
To: Renfrewshire Integration Joint Board

On: 24 November 2023

Report by: Chief Officer

Subject: Performance Management Benchmarking Report

1. Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members on performance benchmarking analysis against national indicators, and highlights some of the work underway locally to improve outcomes and performance.
- 1.2 Benchmarking analysis was previously presented to the IJB annually, however because of the COVID-19 pandemic the last report was in January 2020. The data available in this report presents a varying level of information as the pandemic has affected both completeness and trends, particularly for hospital activity such as emergency admissions. Consequently, this paper focuses on a current comparison with our Family Group and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health and Social Care Partnerships rather than referencing historical trends. It is therefore proposed we use the analysis in this paper as a baseline, which will allow us to provide comparisons and trend analysis from 2024-25 onwards.
- 1.3 Renfrewshire HSCP performance is measured against the Health and Social Care Partnerships within the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde area (East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, and West Dunbartonshire) and against our 'Family Group', as determined by Health Improvement Scotland. Our Family Group consists of Stirling, Clackmannanshire, Dumfries & Galloway, Falkirk, Fife, South Ayrshire, South Lanarkshire, Stirling, and West Lothian. Councils are arranged in family groups, so comparisons are similar in terms of the type of population (e.g., relative deprivation and affluence), and the type of area (e.g., urban, semi-rural, rural).
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2. Recommendation

It is recommended the IJB:

- Note the Benchmarking Report for Renfrewshire HSCP; and
- Note that interpretation of trends, particularly those based on hospital activity information, have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Benchmarking Performance

3.1 The analysis is based on the most recent data for Indicators 11-19 from the National Core Suite of Integration Indicators published in July 2023, and 11 indicators from the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) Health and Wellbeing Profiles, as detailed in the following Appendices:

- **Appendix 1:** National Core Integration Indicators 11-19 by Family Group.
- **Appendix 2:** National Core Integration Indicators 11-19 by NHSGGC HSCPs.
- **Appendix 3:** Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators (11) by Family Group.
- **Appendix 4:** Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators (11) by NHSGGC HSCPs.

3.2 The data for National Core Integration Indicators 1-9 comes from the Health and Care Experience Survey, which is published every two years. The 2023-24 Survey is due to be published in spring 2024 with results expected to be more indicative of current circumstances and less influenced by the pandemic. We will include an update on these indicators in our Annual Performance Report 2023-24, which will be presented to the IJB for approval in June 2024.

3.3 The data for the Health and Wellbeing Profiles comes from ScotPHO, Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland. Data for all indicators are updated quarterly, annually, and bi-annually depending on individual frequency.

3.3 These indicators provide an overview of health and its wider determinants at a local level and are intended to act as a measure of progress towards achieving each of the National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes.

3.4 We have used the key below to highlight the results and show where performance is similar, better, or less favourable than the Scottish average; the best overall group result; and the Group or HSCP average.

	The same as the Scottish average
	Better than the Scottish average
	Less favourable than the Scottish average
*	Best Group/HSCP result
	Group or HSCP Average

5. National Core Integration Indicators: Family Group (Appendix 1)

5.1 For National Core Integration Indicators 11-19, Renfrewshire had the best Family Group result for the following three indicators:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
12	Emergency admissions rate per 100,000 population for adults (18+)	11,155	10,350*	12,671
14	Readmission to hospital for adults (18+) within 28 days of discharge (rate per 1,000 discharges)	102	77*	110
19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (rate per 1,000 population)	919	266*	1,024

5.2 Renfrewshire's performance was better than the Scottish and Family Group average for Indicator 17, while Indicator 18's performance was better than the Scottish average and just below the group average.

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' () or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	75.2%	78.5%	78.1%
18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	63.5%	64.3%	64.9%

5.3 Areas for improvement are reviewed collectively in section 7 alongside the work currently underway, as results are similar for both Family and HSCP Groups.

6. National Core Integration Indicators: NHSGGC HSCPs (Appendix 2)

6.1 When compared to the NHSGGC HSCPs, Renfrewshire's performance was the best in group for Indicators 15 and 19; better than the group average for Indicators 12 and 14; and better than the Scottish average for Indicator 18, as detailed below:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	HSCP Average
12	Emergency admission rate per 100,000 population for adults	11,155	10,350	11,109
14	Readmission to hospital within 28 days	102	77	80.7

15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	89.3%	88.8%*	88.2%
18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	63.5%	64.3%	64.8%
19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population	919	266*	675

6.3 The Family Group results are more reflective of performance as explained in section 1.3 above. Full detail of the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde HSCP performance can be found in Appendix 2.

6.4 As noted previously at 5.3, the next section sets out the areas for improvement and the work currently underway.

7. Areas for Improvement: National Core Integration Indicators

7.1 When compared with the Family Group, Renfrewshire's performance was less favourable for four of the National Core Integration Indicators as detailed below:

- Indicator 11 - less favourable than the Scottish and Family Group average
- Indicators 13, 15 and 16 - less favourable than the Scottish average, yet better than the group averages:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
11	Premature mortality rate per Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons; by calendar year (2021)	442	463	439
13	Emergency bed day rate per 100,000 population for adults	113,134	122,971	127,526
15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	89.3%	88.8%	88.2%
16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	22.2	23.5	23.8

7.2 When compared with the NHSGGC HSCP Group, Renfrewshire's performance was also less favourable for indicators 11, 13 and 16 per Table 7.1 above. However, Renfrewshire's performance for Indicator 15 was better than the NHSGGC Group average – please see Appendix 2.

7.3

This section details the ongoing improvement work for each of the indicators noted at 7.1.

No. Indicator	
11	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons; by calendar year
<p>Premature mortality is death occurring before the age of 75 years and is a measure of unfulfilled life expectancy and preventable deaths. Influencing the premature mortality rate is a challenge and will have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which may account for the decrease in rate from 494 in 2021 to 463 in 2022.</p> <p>Our Strategic Plan 2022-25 details our commitment to Healthier Futures in Renfrewshire, while the update in our 2022-23 Annual Performance Report demonstrates our commitment to prevention and early intervention whilst recognising current socio-economic challenges. Partnership working is key and by planning and delivering services collaboratively with our partners and strengthening the thriving network of advice, support and care provided in our local communities, we will continue to seek to identify and implement evidence-based approaches to improve outcomes for the people of Renfrewshire.</p>	

No. Indicator	
13	Emergency bed day rate per 100,000 population for adults
<p>As the IJB will be aware from previous updates, a number of initiatives are underway, all of which are expected to impact positively on unscheduled care performance in 2023-24.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Intermediate Care Beds • Home First Response Service • Community Falls and Nursing Pathways • Renfrewshire Community Respiratory COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) project • Ongoing public awareness campaign to ensure people know what services to access for their needs. 	

No. Indicator	
15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting (%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HSCP published its Palliative and End of Life Care Strategy in September 2022. The aim is to ensure everyone in Renfrewshire receives person-centred, dignified, and compassionate care and individual choices are respected. • We work closely with Accord and St Vincent's hospices to regularly review hospice provision and palliative and end of life care in Renfrewshire. 	

- The Anticipatory Care Planning (ACP) Group was established in June, working alongside the NHSGGC ACP Group to standardise recording across the Health Board Area. Promotion continues through an ongoing training, communication, and engagement plan.
- This activity has resulted in improved performance for the 'Number of adults with a new Anticipatory Care Plan' HSCP Scorecard indicator, which has exceeded its annual target at mid-year April to September 2023.

No.	Indicator
16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with colleagues in the voluntary sector to help prevent and review falls in the community. • We commission ROAR to help empower older adults in Renfrewshire through mental wellbeing and physical activity, so they can keep socially connected and independent. ROAR provides support, advice, and help, especially with preventing falls. • Promote self-management, offering community engagement events to provide a person-centred approach. • We work closely with the Scottish Ambulance Service and the Flow Navigation Centre to support residents in Care Homes. • The Home First Response Service is identifying those living with frailty using the Health Improvement Scotland frailty tool, including those who have had a fall and require input from the community HFRS multi-disciplinary team. • Of 101 referrals to the Community HFRS team since launch, 62% have been assessed as frailty positive and have been reviewed following a fall. They have received intensive rehabilitation to support them at home and prevent an avoidable hospital admission.

8. Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators – Family Group (Appendix 3)

8.1 Renfrewshire had the best Family Group result for two of the 11 Health and Wellbeing indicators, with performance also better than the Scottish average. Please also note the change in some of the indicators' wording from previous years as detailed in Appendix 3:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
4	Child healthy weight in primary 1* (%; 2021-22)	74.70%	78.80%*	75.92%
9.	Healthy birth weight (%; 3-year rolling average, 2019/20-2021/22)	84.14%	85.92%*	83.93%

8.2 Renfrewshire's performance was better than the Scottish **and** Family Group average for the following three indicators:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
5	Probable suicide deaths (five-year average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2018-2022)	14.41	11.95	13.52
6	Drug-related hospital admissions (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2022)	228.36	224.59	263.37
10	Emergency patient hospitalisations (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2021)	7,236.08	7,106.52	7,811.88

8.3 Similar to the National Core Integration Indicators, areas for improvement are reviewed collectively in section 9 alongside the work currently underway as results are similar for both Family and HSCP Groups.

9 Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators – NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde HSCPs (Appendix 4)

9.1 Compared with the NHSGGC HSCPs, Renfrewshire's results reflect those of the Family Group for indicators 4, 5, 6, and 10 in section 8.2 above with performance better than the Scottish and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde average. Performance was better than the Scottish average and the same as the NHSGGC average for Indicator 9.

10. Areas for Improvement: Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators

10.1 When compared with the Family Group, Renfrewshire's performance was less favourable for six of the Health and Wellbeing Profile indicators although some of those differences are small as detailed in the table below:

No.	Indicator	Scotland	Ren'shire	Family Average
1	Alcohol-related hospital admissions (age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2021-22)	611.05	722.34	594.38
2	Alcohol specific deaths (five-year average; 2018-2022)	21.20	24.40	19.54
3	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%; 2021-22)	32.16%	25.51%	27.63%

7	Life expectancy females (2020-2022p)	80.72	80.12	80.56
8	Life expectancy males (2020-2022p)	76.54	75.56	76.54
11	Population prescribed drugs for depression/anxiety/psychosis (% - 2021-22)	20.14%	21.66%	21.15%

10.2 This section focuses on the Family Group as this is the most appropriate comparison for the reasons detailed in Section 1.3. Full NHSGGC HSCP Group performance is detailed in Appendix 3.

10.3 This section details the ongoing improvement work for each of the six indicators noted at 9.1.

No.	Indicators
1	Alcohol-related hospital admissions (age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2021-22)
2	Alcohol specific deaths** (five-year average; 2018-2022) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Alcohol and Drugs Recovery (ADRS) service provides person centred, low threshold access to alcohol assessment to deliver a timely response and reduce barriers to accessing care and treatment. • There are plans to utilise Non-Medical Prescribers (NMP) to provide more accessible prescribing for individuals who have problems with alcohol. This enables quicker access to alcohol treatment particularly for high-risk patients. It will also allow more service users to access home supported detoxification rather than as an inpatient. • The service is recruiting a Lead Officer for the Prevention of Alcohol Related Deaths for a period of one year. This post will lead in the investigation of alcohol related deaths to identify trends, risk factors and areas of focus for prevention in Renfrewshire. • The CIRCLE Recovery Hub continues to build on the recommendations of the Independent Review of Alcohol and Drug Services and the Renfrewshire Alcohol and Drug Commission to further strengthen support in Renfrewshire for people in recovery. 414 people have been referred to the Hub since its launch in October 2022.

No.	Indicator
3	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%; 2021-22) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Health Improvement Team supports businesses in Renfrewshire to sign up to the Breastfeeding Friendly Scotland (BFFS) scheme. This builds maternal confidence and ensures mothers can breastfeed confidently and safely in a warm and

welcoming environment. 130 premises have signed up to date and 316 staff have been trained from the HSCP, One Ren, Engage, Active Communities and 23 Early Learning and Childcare Centres.

- Dedicated web pages are being developed to host information for new and expectant mothers, capturing current work and detailing supports available to families.
- In March 2023 we were successful in maintaining the UNICEF Gold Award and remain accredited as a Gold Baby Friendly Service. The accreditation is awarded based on a set of standards for maternity, health visiting, neonatal and children’s services with evidence presented annually to show these standards are being maintained and progressed. Highly commended by UNICEF, the team was praised for its ongoing support, dedication, and commitment to families.

No.	Indicators
7	Life expectancy females (2020-2022p)
8	Life expectancy males (2020-2022p)
<p>Renfrewshire’s rate of life expectancy for males and females was slightly below the Scottish average, and the Family Group and HSCP averages as detailed in Appendices 3 and 4.</p> <p>The difference in rates is low: under 1% for females and 1.28% for males compared with the Family Group average, and under 1% for both males and females compared with the NHSGGC HSCP Group average. Please note that these figures are provisional. These figures will be superseded next year once rebased populations are available from the 2022 census.</p> <p>The main points of note from the National Records of Scotland report are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life expectancy in Scotland was 76.5 years for males and 80.7 years for females in 2020-2022. • Life expectancy was highest in East Renfrewshire for females and East Dunbartonshire for males and lowest in Glasgow City for both males and females in 2020-22. • Most of Scotland’s council areas have seen a fall in life expectancy over the last few years. <p>Healthier Futures is one of the five key themes in our Strategic Plan and the actions aim to reduce health inequalities and improve health and wellbeing through early intervention and prevention of more complex need. This work is led by our Health Improvement Team, and supported by our partners, and third sector and community groups, to help build community capacity, empower our local communities, and tackle the wider determinants of health. Some of these can be out with the control of the HSCP e.g., Housing or the rising cost of living, so working closely with our partners is the most effective way to find solutions to mitigate the challenges, improve</p>	

outcomes and bring about change to reduce inequalities in Renfrewshire. This includes early intervention and activity to tackle child poverty so parents/carers can obtain advice information and tailored support which can reduce income inequality, which in turn can reduce health inequalities.

No.	Indicator
11	Population prescribed drugs for depression/anxiety/psychosis (% - 2021-22)
<p>Statistically, the difference between Renfrewshire, Scotland and the Family Group average is not significant. Increased prescribing should not necessarily be viewed in a negative light, particularly if there are alternative approaches for mild to moderate depression and anxiety are available locally. However, there may be an increased prevalence post-pandemic and because of the cost-of-living crisis.</p> <p>Locally there is a wide range of interventions to help support people with Mental Health issues including Community Wellbeing nurses, Occupational Therapists and Community Link Workers in GP practices. There is good access to the HSCP Community Mental Health Team supports for Adults, Older People and Child & Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS) in Renfrewshire alongside a network of thriving, community-led Mental Health supports including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAMH (Recovery Across Mental Health), who offer a range of community-based support around mental health including Wellbeing Maps, and a peer support group called ACUMEN. RAMH also provide Mental Health awareness training for organisations. • The CIRCLE Recovery Hub provides enhanced support to local people on a recovery journey from issues relating to mental health and drug or alcohol addiction. The Hub offers opportunities for and links to and from other related services, to support individuals throughout their journey. Referrals can be made from a variety of sources such as Community Mental Health teams, Housing Associations, Link Workers within Health Centres, GPs, Criminal Justice, and Job Centres. • Promotion of ALISS (A Local Information Service for Scotland) to encourage people to make use of all the resources and assets in their community. • Performance for Primary Care Mental Health Team waits for patients referred to first appointment within 4 weeks has also improved significantly from 45.6% at March 2023 to 88.9% at September 2023. • There is also a range of self-help websites and online Cognitive Behavioural Therapy support available. 	

11. Next Steps

11.1 As outlined in Section 3.2, we will provide an update on National Core Integration Indicators 1-9 from the 2023-24 Health and Care

Experience Survey in our Annual Performance Report 2023-24, which will be presented to the IJB for approval in June 2024.

- 11.2 The wider performance for National Core Integration and Health and Wellbeing Profile indicators will continue to be monitored with the paper refreshed in 2024-25, to allow us to begin to compare results and evaluate trends.

Implications of the Report

1. **Financial** – None
2. **HR & Organisational Development** – None
3. **Strategic Plan and Community Planning** – None
4. **Wider Strategic Alignment** – None
5. **Legal** – Meets the obligations under clause 4/4 of the Integration Scheme.
6. **Property/Assets** – None
7. **Information Technology** – None
8. **Equality & Human Rights** – The recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report.
9. **Fairer Duty Scotland** – None
10. **Health & Safety** – None
11. **Procurement** – None
12. **Risk** – None
13. **Privacy Impact** – None

List of Background Papers – None.

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National Core Integration Indicators Benchmarking Exercise - July 2023 - Family Group

Key:	
Same as Scottish average	
Better than Scottish average	
Worse than Scottish average	
Best result of all areas	*

No.	INDICATOR	SCOTLAND	Renfrewshire	Family Group Average	% difference between Renfrewshire & Fam Grp Average	Stirling	Clack'shire	Dumfries & Galloway	South Ayrshire	South Lanarkshire	West Lothian	Fife	Falkirk
11	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons; by calendar year	442	463	439	5.5%	370*	470	428	422	459	439	431	473
12	Emergency admission rate per 100,000 population for adults	11,155	10,350*	12,671	-18.3%	12,051	14,611	12,113	14,353	12,389	10,813	12,590	14,770
13	Emergency bed day rate per 100,000 population for adults	113,134	122,971	120,034	2.4%	100,392	125,512	127,907	162,139	119,584	88,819*	102,557	130,429
14	Readmission to hospital within 28 days	102	77*	110	-29.9%	126	145	93	101	98	94	113	142
15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting (%)	89.3%	88.8%	89.3%	-0.5%	89.3%	89.5%	89.3%	88.0%	88.9%	90.1%	90.9%*	88.8%
16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	22.2	23.5	22.7	3.4%	21.3	26.9	19.9	18.9*	22.5	19.1	27.0	25.4
17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections (%)	75.2%	78.5%	78.1%	0.5%	88.1%	91.7%*	77.0%	68.4%	76.9%	75.7%	67.2%	79.5%
18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	63.5%	64.3%	64.9%	-0.9%	67.0%	71.2%	71.4%*	62.6%	62.8%	62.7%	59.1%	62.6%
19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population	919	266*	1,024	-74.0%	756	718	1,347	2,216	1,044	657	825	1,386
20*	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency*	DATA NOT PRESENTED BEYOND FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/20**											

Source: National Core Integration Indicator Data, published July 2023

National Core Integration Indicators Benchmarking Exercise - July 2023 - NHSGGC Health and Social Care Partnerships

Key:	
Same as Scottish average	
Better than Scottish average	
Worse than Scottish average	
Best result of all areas	*

No.	INDICATOR	SCOTLAND	Renfrewshire	HSCP Average	% difference between Renfrewshire & HSCP Average	Glasgow City	East Renfrewshire	East Dunbartonshire	West Dunbartonshire	Inverclyde
11	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons; by calendar year	442	463	456.0	1.5%	615	264*	302	551	542
12	Emergency admission rate per 100,000 population for adults	11,155	10,350	11,109	-6.8%	11,079	9,064*	11,036	12,744	12,378
13	Emergency bed day rate per 100,000 population for adults	113,134	122,971	127,526	-3.6%	126,318	107,268*	119,891	143,361	145,349
14	Readmission to hospital within 28 days	102	77	80.7	-4.5%	96	68*	80	85	78
15	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting (%)	89.3%	88.8%*	88.2%	0.7%	88.2%	88.4%	87.8%	88.0%	87.7%
16	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	22.2	23.5	23.8	-1.4%	27.2	23.8	22.7	22.5*	23.3
17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections (%)	75.2%	78.5%	82.7%	-5.1%	81.7%	86.9%*	86.7%	82.1%	80.4%
18	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	63.5%	64.3%	64.8%	-0.8%	59.2%	61.0%	65.5%	71.3%*	67.6%
19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population	919	266*	675	-60.6%	976	415	493	1,441	460
20	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency	DATA NOT PRESENTED BEYOND FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/20**								

Source: National Core Integration Indicator Data, published July 2023

INDICATOR DATA STATUS

Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators Benchmarking Exercise - Family Group
Key:

Same as Scottish average	
Better than Scottish average	
Worse than Scottish average	
Best result of all areas	

No.	INDICATOR	SCOTLAND	Renfrewshire	Family Group Average	% difference between Renfrewshire & HSCP Average	Stirling	Clack'shire	Dumfries & Galloway	South Ayrshire	South Lanarkshire	West Lothian	Fife	Falkirk
1	Alcohol-related hospital admissions (age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2021-22)	611.05	722.34	594.38	21.53%	488.99	639.48	442.48*	698.60	683.81	495.75	640.10	537.86
2	Alcohol specific deaths** (five-year average; 2018-2022)	21.20	24.40	19.54	24.84%	17.0	19.9	16.1*	19.1	22.5	19.1	18.0	19.8
3	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%; 2021-22)	32.16%	25.51%	27.63%	-7.66%	40.95%*	22.34%	27.97%	23.03%	24.44%	30.12%	30.92%	23.35%
4	Child healthy weight in primary 1* (%; 2021-22)	74.70%	78.8%*	75.92%	3.79%	77.90%	78.10%	71.10%	72.20%	74.40%	76.00%	77.30%	77.50%
5	Probable suicide deaths** (five-year average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2018-2022)	14.41	11.95	13.52	-11.63%	11.10*	16.89	12.61	13.25	13.98	13.50	13.49	14.94
6	Drug-related hospital admissions (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2022)	228.36	224.59	263.37	-14.73%	260.28	337.60	236.06	357.99	204.90*	236.74	275.98	236.23
7	Life expectancy females*** (2020-2022p)	80.72	80.12	80.56	-0.55%	81.64*	79.89	80.94	80.91	80.03	80.70	80.92	79.90
8	Life expectancy males*** (2020-2022p)	76.54	75.56	76.54	-1.28%	77.70*	75.69	77.06	76.64	76.04	77.07	76.95	76.17
9	Healthy birth weight (%; 3-year rolling average, 2019/20-2021/22)	84.14%	85.92%*	83.93%	2.37%	83.56%	85.32%	81.44%	83.27%	84.60%	83.41%	83.11%	84.74%
10	Emergency patient hospitalisations (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2021)	7,236.08	7,106.52	7,811.88	-9.03%	7081.33*	8,129.95	7,333.98	8,934.03	8,013.66	7,890.20	7,595.63	8,221.65
11	Population prescribed drugs for depression/anxiety/psychosis (% - 2021-22)	20.14%	21.66%	21.15%	2.42%	17.78%*	21.98%	21.11%	23.01%	21.92%	20.46%	21.32%	21.10%

Source: ScotPHO Health & Wellbeing Profiles

*Source: Public Health Scotland

**Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS)

***Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS). Figures will be superseded next year once rebased populations are available from the 2022 Census

p: provisional

Indicator Wording Update

1. Previous wording: Alcohol-related hospital stays
2. Previous wording: Alcohol-related mortality
5. Previous wording: Deaths from suicide
6. Previous wording: Drug related hospital stays
10. Previous wording: Patients with emergency hospitalisations

Health and Wellbeing Profile Indicators Benchmarking Exercise - NHSGGC HSCPs
Key:

Same as Scottish average	
Better than Scottish average	
Worse than Scottish average	
Best result of all areas	*

No.	INDICATOR	SCOTLAND	Renfrewshire	HSCP Average	% difference between Renfrewshire & HSCP Average	Glasgow City	East Renfrewshire	East Dunbartonshire	West Dunbartonshire	Inverclyde
1	Alcohol-related hospital admissions (age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2021-22)	611.05	722.34	719.64	0.38%	1,045.43	394.37	393.38*	973.68	788.64
2	Alcohol specific deaths** (five-year average; 2018-2022)	21.20	24.40	24.07	1.39%	31.50	12.50*	13.50	29.70	32.80
3	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%; 2021-22)	32.16%	25.5%	28.41%	-10.19%	28.55%	39.38%	40.62%*	17.79%	18.58%
4	Child healthy weight in primary 1* (%; 2021-22)	74.70%	78.80%	76.25%	3.34%	74.10%	80.30%*	80.20%	72.30%	71.80%
5	Probable suicide deaths (five-year average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2018-2022)	14.41	11.95	13.26	-9.85%	15.86	9.02*	11.41	15.67	15.62
6	Drug-related hospital admissions (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2022)	228.36	224.59	231.97	-3.18%	387.14	89.39*	96.82	318.51	275.36
7	Life expectancy females*** (2020-2022p)	80.72	80.12	80.49	-0.46%	78.18	84.00*	83.48	78.43	78.71
8	Life expectancy males*** (2020-2022p)	76.54	75.56	76.03	-0.62%	72.95	79.94	79.95*	73.18	74.62
9	Healthy birth weight (%; 3-year rolling average, 2019/20-2021/22)	84.14%	85.92%	85.92%	0.00%	86.52%	83.33%	85.14%	86.89%	87.73%*
10	Emergency patient hospitalisations (3-year rolling average; age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 - 2019-2021)	7,236.08	7,106.52	7,212.64	-1.47%	8,325.35	5,835.96*	6,279.51	7,991.70	7,736.79
11	Population prescribed drugs for depression/anxiety/psychosis (% - 2021-22)	20.14%	21.66%	21.26%	1.87%	21.36%	17.18%*	18.48%	24.11%	24.79%

Source: ScotPHO Health & Wellbeing Profiles

*Source: Public Health Scotland

**Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS)

***Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS). Figures will be superseded next year once rebased populations are available from the 2022 Census

p: provisional

Indicator Wording Update

1. Previous wording: Alcohol-related hospital stays
2. Previous wording: Alcohol-related mortality
5. Previous wording: Deaths from suicide
6. Previous wording: Drug related hospital stays
10. Previous wording: Patients with emergency hospitalisations