Publication Summary

Older People Profiles (aged 65+ years)

Publication date – 25 March 2014

About this Release

New data on the health and wellbeing of Scotland’s older people (aged 65+) has been published in an update to the ScotPHO Online Profiles Tool.

This is the first in a series of profiles relating to older people and provides information for both NHS boards and Local Authorities. The purpose of these reports is to provide service providers, planners and policy makers with the robust information they need to improve understanding of health issues (relating to older people), to set these issues in a national context and to take action to improve the health of communities.

The individual reports are based on a set of 27 health indicators, covering secondary care (eg hospitalisations and outpatient attendances), behaviour (eg alcohol use) and wider determinants of health (eg economy, social care and caring.)

These are the first in a series of profiles relating to older people with separate profiles for age groups 75+ and 85+ to be made available later in the year. We also plan to add to the existing indicator list to include data from the census, as and when it becomes available.

Key Points

- Traumatic hip fracture discharge rates for 2010-12 are lowest for NHS Fife with 500.1 per 100,000 population (aged 65+ years). The highest discharge rates of 751.9 per 100,000 population (aged 65+ years) are to be found in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde for the same time period.

- In 2010/11 to 2012/13 (3-year average rate) the discharge rate for patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions was highest in NHS Orkney with 4,569.3 discharges per 100,000 population (but based on relatively small numbers), and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde had the second-highest rate with 1,267.5 discharges per 100,000 population. The
lowest rate in 2010/11 to 2012/13 (3-year average rate) was recorded in NHS Forth Valley, with 452.1 discharges per 100,000 population. NHS Dumfries and Galloway had the second-lowest rate with 460.6 discharges per 100,000 population

- Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS Board are shown to have 10.6% of the population aged 65+ with a SPARRA (Scottish Patients at Risk of Readmission and Admission) score of >40. Orkney has only 5.78% of the population aged 65+ with a SPARRA score of >40. Further information around SPARRA can be found on the ISD website.

- The 2013 European Standard Population (ESP2013) has been used to calculate the European Age-Sex Standardised Rates (EASRs) within this publication. The European Standard Population (ESP), which was first used in 1976, was revised in 2013. Figures using ESP1976 and ESP2013 are not comparable.

- The population estimates used in the calculation of rates above are based on the 2011 Census results.

**Background**

The ScotPHO website contains comprehensive information on a wide range of topics grouped into sections including: Behaviour; Health, wellbeing and disease; and Clinical risk factors. Along with summary data and statistics, the website provides background information, interpretation, policy notes, commentaries on data sources, references and links to further information.

**Contact**

**Andrew Gasiorowski**  
Principal Information Development Manager  
andrew.gasiorowski@nhs.net  
0131 275 7099

**Catherine Thomson**  
Service Manager  
catherine.thomson@nhs.net  
0131 275 7198

**Further Information**

Further information can be found on the ScotPHO website.