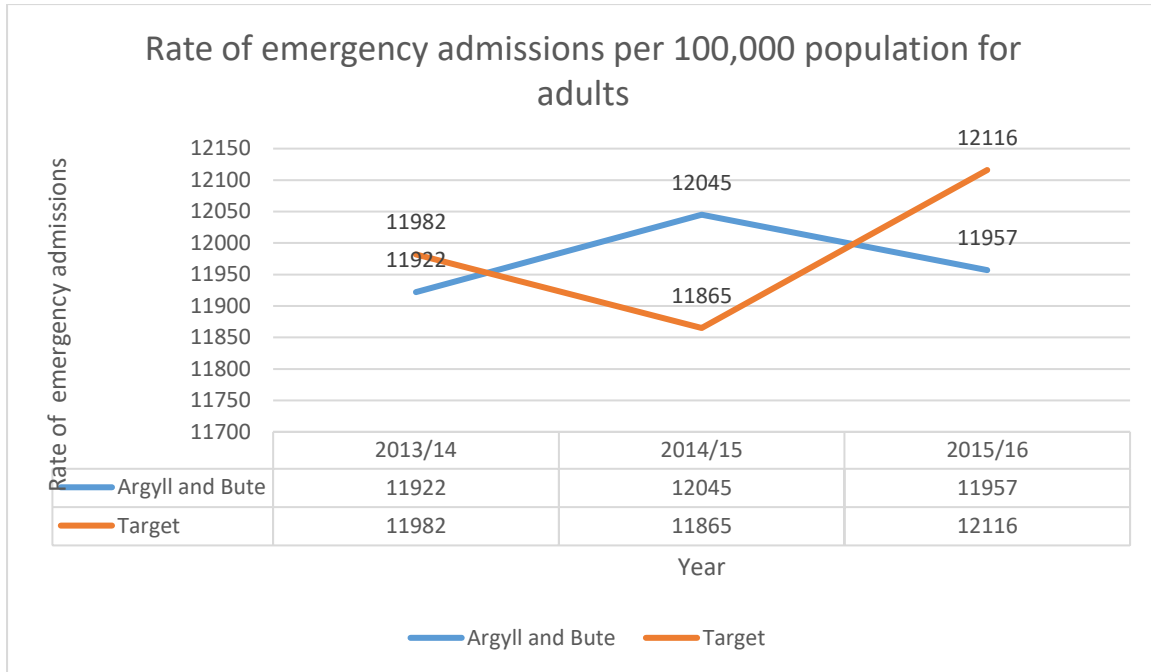
The Health and Social Care Partnership continue to promote the use of telecare and telehealth packages for adults and older people. We are also actively encouraging the use of specialist equipment which includes just checking equipment. This will ensure we can evidence the need for changes in the model of care and move away from traditional and expensive staff sleepovers.

Information for the 2016/17 year will be published once full year information is available.

Rate of emergency admissions per 100,000 population for adults



Source: Health and Social Care Partnership

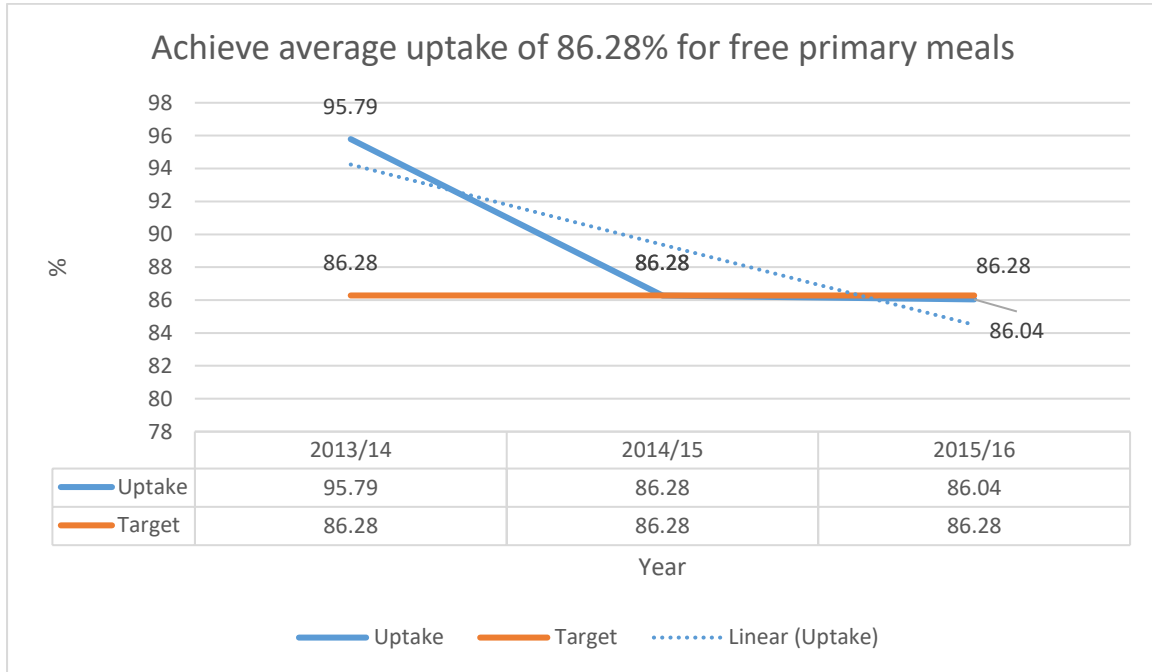


In the 2015/16 financial year there were 11,957 per 100,000 rate based on 8,557 admissions, against 18+ population of 71,567. (NRS 2015 mid-year estimates)

Achieve average uptake of 86.28% for free primary meals



Source: Argyll and Bute Council



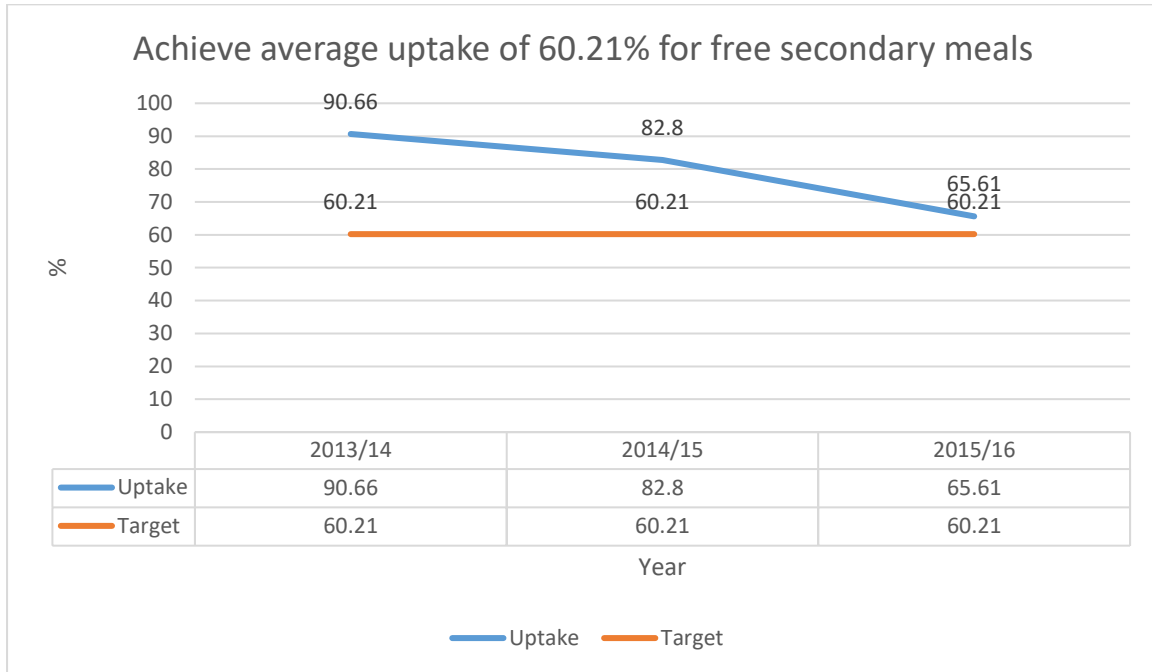
The result of 86% for free meal uptake does not include the free meal uptake for Primary pupils in Tarbert Academy, Tiree School and Tobermory School. This is because of how the data is reported at present, and will be reviewed with the introduction of catering management software during 2016/17 to ensure that reporting is more accurate.

Information for the 2016/17 year will be published once full year information is available.

Achieve average uptake of 60.21% for free secondary meals



Source: Argyll and Bute Council

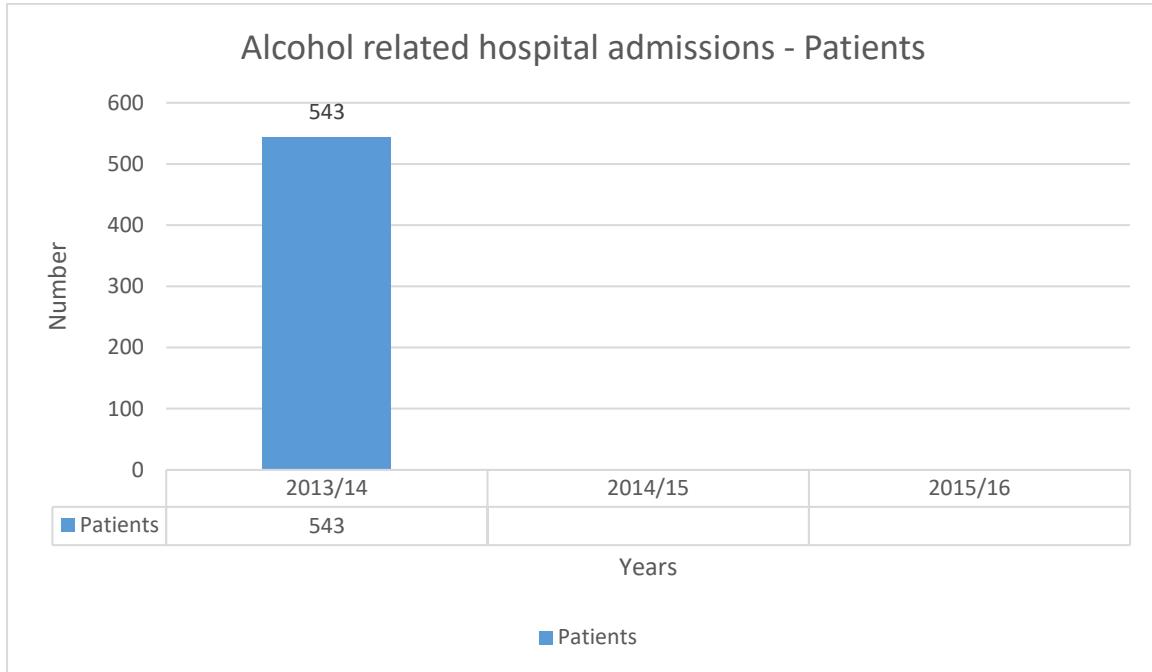


The result of 65.61% for free meal uptake includes the free meal uptake for Primary pupils in Tarbert Academy, Tiree School and Tobermory School. This is because of how the data is reported at present, and will be reviewed for 2016/17 to ensure that the reporting is more accurate.

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Alcohol related hospital admissions - Patients (EASR per 100,000 population)

Source: Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

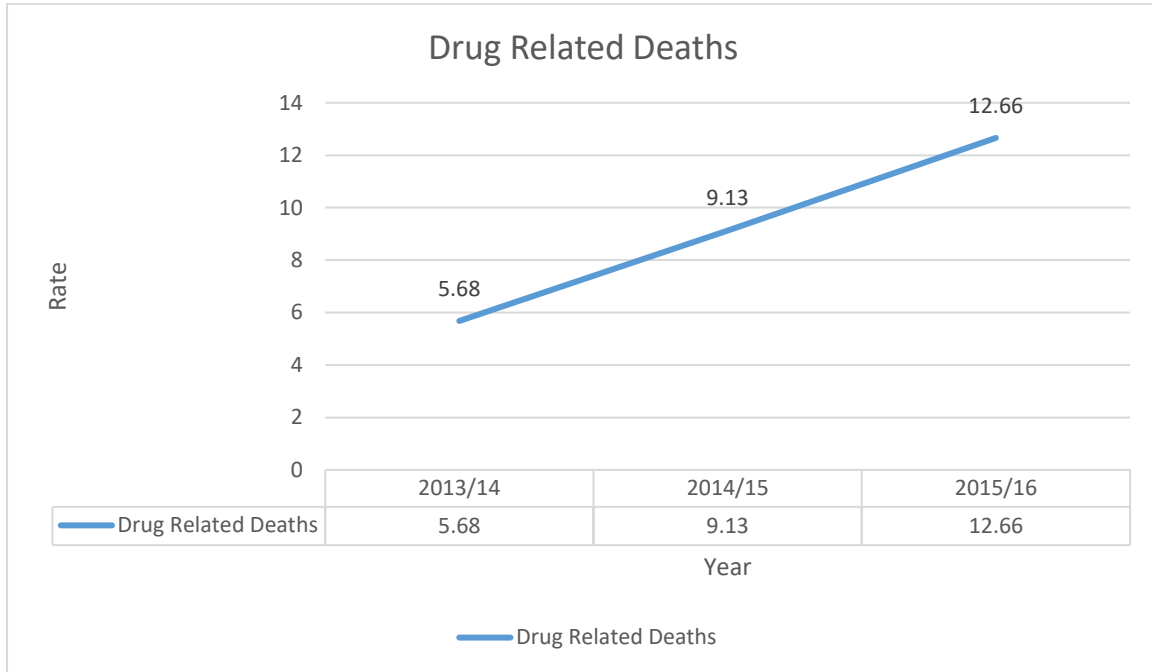


Data is published every two years (bi-annually) and no further data is available at present. The 2013/14, 543 patients had alcohol-related hospital admissions.

Drug Related Deaths (per 100,000 of population)



Source: Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

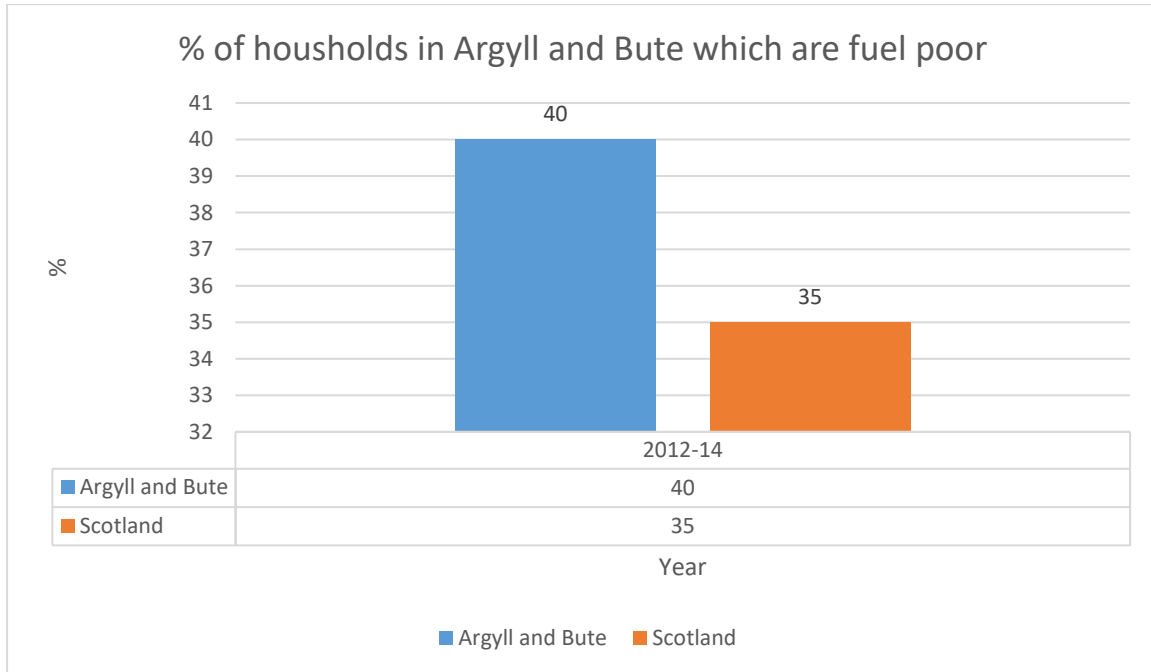


The rate of drug related deaths was 12.66 in 2015/16. This is an increase on the previous year.

% of households in Argyll and Bute which are fuel poor



Source: Scottish House Condition Survey



The Scottish House Condition Survey is published bi-annually. The data for 2013-2015 is due to become available by the end of February 2017.

A greater percentage of households in Argyll and Bute are fuel poor, compared to Scotland as a whole.

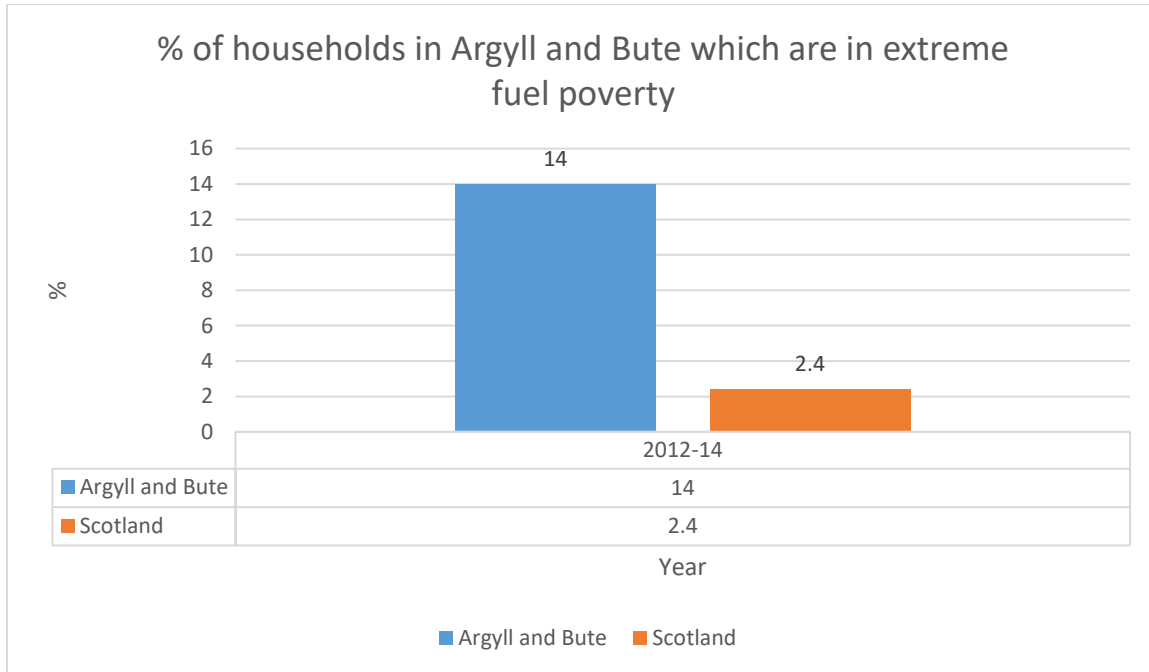
Fuel poverty is defined as: "A household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, it would be required to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel use. If over 20% of income is required, then this is termed as being in extreme fuel poverty."

(Source: The Scottish Fuel Poverty Statement, 2002)

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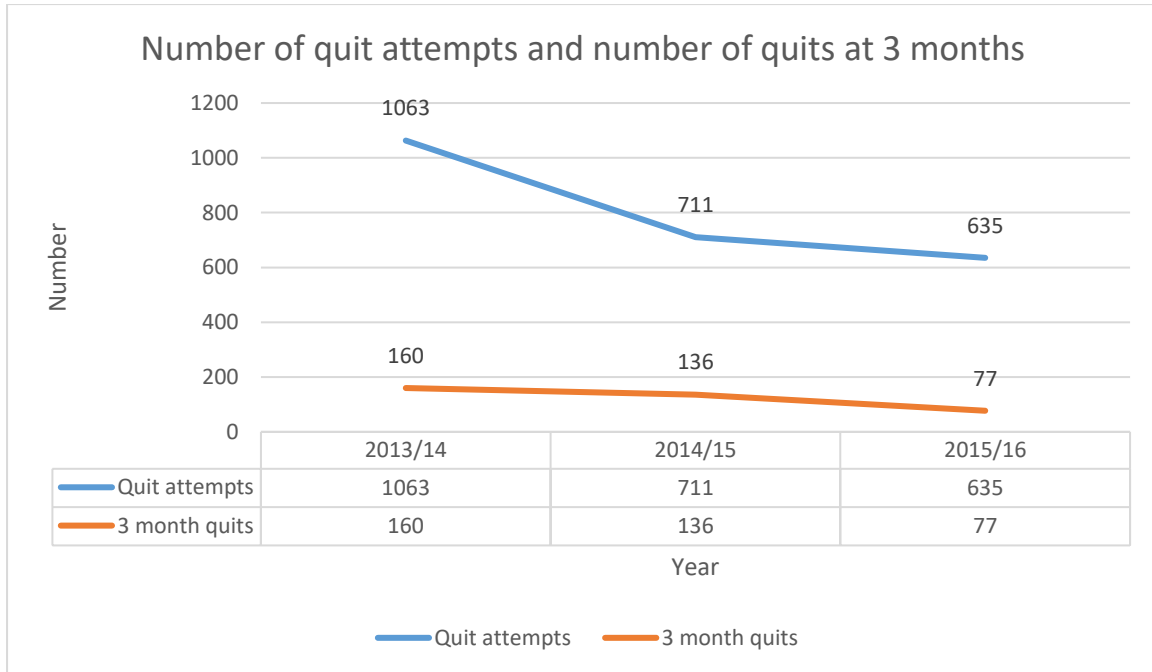
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Quit attempts, and quits at 3 months (Smoking Cessation)



Source: ISD Scotland



Between 2014/15 and 2015/16 there was a -10.4% reduction in the number of quit attempts made and a -7% reduction in the 3 month quit rates between 2014/15 and 2015/16.

Success Measures still to be developed
1. Adults accessing support or activities
2. Volunteering hours
3. % adults stating neighbourhood good place to live
4. Taking Warrick-Edinburgh Mental Health and Wellbeing Scale (WEMWEBS) local through citizens panel
5. Guided self-help uptake rates (mental-health)
6. Increase uptake self- directed support
7. Number of people with leisure membership
8. Use of food banks