



Audit tool for achieving age equality in health and social care

B3.1: Early intervention and prevention

B3.1.1: Health promotion

RED

Health promotion activities such as physical activity, healthy eating, mental ill health, smoking, sexual health and safe drinking are not offered to older people and these services are not designed to meet the needs of older people.

AMBER

The health and wellbeing of people of all ages is promoted through a coordinated programme of action shared by the NHS and the council, but there are few targeted actions/interventions aimed at people in mid and later life.

GREEN

There are good take up rates of health promotion activities by people in different age groups, including those activities that are of specific benefit to older people (eg increasing habitual physical activity, breast cancer screening, smoking cessation and hypertension management) and services are designed to meet the needs of older people.

B3.1.2: Falls prevention

RED

Few GPs assess the risk of falling among older age groups and understanding of the causes and prevalence of falls among people over 65 by all agencies and professions is low. The locality has started work on a falls prevention strategy that meets the national defined objectives set out in 'Falls and Fractures'.

AMBER

A coordinated plan for reducing the risk and incidence of falls is in place and owned by the local authority and NHS partners, independent providers and older people's organisations/ networks. However, this plan is inconsistently implemented and there are few proxy indicators of a decrease in falls among older age groups (such as A&E data).

GREEN

Falls prevention work is linked to the diagnosis and treatment of sensory impairments, high or low blood pressure and cardiovascular disease, and targets those who are most likely to experience multiple disadvantage/ inequalities eg poor housing, poor diet and age. The locality has a falls prevention strategy that meets the objectives set out in 'Falls and Fractures'.