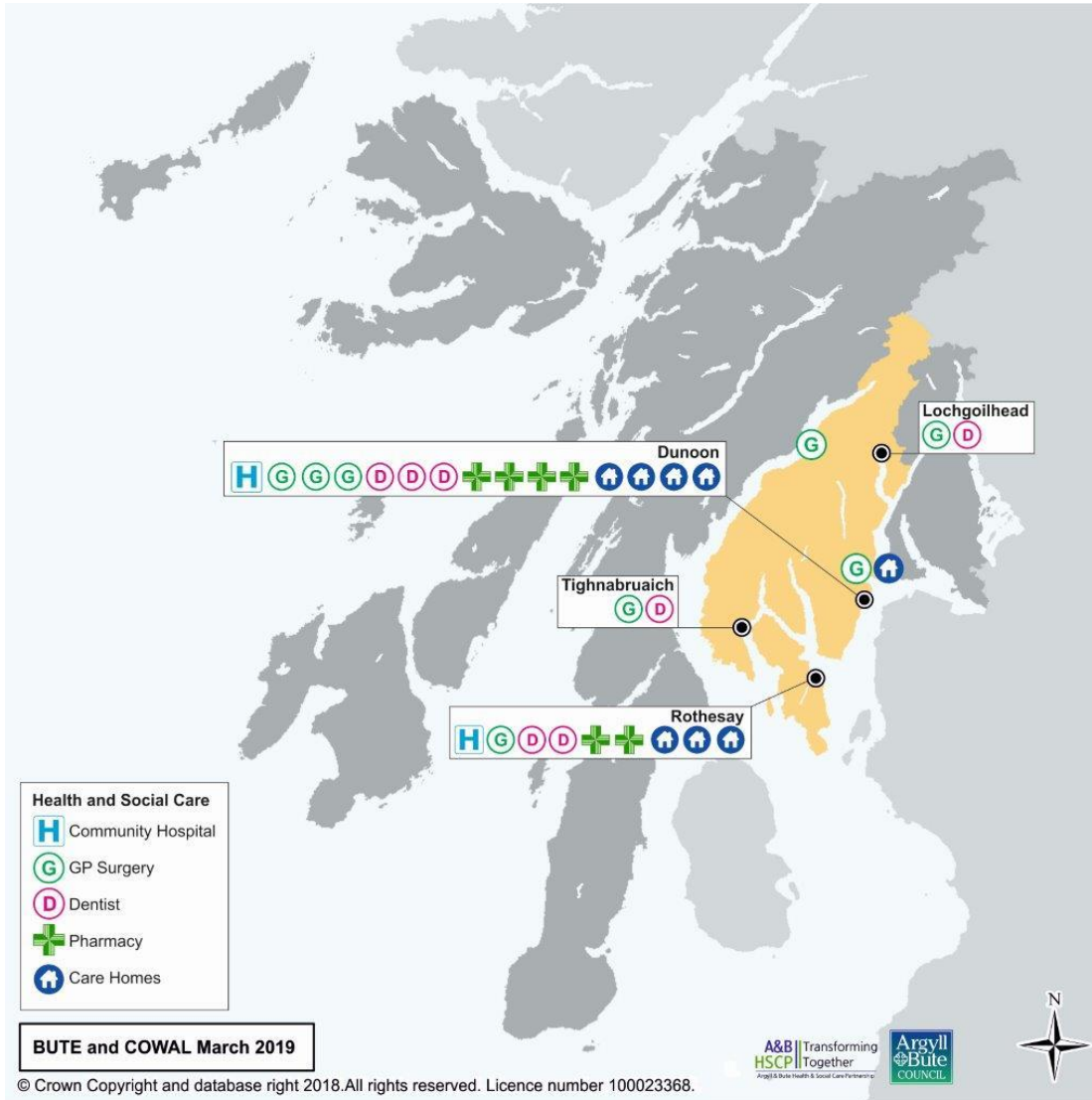


Cowal & Bute



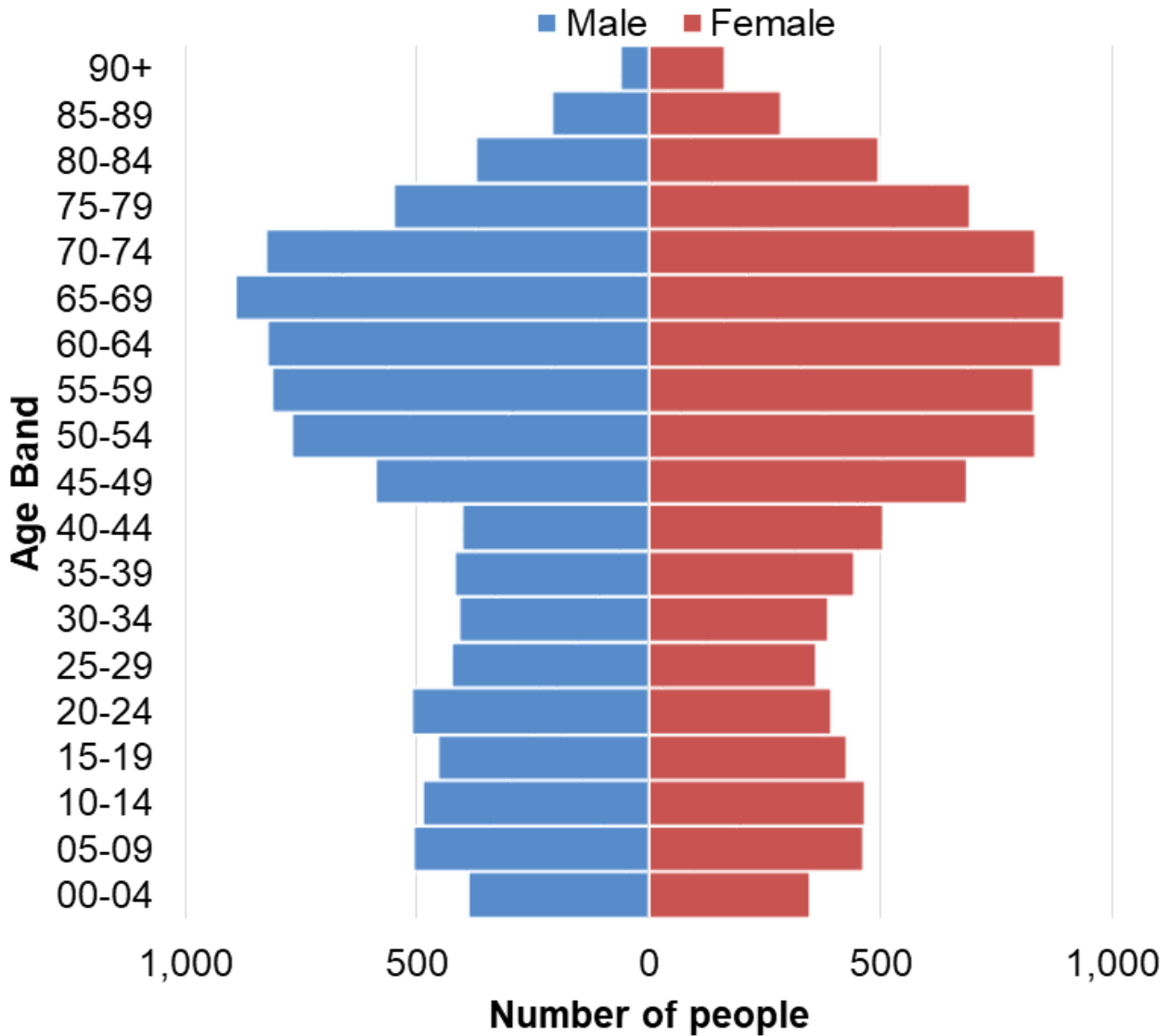
Geography
Population size
Deprivation
Long term conditions



- Population size: 20,336 (24% of Argyll and Bute)
- 30% of the total population live on Bute.
- 5 settlements (size):
 - Dunoon (9,140)
 - Rothesay (4,390)
 - Innellan (1,210)
 - Port Bannatyne (1,140)
 - Tighnabruaich (520)
- Whole area described as 'very remote' and 33% population live in rural areas.
- 34% live in areas in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland for geographic access to services (derived from travel times)
- 10% of dwellings are second homes (compared to 1% nationally).
- 6% of dwellings are vacant (compared to 3% nationally)
- Overall 5% decrease in population size since 2011.



Population size by age and gender

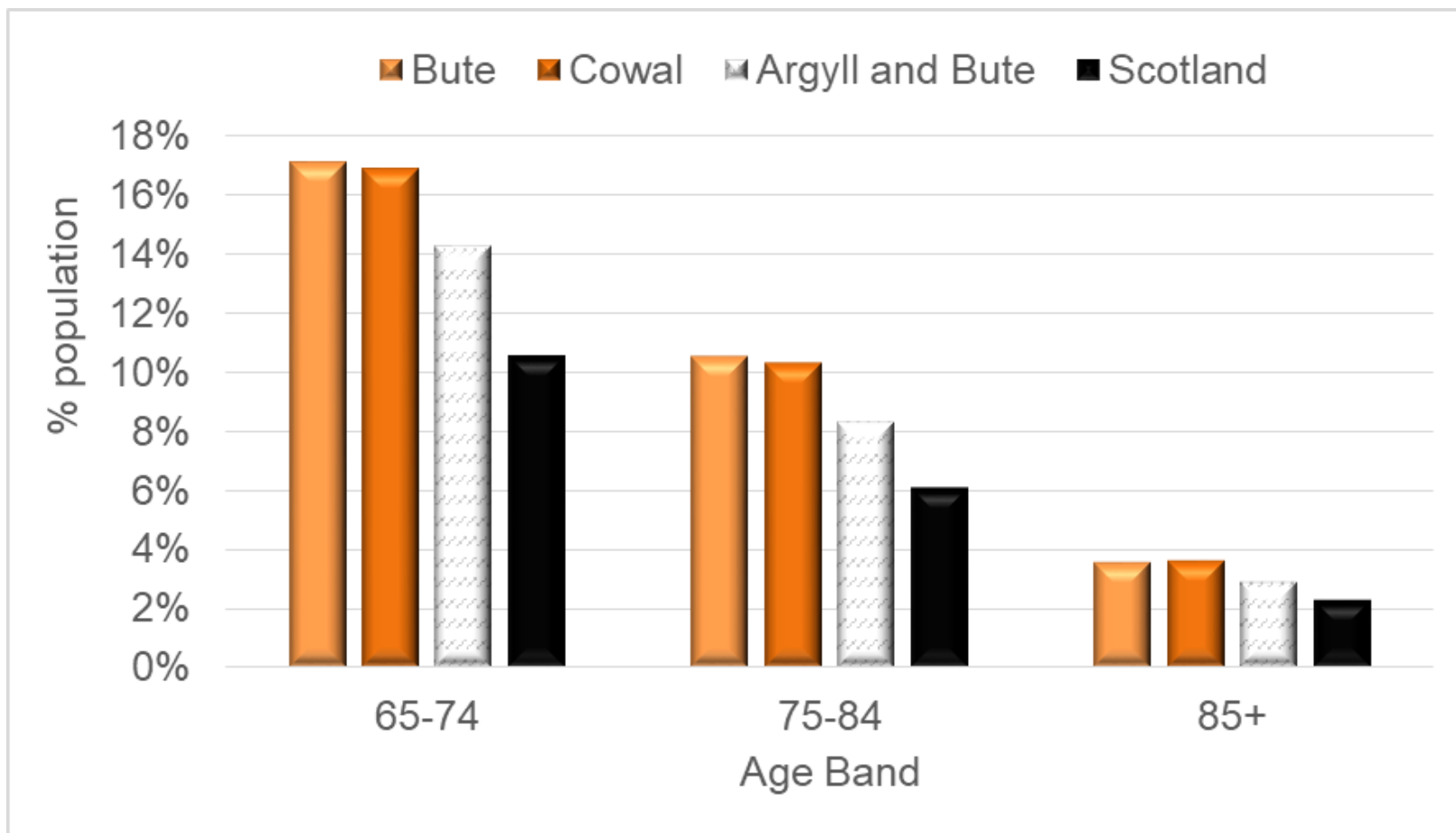


- 'Bulge' of older adults
- 131 age zero
- 610 age 1-4
- 1,343 aged 5-11
- 1,096 aged 12-17
- 1,277 aged 18-24
- 3,362 aged 25-44
- 6,233 aged 45-64
- 3,444 aged 65-74
- 2,111 aged 75-84
- 729 aged 85+



Source: NRS 2018 population estimates. Based on a best fit of 2011 datazones to LPG areas.

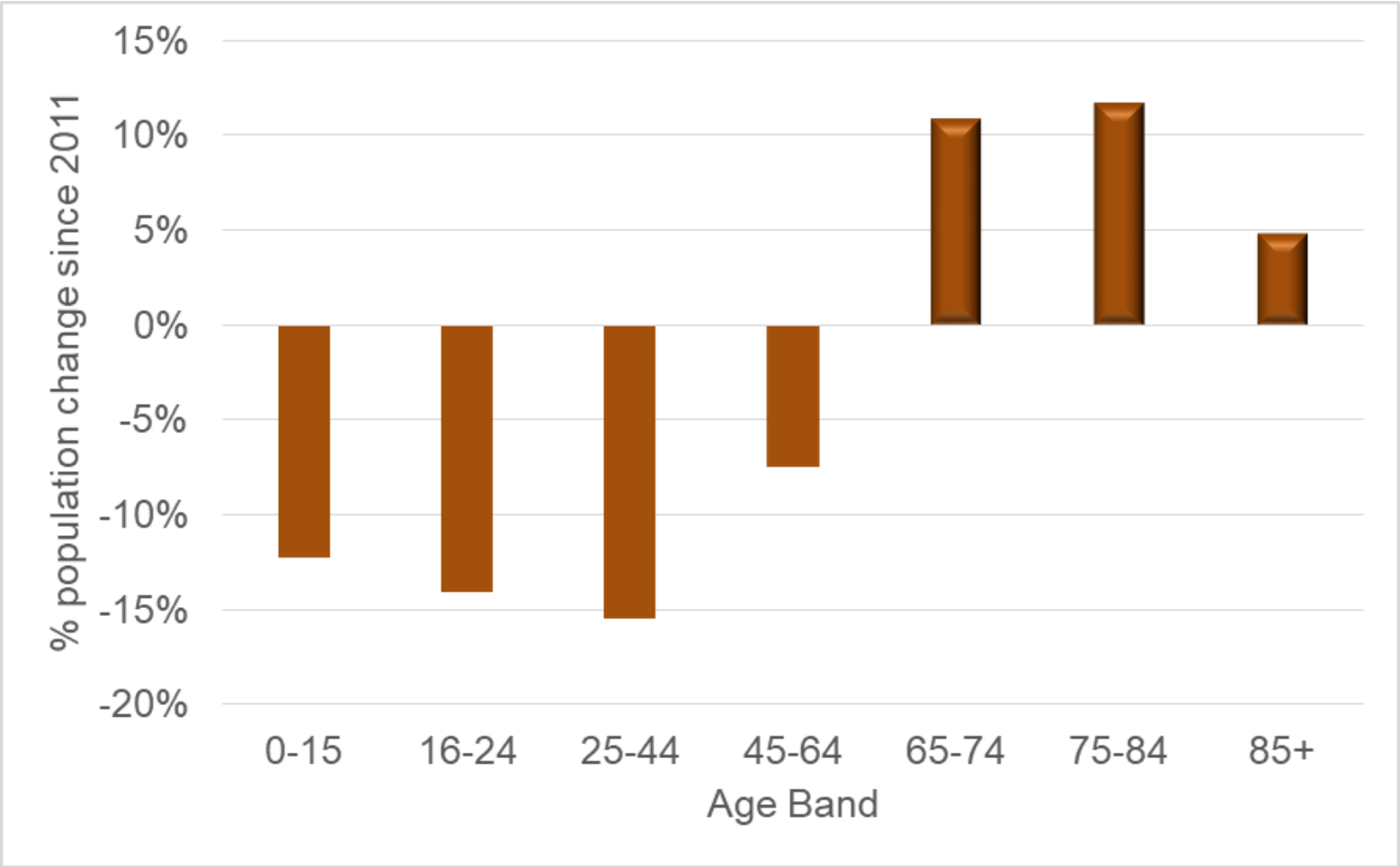
Proportion of older people



• There is a high proportion of older adults in Cowal and in Bute



Population change (2011-2018)



- Increases in older adults
- Decreases in children and adults under 65.

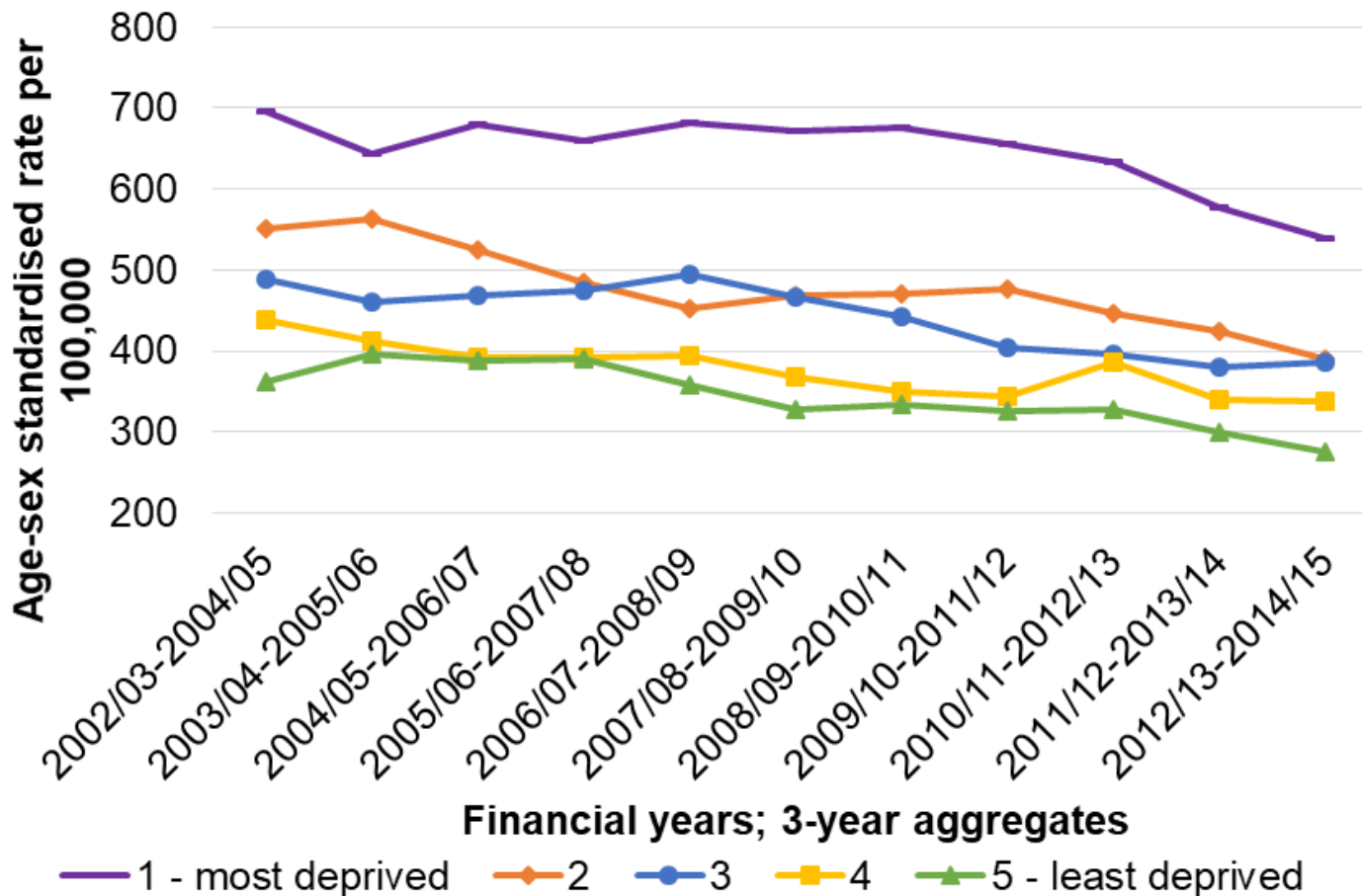


Source: NRS population estimates. Based on a best fit of 2011 datazones to LPG areas.

Deprivation and inequalities

- Deprivation is associated with poorer health and wellbeing outcomes e.g.
 - Lower life expectancy
 - Adverse Childhood Experiences
- An example of an inequality in health

Deaths in those under 75 years old (Argyll and Bute as a whole)

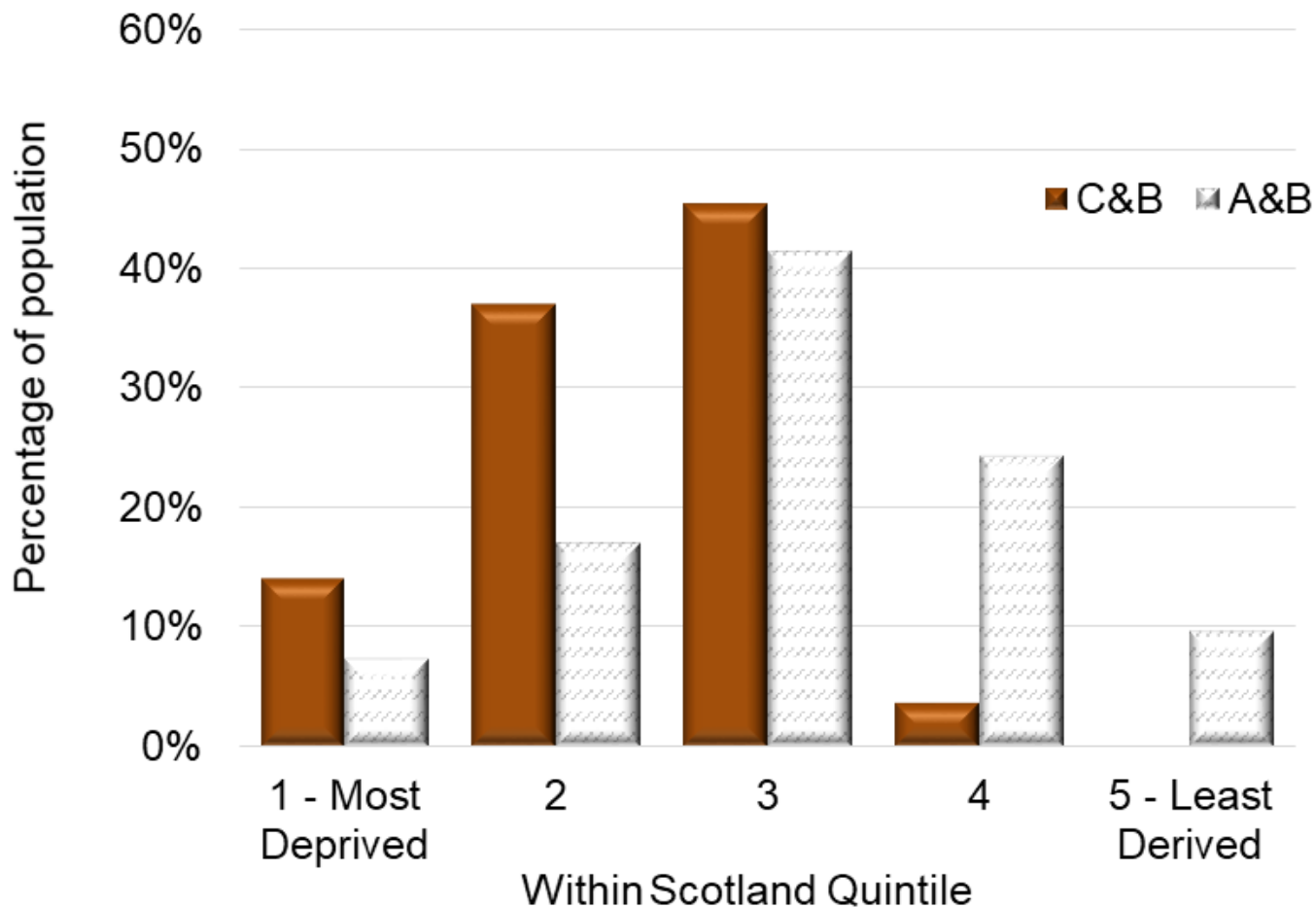


• Health inequalities may also exist due to differences in the accessibility of services to those with different characteristics e.g.:

- Remote/rural
- Learning disability
- Mental health condition
- Gender
- Age



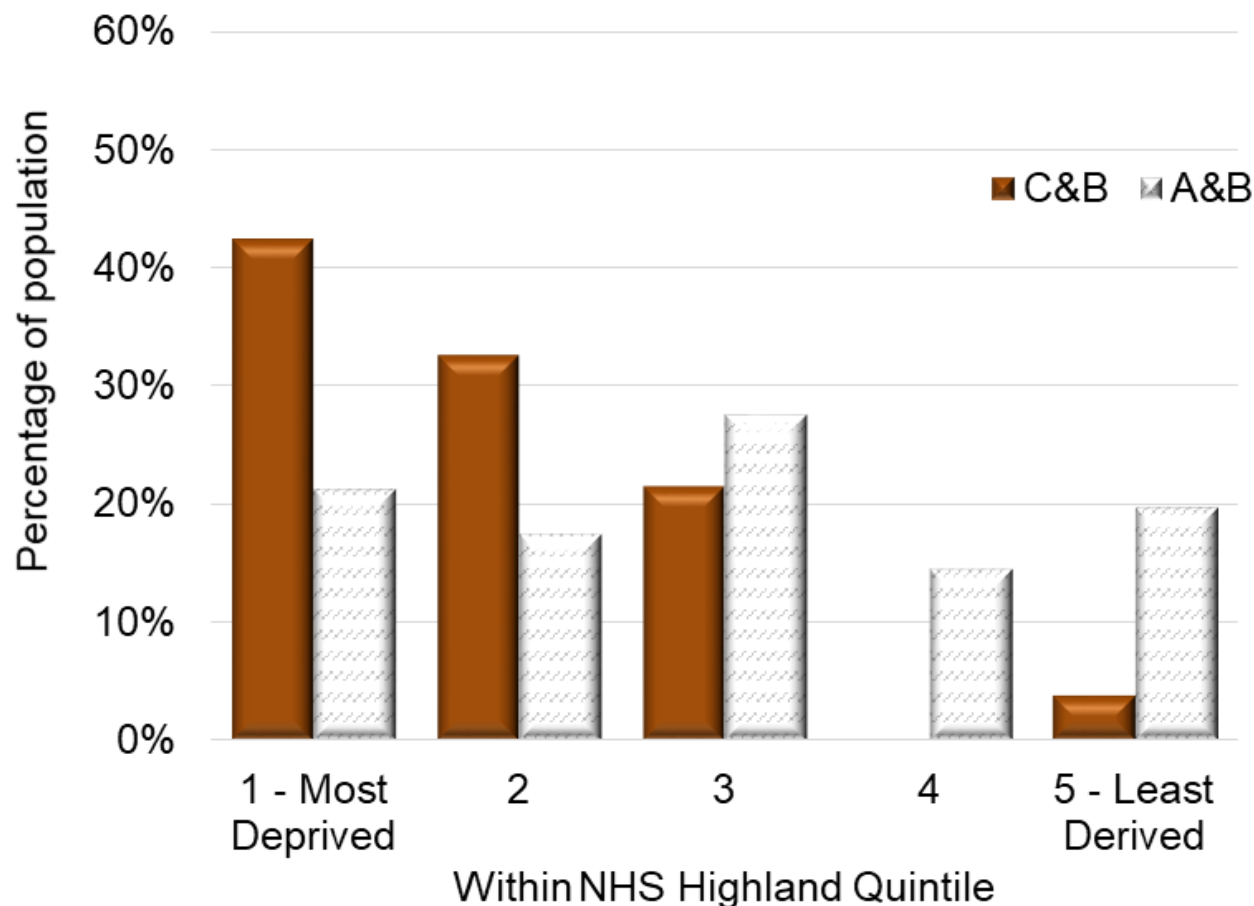
Scottish Index Multiple Deprivation (within Scotland)



- 14% of the population of C&B live in one of the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland (SIMD quintile 1).
- These areas are within Rothesay, Dunoon and Hunter's Quay.
- 19% of those aged 0-17 live in SIMD quintile 1.
- An estimated 610 children live in low income families in Cowal and Bute. This is 19% of all the children in Cowal and Bute and 33% of the children in low income families in Argyll and Bute.
- The majority of people in Bute and Cowal live in areas in SIMD quintiles 2 and 3.
- 72% of those income deprived in Cowal and Bute live in (SIMD quintiles 2-5).



Scottish Index Multiple Deprivation (within NHS Highland)

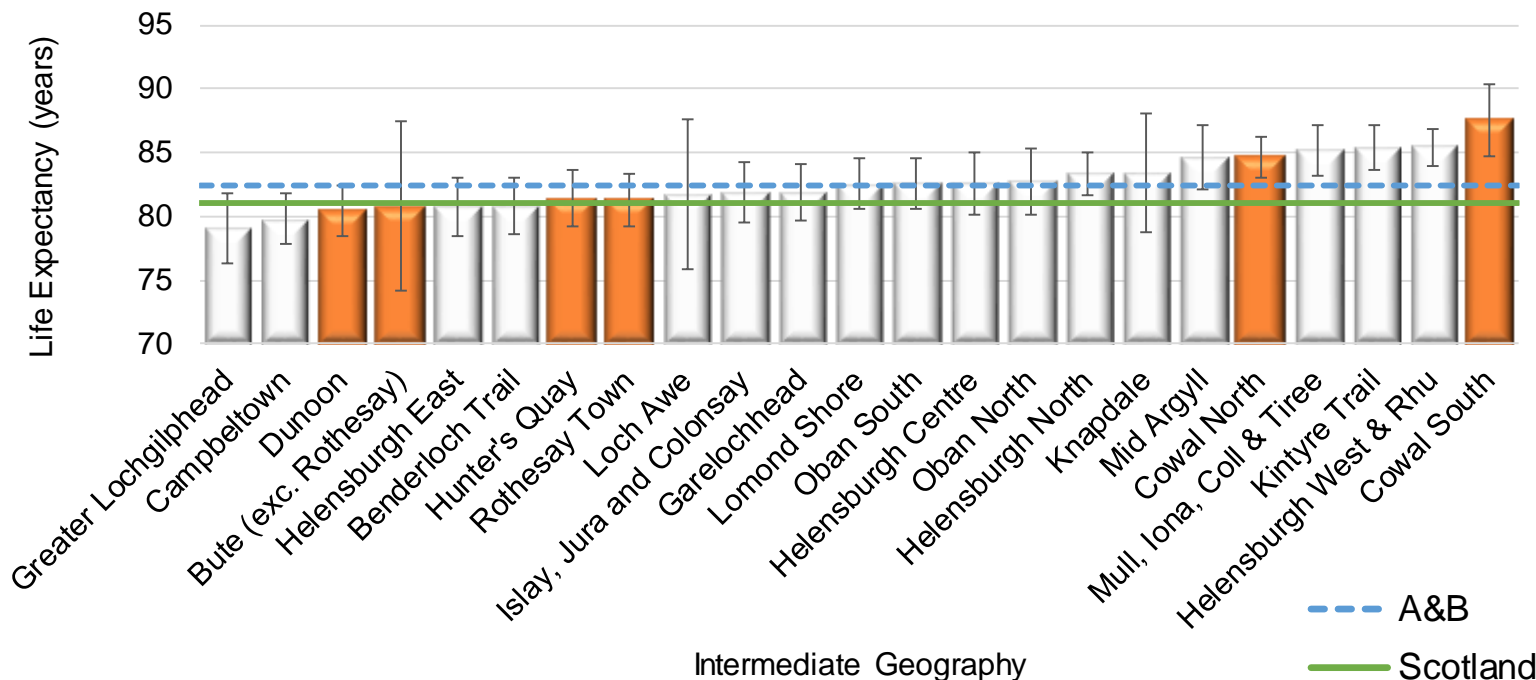


- SIMD quintiles can be recalculated to reflect deprivation only within the NHS Highland area (as used for Scottish Government Local Delivery Plan targets)
- 42% of the population of Cowal and Bute live in one of the 20% most deprived areas of NHS Highland (SIMD quintile 1)
- There is one small area in C&B within the least deprived areas in NHS Highland (SIMD quintile 5) and this is in Rothesay.
- 68% of the population of Bute and 78% of the population of Cowal live in areas in the 40% most deprived in NHS Highland (SIMD quintiles 1 and 2).



Female Life expectancy

Female Life Expectancy (2013-2017)

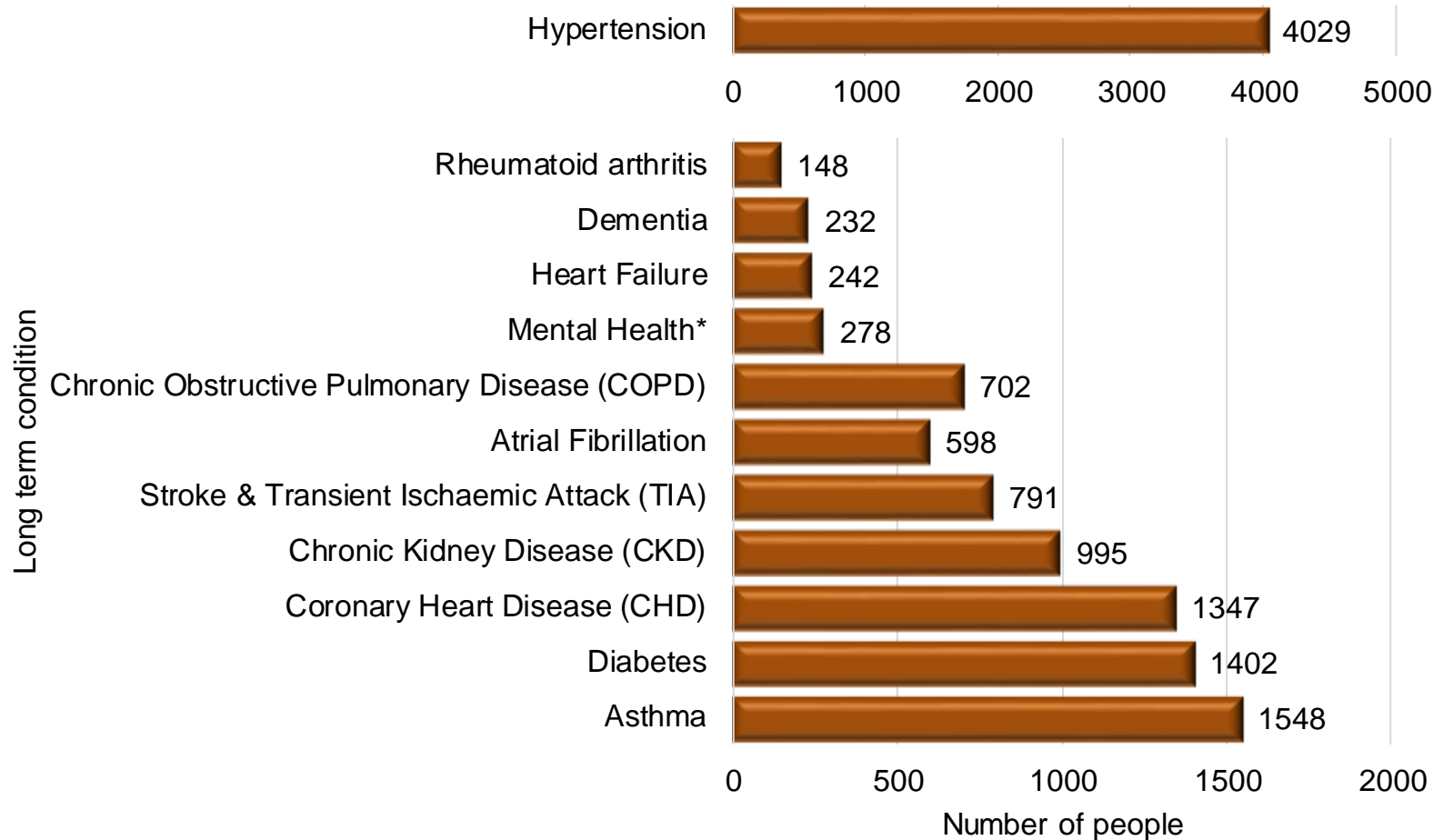


•Rural areas of Cowal ('Cowal North' and 'Cowal South') were amongst those with the highest female life expectancy in Argyll and Bute.



Number of people registered with selected long term health conditions

GP register 2015-16

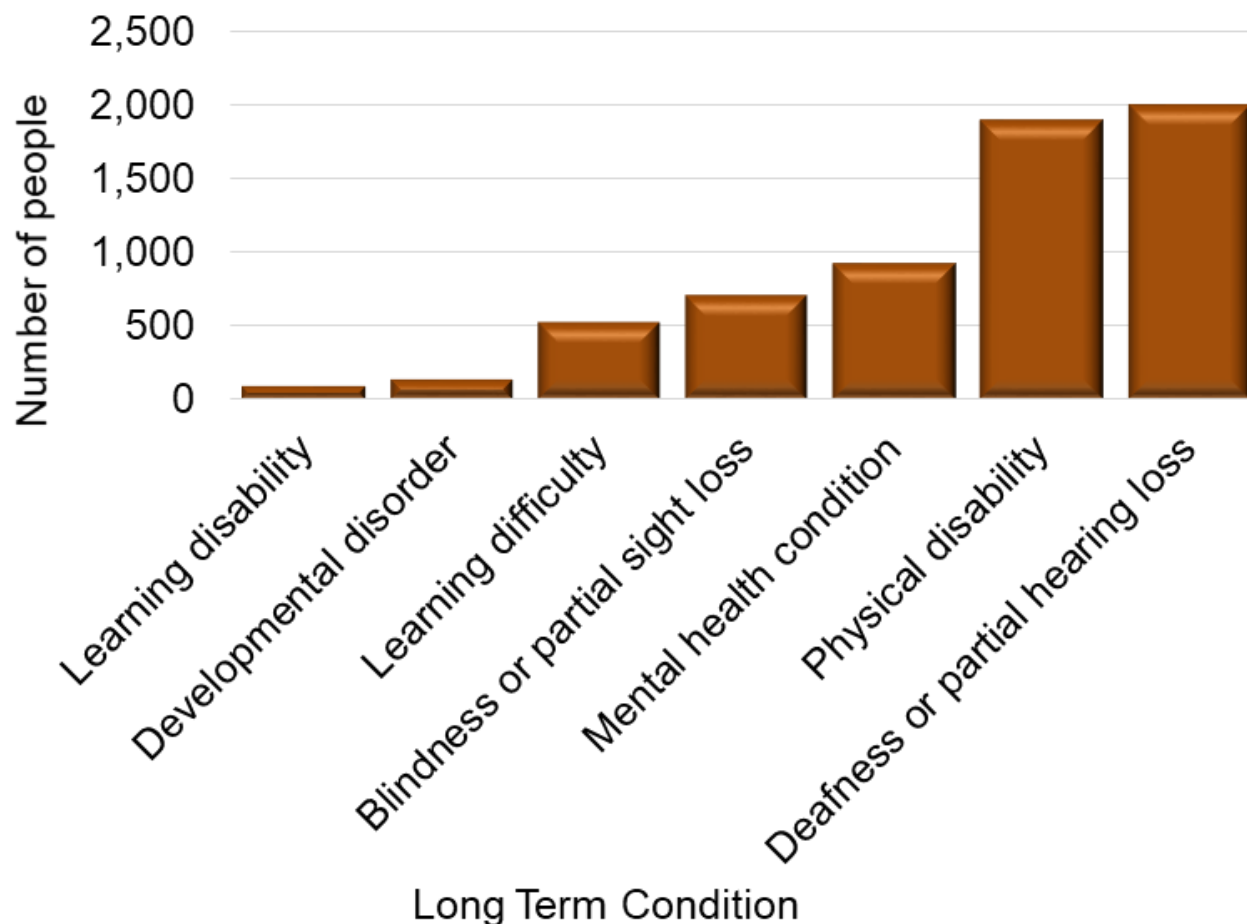


- Hypertension (high blood pressure) is most common and is a risk factor for conditions such as stroke.
- Common conditions are likely to be those which a person may live with for a long time and these may require self-management.



Source: ISD Scotland | Information Services Division, 2015/16. Based on best-fit of GP practices to LPG areas. Data excluded smaller GP practices where data are suppressed due to possible disclosure of information. *Schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses

Self-reported long term conditions



- 37% of the population across Cowal and Bute reported having one or more long-term conditions (compared to 32% for Argyll and Bute as a whole).
- People may report more than one condition.
- 9% of the population reported deafness or partial hearing loss
- 9% reported a physical disability



Cowal & Bute



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