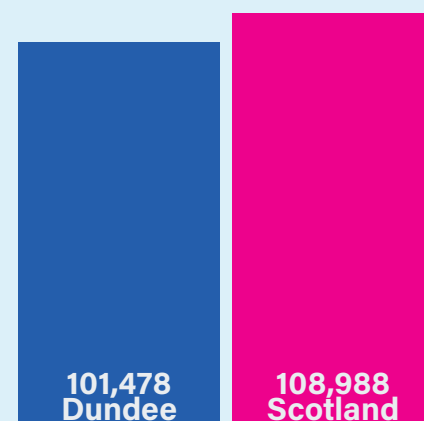
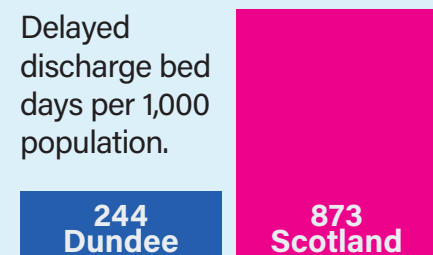
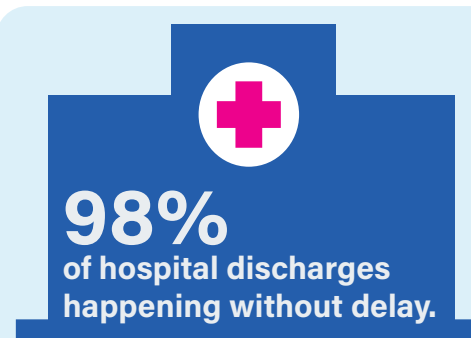
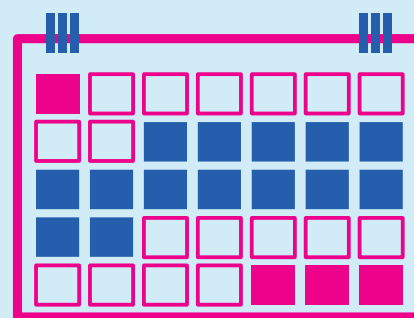


Dundee Integration Joint Board 2025/26 Performance Overview

What Went Well This Year



Emergency bed day use compared to Scotland average, per 100,000 adults.



Community rehabilitation and therapy services improved access, with some waiting times reduced to around two weeks.

606

people receiving suicide prevention training locally in the last 12 months.



Mental health and wellbeing support expanded, with

1,736 people

supported by Hope Point through

5,953 contacts

during 2025/26.



65.9%

of people with intensive care needs supported at home in 2024/25, compared with 64.7% across Scotland.

Survey feedback showed that of the adults supported at home:

79% felt supported to live independently.

71% felt care helped maintain or improve their quality of life.

82.6%

of people started psychological therapies treatment within 18 weeks, above the national average.

Mental health services rated good or very good in all five quality indicators from an external joint inspection.

92%–99% of people started drug treatment within 21 days, across the year (meeting the waiting time standard).

2,266 referrals for alcohol treatment in 2025/26 an increase from 2024/25 (2,015).

2.6% Increase in the number of individuals starting alcohol treatment during the year.

Strengthened support for unpaid carers through the review and refresh of the carers strategy.

For carers supported by the Carer Centre 2024/25:

99% reported improved health and wellbeing.

99% felt more confident to care.

91% felt less isolated.

Community-based and preventative supports have grown:

200 contacts made during Coldsides/Maryfield Health Week.

1,100 people supported by Primary Care Sources of Support.

300 people supported by Primary Care Listening Service.

144 people in Community Health Capacity Building Programmes.

People's experiences are being used to shape improvement:

266 Complaints

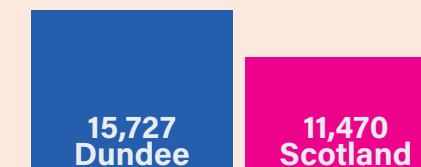
55 Care Opinion Stories,

Inspection Findings

Health and Care Experience Survey Results

Where Performance Remains Under Pressure

Demand for urgent, mental health, primary and social care remains high. Emergency admission rates per 100,000 adults:



Hospital readmission rates at 149 per 1,000 population compared with 104 across Scotland.

Some people still wait too long for support, including:

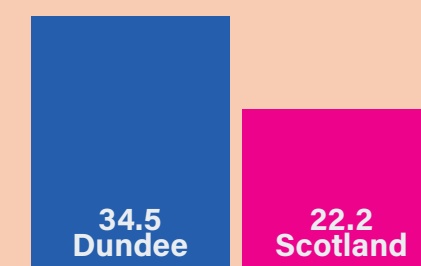
- Parts of the social care assessment
- Specialist services
- Primary care



73% Dundee

78% Scotland

People reported that GP services are easy to contact/access.



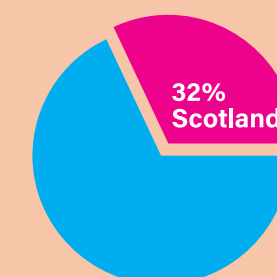
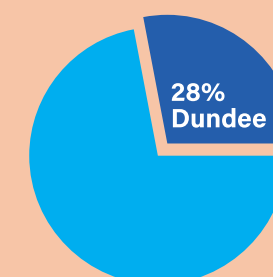
Falls rate among people aged 65+ remain higher than the Scotland average, per 1,000 people.

266 Complaints

an increase of almost 50% than the previous year.

Response times for more complex complaints remain below target.

Number of unpaid carers who said they felt supported to continue caring, compared with across Scotland.



Capacity affected by:

- Workforce shortages
- Sickness absence
- Financial pressures



Temporary staffing costs of £6.9 million and a £5.7 million operational overspend in 2025/26.



*Data shown is from 2025 calendar year unless otherwise stated.

Performance Against National Indicators - Comparison Summary

		Dundee	Scotland	Comparison with Scotland
1. Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well.				
2023-24		88%	91%	
2025-26		90%	91%	
2. Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible.				
2023-24		77%	72%	
2025-26		79%	74%	
3. Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they had a say in how their help, care, or support was provided.				
2023-24		65%	60%	
2025-26		67%	64%	
4. Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well coordinated.				
2023-24		64%	61%	
2025-26		69%	65%	
5. Percentage of adults receiving any care or support who rate it as excellent or good.				
2023-24		68%	70%	
2025-26		72%	72%	
6. Percentage of people with positive experience of care at their GP practice.				
2023-24		71%	69%	
2025-26		72%	71%	
7. Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their services and support had an impact on improving or maintaining their quality of life.				
2023-24		71%	70%	
2025-26		71%	72%	
8. Percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role.				
2023-24		34%	31%	
2025-26		28%	32%	
9. Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe.				
2023-24		77%	73%	
2025-26		79%	75%	

Dundee
 Scotland

Worse than Scotland
 Same as Scotland
 Better than Scotland

		Dundee	Scotland	Comparison with Scotland
12. Emergency admission rate (per 100,000 people aged 18+)				
2024-25		15,366	11,333	
2025-26		15,727*	11,470*	
13. Emergency bed day rate (per 100,000 people aged 18+)				
****Bar graph = 120,000				
2024-25		109,652	116,715	
2025-26		101,478*	108,988*	
14. Readmission to acute hospital within 28 days of discharge rate (per 1,000 population).				
2024-25		143	103	
2025-26		149*	104*	
15. Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting.				
2024-25		90.4%	89.0%	
2025-26		90.3%*	89.3%*	
16. Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+				
2024-25		34.6	21.9	
2025-26		34.5*	22.2*	
17. Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections.				
2024-25		82.6%	81.9%	
2025-26		76.7%	83.1%	
18. Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home.				
2024-25		65.9***	64.7%***	
2025-26 data not available.				
19. Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population.				
2024-25		239	899	
2025-26		244	873	

*Calendar year data. In accordance with recommendations made by Public Health Scotland (PHS) and communicated to all Health and Social Care Partnerships, the most recent reporting period available is calendar year 2025; this ensures that these indicators are based on the most complete and robust data available.

*** Figures relate to annual census week which is usually that last week in March.

National data for indicators 10, 11, 21-23 are not available.

Main Risks and Challenges



Rising demand and increasingly complex needs across many services.



Ongoing workforce pressures, including recruitment, retention, sickness absence and reliance on temporary staffing.



Significant financial pressures, including a £5.7 million operational overspend and the need for continued financial recovery.



Pressure on community services, care at home capacity and social care assessment pathways.



The need to improve support for unpaid carers, access to primary care and how services work together around people.



Dependence on wider system partners, national policy, legislation, external funding and provider sustainability.



The need to continue redesigning services while maintaining safe day-to-day delivery.

Key Priorities for 2026/27



Improve access to timely help and reduce delays across key services, including primary care, social care assessment and specialist pathways.



Strengthen prevention, early intervention, support at home and community-based services that help people stay independent for longer.



Continue redesign and transformation in services such as mental health, primary care, urgent and unscheduled care and care at home.



Improve support for unpaid carers, including information, involvement in decisions, short breaks, emergency planning and support at transition points.



Support recruitment, retention, wellbeing and development of the workforce across health, social care, third sector and independent sector services.



Improve financial sustainability while protecting services that make the biggest difference and using consultation feedback to inform decisions.



Continue to reduce inequalities and improve how people experience joined-up, person-centred care.