

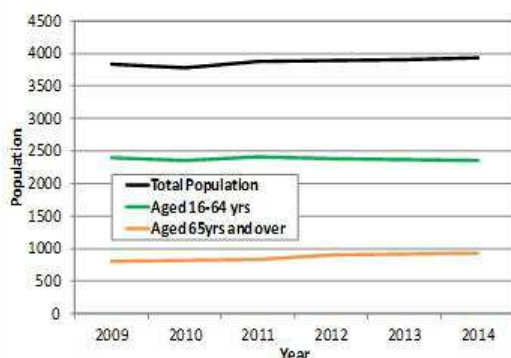
Locality Profile Information – Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay



How many people live here?

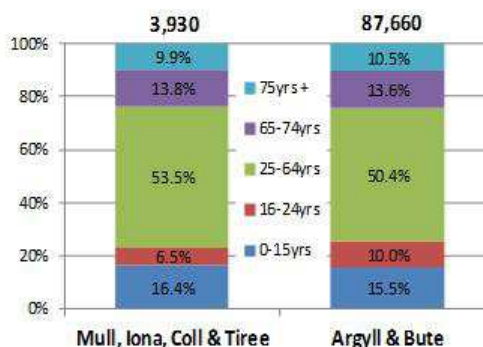


Population Over Time



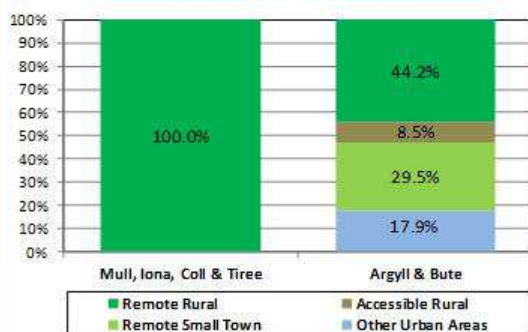
Summary: The over 65yrs population group of Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree has been increasing over recent years.
Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) Small Area Population Estimates (SAPE). Best fit of 2001 and 2011 datazones to locality area. Data for Colonsay is excluded due to its grouping with Jura. GP practice list size for Colonsay (Apr 2014) 134 people.

Population by Age



Summary: Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree (grouped together) have a higher proportion of the 25-64yr olds group, than Argyll and Bute as a whole.
Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) Small Area Population Estimates (SAPE), Mid Year 2014. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.

Population by Urban/Rural Classification



Summary: All areas on Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree are classified as 'Remote Rural'. ('Accessible Rural' & 'Other Urban Areas' classifications only exist within Helensburgh & Lomond).
Source: NRS Small Area Population Estimates, 2014. Scottish Government 6-fold Urban-Rural Classification 2012. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.

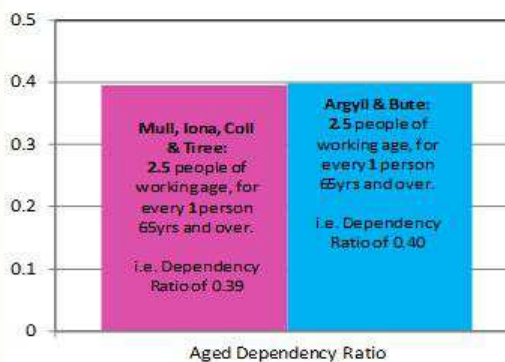


No access to a private car:

- 'Remote Rural' areas, 13%
- 'Remote Small Towns', 31%
- 'Accessible Rural', 14%
- 'Other Urban Areas', 30%


Source: Estimates based upon a sample of 100 people, Scottish Household Survey, 2014.

Dependency Ratio




Summary: Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree's combined Aged Dependency Ratio is in line with Argyll & Bute's Aged Dependency Ratio, i.e. Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree has a similar proportion of working age population to support those 65yrs and over, as Argyll & Bute as a whole.
Note: The dependency ratio ignores the fact that not all of those 65+ are necessarily dependent (an increasing proportion of whom are working) and that many of those of 'working age' are not actually working.
Source: Calculated from National Records of Scotland Small Area Population Estimates, Mid Year 2014. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.

Locality Profile Information – Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay




Health Conditions and Life Expectancy




Number of People with Different Conditions


Hypertension




Obesity




Asthma




Hypothyroidism*




Coronary Heart Disease




Diabetes




Atrial Fibrillation




Heart Failure*



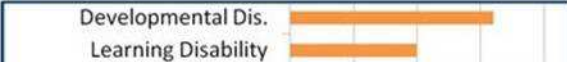
Deafness/P. Hearing Loss




Physical disability




Learning difficulty



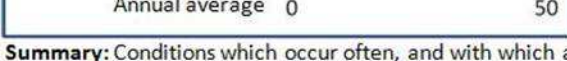
Mental health condition



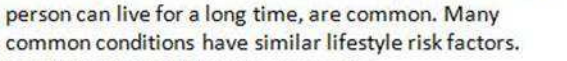
Blindness/P. Sight Loss



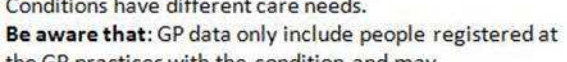
Developmental Dis.



Learning Disability



Neoplasm Registrations



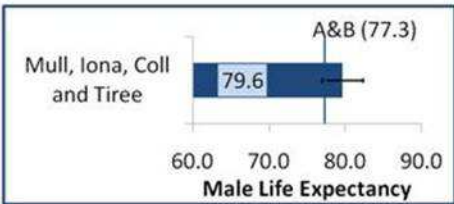
Summary: Conditions which occur often, and with which a person can live for a long time, are common. Many common conditions have similar lifestyle risk factors. Conditions have different care needs.

Be aware that: GP data only include people registered at the GP practices with the condition and may underestimate numbers with conditions. *Data suppressed from one GP practice due to small numbers. A limited range of conditions are shown due data suppression used for small numbers from many GP practices in the locality. People may be on more than one register. Data from census are self-reported.

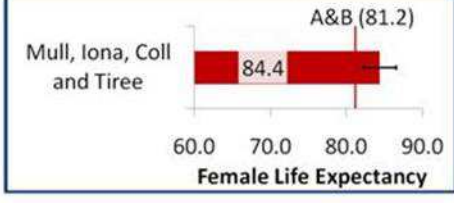
Source: GP: NHS National Services Scotland QOF data 2013/14, Census 2011: National Records of Scotland. Data best-fit of 2001 datazones. Annual Cancer registrations (average 2012-2014): NHS National Services Scotland.

Life Expectancy

Male Life Expectancy



Female Life Expectancy

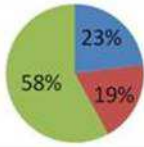


Summary: Life expectancy is lower for males than females. Female life expectancy is higher than for Argyll and Bute as a whole.

Be aware that: Data based on 2001 Intermediate Geographies. Colonsay is excluded in this data. Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile. Data from 2009-2013.

Multimorbidity - More Than One Condition

- Multimorbidity means having more than one long-term condition.
- Levels of multimorbidity have been estimated for Scotland as a whole (Barnett et. al. 2012).



- Multimorbidity is more common with increasing age but the total number of people with multimorbidity and aged under 65 is higher than the total number aged 65+
- Multimorbidity starts 10-15 years earlier in most deprived compared to least deprived areas

Source: Barnett et al. 2012. Lancet Vol. 380 No. 9836 pg 37-43.

Summary: Conditions which occur often, and with which a person can live for a long time, are common. Many common conditions have similar lifestyle risk factors. Conditions have different care needs.

Be aware that: GP data only include people registered at the GP practices with the condition and may underestimate numbers with conditions. *Data suppressed from one GP practice due to small numbers. A limited range of conditions are shown due data suppression used for small numbers from many GP practices in the locality. People may be on more than one register. Data from census are self-reported.

Source: GP: NHS National Services Scotland QOF data 2013/14, Census 2011: National Records of Scotland. Data best-fit of 2001 datazones. Annual Cancer registrations (average 2012-2014): NHS National Services Scotland.

Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay

Locality Profile Information – Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay



Health and Social Care Risk Behaviours



Alcohol Related Hospital Stays



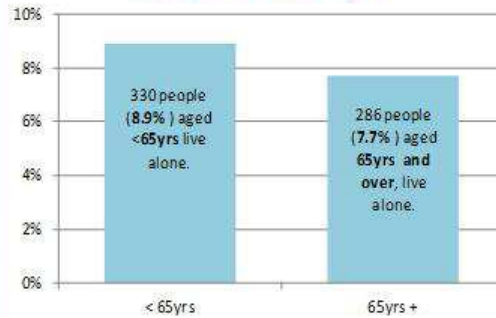
Summary: Rates of Alcohol-related hospital stays on Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree, as a whole, are below or comparable to those of Argyll & Bute and Scotland as a whole. Many of these Alcohol-related hospital stays could be prevented.

Definition: General acute inpatient and day case stays with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse in any diagnostic position: number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population. Data based on 2001 Intermediate Geographies. Colonsay is excluded in this data.

Source: Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO), 2013/14 financial year. CI 95%.

Isolation

Single Households in Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree



Summary: People living alone may be at risk of social isolation.

Source: Scotland Census 2011. % of people living in households. Data best-fit of 2001 datazones to locality area.

Physical Activity

A source for data on physical activity for Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree & Colonsay residents was not available. The following relates to Scotland as a whole.



Results from the Scottish Health Survey estimate that people age 16+ spend an average of 5.75hrs sedentary per day.

Source: Scottish Health Survey 2013.



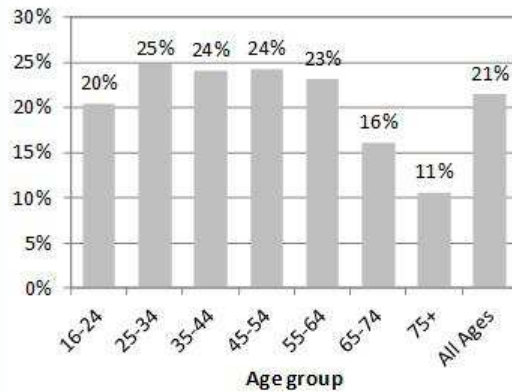
30 mins walk x 5 days per week, can reduce the risk of ...

↓ Stroke 30%
 ↓ Breast Cancer 20%
 +
 ↑ Live for <9yrs longer

Source: Scottish Government (2014), *Let's Get Scotland Walking, The National Walking Strategy*, p.15.

Smoking

A source for data on smoking for Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree & Colonsay residents was not available. The following relates to Scotland as a whole.




Summary: Smoking prevalence could be further reduced.


Note: Excludes those who reported smoking only cigars or pipes.

Source: Scottish Health Survey 2013.

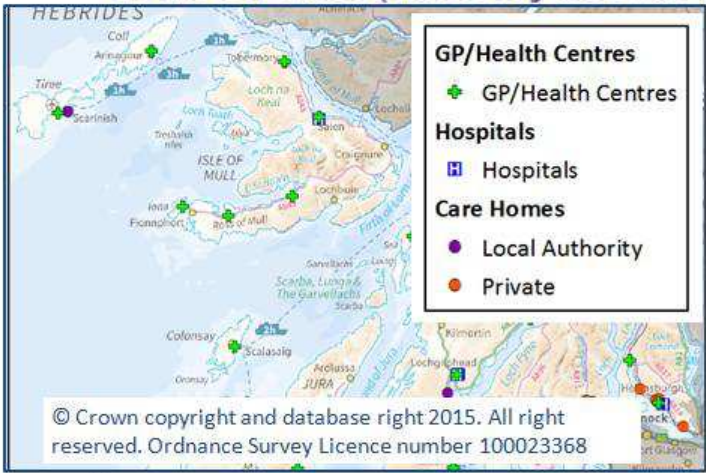
Locality Profile Information – Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay



Health and Social Care Partnership Services



Local Services (not every service type is included)



© Crown copyright and database right 2015. All right reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023368

Adult Care Homes:
Tigh a Rhuda

Adult Day Service/Care :
Mull Resource Centre

Home Care Providers:
Carr Gomm
OLI Homecare - Mull
OLI Homecare - Tiree
OLI Homecare – Colonsay

GPs:
Tobermory Medical Practice
Salen Surgery
Ross, Mull & Iona Medical Services
Tiree Medical Practice
Coll Medical Practices
Colonsay Surgery

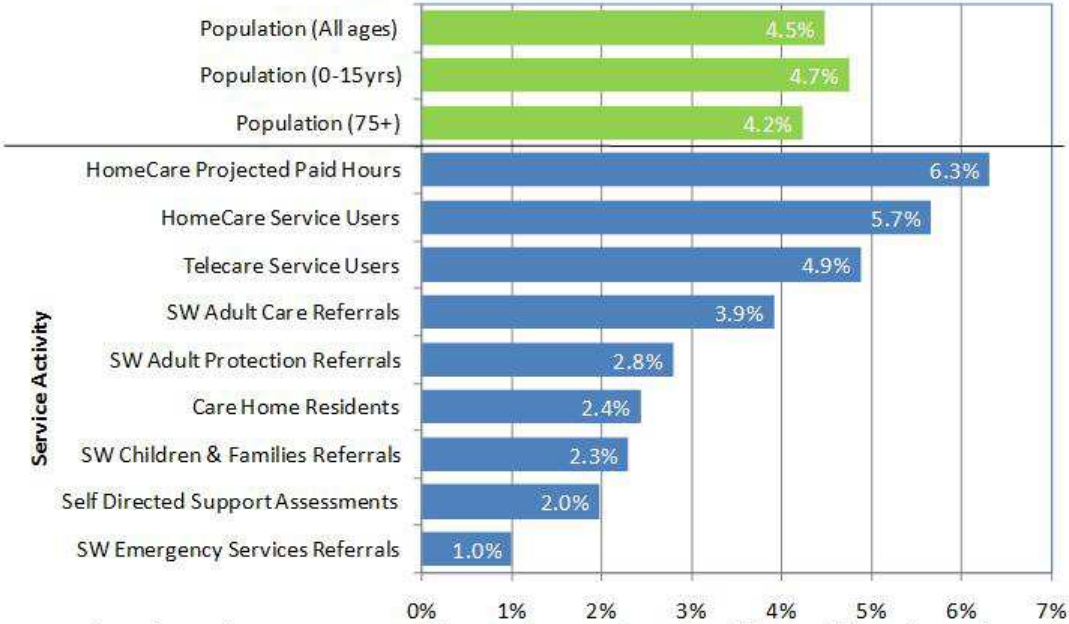
Hospital: Mull and Iona Community Hospital

Third Sector: A range of community support services

Extra care housing: Bowman Court

Locality Service Activity as Percentage of Argyll & Bute Total, FY14/15

Service Activity



Service Activity	Percentage
Population (All ages)	4.5%
Population (0-15yrs)	4.7%
Population (75+)	4.2%
HomeCare Projected Paid Hours	6.3%
HomeCare Service Users	5.7%
Telecare Service Users	4.9%
SW Adult Care Referrals	3.9%
SW Adult Protection Referrals	2.8%
Care Home Residents	2.4%
SW Children & Families Referrals	2.3%
Self Directed Support Assessments	2.0%
SW Emergency Services Referrals	1.0%

Note: Population figures shown as percentage of the equivalent population of Argyll & Bute. All data relates to financial year 2014/15, except 'Self Directed Support Assessments' which are cumulated data from 01/04/14.
Source: Social Work Dept., Argyll & Bute Council (CareFirst, CMS & Telecare Access Database).

Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay

Locality Profile Information – Mull, Iona, Coll, Tiree and Colonsay

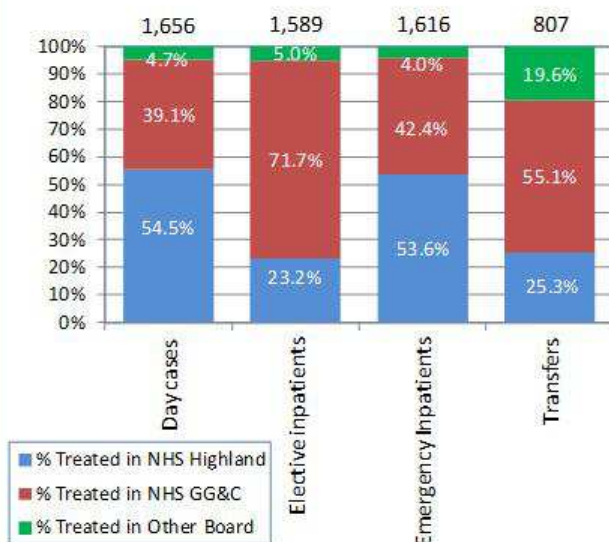


Hospital Activity



Patient episodes by Health Board of treatment

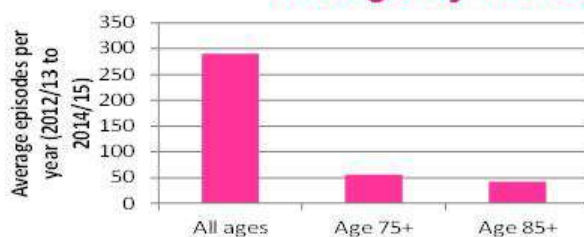
(Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree Residents)



Summary: The large proportion of Elective (planned) inpatient episodes, for residents of Mull, Iona, Coll & Tiree, are treated in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. However, just over half the majority of Emergency Inpatients (admissions) are likely to be treated locally (within NHS Highland).

Note that: A person may have more than one episode of care. Episodes may vary in length. Source: SMR01 data extract as at 12/08/2015. Data is based on 3 years by date of discharge. Age is age at admission. Locality data based on 2001 datazone best-fit.

Emergency Admissions by age



Summary: 19% of emergency admissions are from people aged 75+. 15% are from those ages 85+.

Note that: A person may have more than one episode of care. Episodes may vary in length. Source: SMR01 data extract as at 12/08/2015. Data is based on 3 years by date of discharge. Age is age at admission. Locality data based on 2001 datazone best-fit.

When is the next available local outpatient appointment?

MULL & IONA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Specialty	10-Sep	Frequency
General Medicine	2	Monthly
General Surgery	1	Monthly
Ophthalmology	2	Quarterly

Summary: Consultant-led outpatient clinics, Mull & Iona Community Hospital. Consultant-led outpatient clients in different specialties are also available in other hospitals, including in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. If the local wait is more than 12 weeks patients may be offered earlier available appointments in another area.

Source: Patient Management System (PMS), 10/09/15. Estimated number of weeks until next available appointment.