

Performance Matrix: 2024-25																
No.	Indicator	Baseline Reported	Progress 15/16: Year 1	Progress 16/17: Year 2	Progress 17/18: Year 3	Progress 18/19: Year 4	Progress 19/20: Year 5	Progress 20/21: Year 6	Progress 21/22: Year 7	Progress 22/23: Year 8	Progress 23/24: Year 9	Progress 24/25: Year 10	2025 Progress Target		Source	Notes
Outcome: People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer																
1	Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well (CSII-01)	23.2% (2014)	94% (2015/16)	94% (2015/16)	92% (2017/18)	92% (2017/18)	92% (2017/18)	92% (2019/20)	89.5% (2021/22)	89.5% (2021/22)	89.1% (2023/24)	89.1% (2023/24)	Increase to 95%	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	
2	Smoking prevalence (SOA Wellbeing LO2.1-1)	805.2 (2013/14)	22.6% (2015)	21.2% (2016)	18.8% (2017)	17% (2018)	17% (2018)	15% (2019)	15% (2019)	15.3% (2021)"	15.3% (2022)	15.7% (2023)	N/A		https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/bulletins/adultsmokinghabitsingreatbritain/2021	Smoking prevalence figures up until 2019 were taken from SSCQ. Figure for 2022 taken from ONS statistics.
3	Rate for alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 population (SOA Wellbeing LO2.1-3)	805.2 (2013/14)	751.0 (2014/15)	662.0 (2015/16)	738.3 (2016/17)	649.9 (2017/18)	665.4 (2018/19)	655.2 (2019/20)	552.9 (2020/21)	540.6 (2021/22)	462.3 (2022/23)	484.3 (2023/24)	Reduction to 790 per 100,000 population		http://www.scotpho.org.uk/	
4	Rate for general acute and day case stays with a diagnosis of drug misuse per 100,000 population (SOA Wellbeing LO2.1-4)	273.9 (2013/14)	264.2 (2014/15)	268.4 (2015/16)	296.8 (2016/17)	325.9 (2017/18)	359.1 (2018/19)	372.9 (2019/20)	367.3 (2020/21)	264.1 (2021/22)	230.9 (2022/23)	228.0 (2023/24)	Reduction to 230 per 100,000		http://www.scotpho.org.uk/	
5	Percentage of people who need help with their drug or alcohol problem will wait no longer than three weeks for treatment that supports their recovery (SOA Wellbeing LO2.2-1)	94.9 % (2013/14)	96.4% (2014/15)	97.8% (2016/17)	98.4% (2017/18)	98.4% (2018/19)	94.6% (2019/20)	98.5% (2020/21)	99.3% (2021/22)	99.7% (2022/23)	98.4% (2023/24)	99% (2024/25)	Achieve and maintain 90%		East Ayrshire Alcohol & Drugs Partnership / Liam Wells.	Results taken from locally produced reports.
Outcome: People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently at home or in a homely setting in their community																
6	Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that they are supported to live as independently as possible (CSII-02)	88%	88%	88%	80%	80%	80%	86.2% (2019/20)	76.1% (2021/22)	76.1% (2021/22)	81.2% (2023/24)	81.2% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from pre 2019/20 cannot be compared to proceeding periods.
7	Emergency admission rate per 100,000 (CSII-12)	14,927 (2014/15)	14,869 (2015/16)	15,720 (2016/17)	16,153 (2017/18)	16,247 (2018/19)	15,805 (2019/20)	13,758 (2020)	14,527 (2021)	13,437 (2022)	14,466 (2023)	14,738 (2024)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, the figure for calendar year 2023 has been reported.
8	Emergency bed day rate for adults per 100,000 (CSII-13)	131,448 (2014/15)	129,072 (2015/16)	130,525 (2016/17)	126,004 (2017/18)	120,003 (2018/19)	114,397 (2019/20)	106,956 (2020)	126,889 (2021)	126,277 (2022)	132,884 (2023)	125,635 (2024)	Reduce by 4% (125,844)		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, the figure for calendar year 2023 has been reported.
9	Readmission to hospital within 7 days (CHCS SIP)	4.7% (2014/15)	4.7% (2015/16)	4.9% (2016/17)	5.5% (2017/18)	5.2% (2018/19)	5.4% (2019/20)	5.9% (2020/21)	5.6% (2021/22)	4.7% (2022/23)	5.1% (2023/24)	5.3% (2024/25)	N/A		NSS Discovery (login required)	
10	Readmission to hospital within 28 days (CSII-14)	10.0% (2014/15)	10.2% (2015/16)	10.8% (2016/17)	11.3% (2017/18)	11.2% (2018/19)	11.3% (2019/20)	12.5% (2020)	12.1% (2021)	10.8% (2022)	10.9% (2023)	10.7% (2024/25)	Reduce to 9.2%		NSS Discovery (login required)	

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11	Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting (CSII-15; SOA Wellbeing LO2.2-2, MSG05)	87% (2014/15)	88.1% (2015/16)	87.8% (2016/17)	88.3% (2017/18)	88.5% (2018/19)	89.3% (2019/20)	90.8% (2020)	90.1% (2021)	88.9% (2022)	89.3% (2023/24)	89.6% (2024/25)	Increase to 91.7%		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, 2022/23 figure has been reported in this period due to data availability.
12	Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home – personal care at home aged 18+ (CSII-18)	67.8% (2014)	67.9% (2015)	69% (2016)	69% (2017)	69% (2018)	71% (2019)	71% (2020)	67.5% (2021)	69.8% (2022)	71.6% (2023)	70.1% (2024)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, the figure for calendar year 2023 has been reported.
13	Percentage of people discharged within 7 days of fit for discharge date (CHCS SIP)	13% (2013/14)	39.6% (2015/16)	27% (2016/17)	23.3% (2017/18)	61.8% (2018/19)	N/A (2019/20)	N/A (2020/21)	N/A (2020/21)	N/A (2022/23)	N/A (2023/24)	N/A (2024/25)	N/A		Public Health Scotland	National indicator now reflects within 72 hours (already included within CSII, however this is still being developed by PHS).
14	Bed days lost as a result of delayed discharge (CHCS SIP)	6,730 (2013/14)	6,043 (2015/16)	5,901 (2016/17)	4,730 (2017/18)	5,038 (2018/19)	3,701 (2019/20)	3,826 (2020/21)	6,408 (2021/22)	9,943 (2022/23)	10,767 (2023/24)	11,586 (2024/25)	Reduce by 20% (5,384)		https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/show-all-releases?id=20508	
15	Number of days people (aged 75+) spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population (CSII-19)	712 (2014/15)	451 (2015/16)	457 (2016/17)	337 (2017/18)	387 (2018/19)	240 (2019/20)	200 (2020/21)	399 (2021/22)	654 (2022/23)	671 (2023/24)	652 (2024/25)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	
16	Percentage of people admitted to hospital from home during the year, who are discharged to a care home (CSII- 21)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	This indicator is still under development and will be included in future publications of the CSII.
17	Percentage of people who are discharged from hospital within 72 hours of being ready (CSII-22)	77.5% (2014/15)	66.8% (2015/16)	66.8% (2015/16)	N/A	N/A	42.0% (2019/20)	27.7% (2020/21)	0% (2021/22)	0% (2022/23)	0% (2023/24)	0% (2024/25)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	This indicator is still under development and will be included in future publications of the CSII. Also recorded locally.
18	Percentage of older people aged 65 or older, who live in housing rather than a care home or hospital (SPI28)	96.5% (2013/14)	96.7% (2015/16)	96.8% (2016/17)	97.1% (2017/18)	97.2% (2018/19)	97.4% (2019/20)	97.4% (2020/21)	97.5% (2021/22)	97.4% (2022/23)	97.3% (2023/24)	97.3% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic / SPI	
19	Number of bed days per 10,000 population for long-term conditions (asthma, COPD, heart failure, diabetes) (SOA Wellbeing LO3.1-2)	9,523 (2013/14)	7,284 (2014/15)	8,435 (2015/16)	8,990 (2016/17)	8,888 (2017/18)	7,884 (2018/19)	7,921 (2019/20)	7,283 (2020/21)	8,315 (2021/22)	8,673 (2022/23)	6,987 (2023/24)	Reduction to 8,877		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	Some previously reported figures have been revised as PHS updates the source linkage files with retrospective data.
20	Number of people using telecare/ telehealth support packages (SOA Wellbeing LO3.1-4)	3,880 (2014/15)	4,199 (2015/16)	4,293 (2016/17)	4,155 (2017/18)	4,420 (2018/19)	4,420 (2018/19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Liquidlogic	Indicator currently under development.

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People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected																
21	Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that they had a say in how their help, care or support was provided (CSII-03)	87% (2013/14)	79% (2015/16)	79% (2015/16)	74% (2017/18)	74% (2017/18)	74% (2017/18)	78.8% (2019/20)	71% (2021/22)	71% (2021/22)	69.5% (2023/24)	69.5% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from 2023/24 cannot be compared to previous years figures.
22	Percentage of adults receiving any care or support who rate it as excellent or good (CSII-05)	87% (2013/14)	86% (2015/16)	86% (2015/16)	81% (2017/18)	81% (2017/18)	81% (2017/18)	79.7% (2019/20)	79.6% (2021/22)	79.6% (2021/22)	78.6% (2023/24)	78.6% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from 2023/24 cannot be compared to previous years figures.
23	Percentage of people with positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice (CSII-06)	85% (2013/14)	83% (2015/16)	83% (2015/16)	76% (2017/18)	76% (2017/18)	76% (2017/18)	70.3% (2019/20)	56.9% (2021/22)	56.9% (2021/22)	55.7% (2023/24)	55.7% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	
Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life for people who use those services																
24	Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their services and support had an impact in improving or maintaining their quality of life (CSII-07)	88% (2013/14)	85% (2015/16)	85% (2015/16)	77% (2017/18)	77% (2017/18)	77% (2017/18)	87.1% (2019/20)	75.7% (2021/22)	75.7% (2021/22)	74.0% (2023/24)	74.0% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from 2023/24 cannot be compared to previous years figures.
25	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections (CSII-17)	84% (2014/15)	84% (2015/16)	83% (2016/17)	81% (2017/18)	65% (2018/19)	75% (2019/20)	85% (2020/21)	71.3% (2021/22)	71.8% (2021/22)	78.0% (2023/24)	88.1% (2024/25)	Increase to 87%		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	
Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities																
26	Premature mortality rate per 100,000 aged under 75 (CSII- 11; SOA Wellbeing LO4.1-2)	515 (2013)	485 (2014/15)	458 (2015/16)	490 (2016/17)	445 (2017/18)	482 (2018/19)	512 (2020)	512 (2020)	556 (2021)	521 (2022)	491 (2023)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	Data for 2023/24 is not available at the time of reporting, so the figure for calendar year 2022 has been reported in line with Public Health Scotland guidance.
27	Life expectancy at birth – males (SOA Wellbeing LO4.1-1)	75.8 (2011-13)	75.9 (2012-14)	76.1 (2013-15)	76.5 (2014-16)	76.4 (2015-17)	76.0 (2016-18)	75.9 (2017-19)	75.2 (2018-20)	74.9 (2019-21)	74.8 (2020-22)	75.2 (2021-23)	Increase to 76 years in male life expectancy		https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/life-expectancy-in-scotland-2021-2023/	
28	Life expectancy at birth – females (SOA Wellbeing LO4.1- 1)	79.7 (2011-13)	79.7 (2012-14)	79.4 (2013-15)	79.8 (2014-16)	80 (2015-17)	80.0 (2016-18)	79.8 (2017-19)	79.8 (2018-20)	79.3 (2019-21)	79.1 (2020-22)	78.6 (2021-23)	Increase to 80 years in female life expectancy		https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/life-expectancy-in-scotland-2021-2023/	

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29	Deaths per 100,000 from coronary heart disease (CHD) under 75 years (SOA Wellbeing LO4.1-3)	69.4 (2013)	66.6 (2012-14)	66.9 (2013-15)	67.0 (2014-16)	66.3 (2015-17)	66.0 (2016-18)	63.4 (2017-19)	61.9 (2018-20)	62.3 (2019-21)	69 (2020/22)	70.7 (2021-23)	N/A		http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool	2020/22 figure not available at the time of reporting.
30	Deaths per 100,000 from all cancers under 75 years (SOA Wellbeing LO4.1-4)	173.8 (2013-15)	175.5 (2012-14)	173.8 (2013-15)	176.1 (2014-16)	161.1 (2015-17)	160.4 (2016-18)	154.7 (2017-19)	157.4 (2018-20)	155.9 (2019-21)	149.8 (2020/22)	150.4 (2021-23)	N/A		http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool	2020/22 figure not available at the time of reporting.
People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including to reduce any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and wellbeing.																
31	Percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role (CSII-08)	48% (2013/14)	51% (2015/16)	51% (2015/16)	36% (2017/18)	36% (2017/18)	36% (2017/18)	35.8% (2019/20)	27.6% (2021/22)	27.6% (2021/22)	36.0% (2023/24)	36.0% (2023/24)	Increase to 55%	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	
People using health and social care services are safe from harm																
32	Percentage of adults supported at home who agree they felt safe (CSII-09)	85% (2013/14)	88% (2015/16)	88% (2015/16)	77% (2017/18)	77% (2017/18)	77% (2017/18)	88.7% (2019/20)	73% (2021/22)	73% (2021/22)	75.8% (2023/24)	75.8% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from pre 2019/20 cannot be compared to preceeding periods.
33	Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+ (CSII-16)	23 (2014/15)	22 (2015/16)	22 (2016/17)	22 (2017/18)	22% (2018/19)	18% (2019/20)	18% (2020)	18.8% (2021)	18.5% (2022)	18.9 (2023)	21.3 (2024)	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, the figure for calendar year 2023 has been reported.
People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide																
34	Percentage of staff who say they would recommend their workplace as a good place to work (CSII-10) (NHS Ayrshire and Arran figure reported)	66% (2014)	62% (2015)	62% (2015)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	This indicator is still under development and will be included in future publications of the CSII.
35	Percentage of personal carers who are qualified to SSSC (Scottish Social Services Council) standard (SPI30)	83.6 (2014/15)	84.5% (2015/16)	82.4% (2016/17)	69.5% (2017/18)	69.9% (2018/19)	66.3% (2019/20)	67% (2020/21)	59.9% (2021/22)	63.1% (2022/23)	61.5% (2023/24)	63.1% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic / SPI 26	
36	Average number of working days lost per WTE employees (local authority employees) (HSCP Scorecard; CHCS SIP; PCOHCN SIP; CHCJ SIP)	0.28 (March 2015)	0.47 (March 2016)	0.77 (March 2017)	0.57 (March 2018)	0.69 (March 2019)	1.21 (March 2020)	0.94 (March 2021)	1.3 (March 2022)	1.54 (March 2023)	1.86 (March 2024)	1.71 (March 2025)	N/A		EA H&SCP Scorecard	
37	Percentage absence as at end of month (NHS employees) (HSCP Scorecard; CHCS SIP; PCOHCN SIP; CHCJ SIP)	5.8% (March 2015)	5.5% (March 2016)	5.3% (March 2017)	6.2% (March 2018)	6.2% (March 2019)	4.5% (March 2020)	3.2% (March 2021)	4.5% (March 2022)	5.5% (March 2023)	6.1% (March 2024)	6.7% (March 2025)	N/A		EA H&SCP Scorecard	

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38	Percentage of EAC staff with active FACE, previously EAGER (East Ayrshire General Employee Review) as at end of month (HSCP Scorecard; CHCS SIP; PCOHCN SIP; CHCJ SIP)	66% (March 2015)	86% (March 2016)	66% (March 2017)	67% (March 2018)	91% (March 2019)	68% (March 2020)	71% (March 2021)	33% (March 2022)	14% (March 2023)	53% (March 2024)	48% (March 2025)	N/A		EA H&SCP Scorecard	
39	Percentage of Personal Development Review (PDR) completed and signed-off by both parties at end of month for NHS employees (HSCP Scorecard; CHCS SIP; PCOHCN SIP; CHCJ SIP)	39% (March 2015)	55% (March 2016)	50% (March 2017)	51% (March 2018)	32% (March 2019)	27% (March 2020)	32% (March 2021)	N/A	46% (March 2023)	52% (March 2024)	55% (March 2025)	N/A		EA H&SCP Scorecard	Data for March 2022 not available at the time of reporting.
Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services																
40	Percentage of adults supported at home who agree that their health and care services seemed to be well co-ordinated (CSII-04)	84% (2013/14)	81% (2015/16)	81% (2015/16)	74% (2017/18)	74% (2017/18)	74% (2017/18)	83.5% (2019/20)	60% (2021/22)	60% (2021/22)	70.4% (2023/24)	70.4% (2023/24)	N/A	HCE 2023/24 provides the latest figures for this measure	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required) / HACES	Changes in the way the data was collected and analysed mean the results from 2023/24 cannot be compared to previous years figures.
41	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency (CSII-20)	24% (2014/15)	24% (2015/16)	26% (2016/17)	28% (2017/18)	29% (2018/19)	27% (2019/20)	24% (2020)	26.6% (2019/20)	26.6% (2019/20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No new updates available	CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	Detailed cost information beyond 2019/20 is not available due to changes in service delivery during the pandemic. In line with Public Health Scotland guidance, the figure for calendar year 2019/20 has been reported.
42	Expenditure on end of life care (CSII-22)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		CSII / NSS SOURCE (login required)	This indicator is still under development and will be included in future publications of the CSII.
Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services																
43	Percentage of babies with a healthy birth-weight (SOA Wellbeing LO1-8)	82.5% (2013/14)	82.8% (2014/15)	82.4% (2015/16)	82.5% (2016/17)	82.9% (2017/18)	83.8% (2018/19)	84.4% (2019/20)	84.0% (2020/21)	83.8% (2021/22)	84% (2022/23)	80.6% (2023/24)	N/A		3 year aggregate figures sourced from ScotPHO.	Figures have been changed to reflect 3 year aggregate figures sourced from ScotPHO.
44	Estimated percentage of children with a healthy weight in Primary 1 (SOA Wellbeing LO1-6)	72% (2013/14)	75.9% (2014/15)	73.4% (2015/16)	73.2% (2016/17)	76.3% (2017/18)	75.8% (2018/19)	72.7% (2019/20)	63.9% (2020/21)	69.9% (2021/22)	76.8% (2022/23)	75.8% (2023/24)	N/A		https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/primary-1-body-mass-index-bmi-statistics-scotland/primary-1-body-mass-index-bmi-statistics-scotland-school-year-2022-to-2023/dashboard/	
45	Looked after children in positive initial destinations (employment, training and education)	70% (2013/14)	73% (2014/15)	62% (2015/16)	67% (2016/17)	88% (2017/18)	88% (2017/18)	67% (2018/19)	83% (2019/20)	96% (2020/21)	86.4% (2021/22)	80.0% (2022/23)	N/A		https://www.gov.scot/publications/education-outcomes-for-looked-after-children-2021-22/documents/	Figure only includes children looked after for the whole year. Results for 2022/23 not available at the time of reporting.

Performance Matrix: 2024-25																
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46	Proportion of Child Protection re-registrations in-year (SPI 45)	8.4% (2014/15)	20.4% (2015/16)	14.6% (2016/17)	12% (2017/18)	18.1% (2018/19)	8.1% (2019/20)	6.6% (2020/21)	6.7% (2021/22)	8.5% (2022/23)	4.5% (2023/24)	3.1% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic Team / SPI 39	
47	Percentage of reports submitted to the Scottish Children's Reporters Administration (SCRA) by due date (SPI46)	88.4% (2014/15)	82.7% (2015/16)	82.2% (2016/17)	80.9% (2017/18)	74.4% (2018/19)	65.4% (2019/20)	67.7% (2020/21)	64.8% (2021/22)	45.4% (2021/22)	61.6% (2023/24)	52.7% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic / SPI 40	
48	Percentage of child protection decision making within standard timescales (CPIs completed within 10 days) (CHCJ SIP)		84.6% (2015/16)	73% (2016/17)	72.8% (2017/18)	75% (2018/19)	75% (2018/19)	76.3% (2020/21)	67.6% (2021/22)	38.7% (2022/23)	25.2% (2023/24)	33.3% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic / CHCJ SIP	KPI definition changes from 10 to 21 days.
49	Number of foster carers recruited (HSCP Scorecard; CHCJ SIP)	54 (March 2015)	55 (March 2016)	60 (March 2017)	65 (March 2018)	67 (March 2019)	63 (March 2020)	67 (March 2021)	63 (March 2022)	61 (March 2023)	65 (March 2024)	62 (March 2025)	N/A		H&SCP Management report / HSCP Scorecard	
Community safety and public protection, reduction of re-offending, social inclusion to support desistance from offending																
50	Percentage of Social Enquiry Reports submitted to Court by due date (SPI32)	98.4% (2014/15)	98.5% (2015/16)	98.5% (2016/17)	99% (2017/18)	99.3% (2018/19)	99.3% (2019/20)	96.5% (2020/21)	97.6% (2021/22)	98.3% (2022/23)	97.6% (2023/24)	N/A	N/A		Liquidlogic Team / SPI 27	Local KPI retired due to long standing positive performance.
51	Community Payback Orders with a requirement of unpaid work starting within one week (SOA Wellbeing LO3.4-2)	82% (2014/15)	89.9% (2015/16)	90.4% (2016/17)	78.5% (2017/18)	78% (2018/19)	78% (2018/19)	79% (2019/20)	99.6% (2021/22)	100% (2022/23)	100% (2023/24)	99.3% (2024/25)	N/A		Liquidlogic Team	
52	Reconviction rate of offenders (SOA Safer Communities)		28.7% (2013/14)	30.7% (2014/15)	28.1% (2015/16)	27.7% (2016/17)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/ReconvictOffendDatasets	Delay in national publications for this KPI.
Ministerial Strategic Group- Measuring Performance Under Integration																
53	Unscheduled Admissions (all ages) (rate per 1,000 total population) (MSG01)	134.3	135.3 (2015/16)	144 (2016/17)	150.2 (2017/18)	149.2 (2018/19)	147.6 (2019/20)	118.2 (2020/21)	133.2 (2021)	126.3 (2022)	136.1 (2023)	138.5 (2024)	Reduce rate of growth to 5% (141.0)		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland
54	Occupied Bed Days Unscheduled Care (all ages, acute specialities) (rate per 1,000 total population) (MSG02)	849	818.9 (2015/16)	872.2 (2016/17)	831.7 (2017/18)	787.2 (2018/19)	791.1 (2019/20)	732.1 (2020/21)	840.6 (2021)	893.9 (2022)	903.2 (2023)	902.6 (2024)	Reduce by 4% (815.0)		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland
55	Emergency Department: compliance with the four-hour standard (MSG03)	92.1%	92.1% (2015/16)	93% (2016/17)	93.5% (2017/18)	92.3% (2018/19)	86.3% (2019/20)	88.2% (2020/21)	77.9% (2021/22)	67.0% (2022/23)	67.8% (2023/24)	66.2% (2024/25)	Increase to 95%		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	"Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland"

Performance Matrix: 2024-25																
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56	Delayed Discharge Bed Days (including code 9s) (rate per 1,000 18+ population) (MSG04)	60	61.6 (2015/16)	60 (2016/17)	48.2 (2017/18)	51.3 (2018/19)	37.6 (2019/20)	39.0 (2020/21)	65.0 (2021/22)	100.8 (2022/23)	110.5 (2023/24)	118.4 (2024/25)	Reduce by 20% (48.0)		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland
57	End of Life Care – proportion of the last 6 months of life spent in community setting (MSG05)	87.0%	88.1% (2015/16)	87.8% (2016/17)	88.3% (2017/18)	88.7% (2018/19)	89.3% (2019/20)	90.6% (2020)	90.1% (2021)	88.9% (2022)	89.3% (2023/24)	89.6% (2024/25)	Increase to 91.7%		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland. 2022/23 figure reported due to data availability, following guidance issued by Public Health Scotland.
58	Balance of care: Percentage of population in community or institutional settings - Proportion of 65+ population living at home (supported and unsupported) (MSG06)	95.8%	95.8% (2015/16)	95.9% (2016/17)	96% (2017/18)	96.1% (2018/19)	96.2% (2018/19)	96.5% (2019/20)	96.5% (2020/21)	96.4% (2021/22)	96.5% (2022/23)	96.4% (2023/24)	N/A		MSG return (Public Health Scotland)	Performance has been measured using Trajectories agreed with Public Health Scotland. 2022/23 figure reported due to data availability, following guidance issued by Public Health Scotland.