

Performance against National Indicators 2025/2026

Integration Authorities have been required by [legislation](#) to report on the [Core Suite of Integration Indicators](#) within their [Annual Performance Reports](#) since 2016/17. These indicators were developed to help Integration Authorities to review progress towards achieving each of the nine National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes which focus on improving how services are provided and the difference that integrated health and social care services should make for people. Indicator values are derived from national data sources to enable comparability between local areas and with Scotland. There are 23 indicators in total. The first nine indicators reported are based on the [Health and Care Experience Survey](#) which asks about people's experiences of accessing and using various services, and ten other measures mainly use health activity, community and National Records of Scotland deaths information. The remaining four indicators cannot be reported as national data is not available or there is not yet a nationally agreed definition.

Public Health Scotland (PHS) publish annual rates for the Core Suite of Integration Indicators for each IJB area and Scotland.

[Core Suite of Integration Indicators](#) (PHS website update 7 July 2026)

This report summarises the MSG (Ministerial Steering Group) indicators with respect to the South Lanarkshire IJB using the most recent national data available for each measure.

Ministerial Strategic Group (MSG) Indicators

Indicator	2024/25	2025/2026	Increase / decrease on 2024/25	% Change
A&E Attendances	107,873	107,227	-646	-0.6
Emergency Admissions	38,979	37,996	-983	-2.5
UC Bed days - Acute	262,686	235,558	-27,128	-10.3
UC Bed days - Acute/GLS/MH	333,420	303,803	-29,617	-8.9
Delayed Discharge Non-Code 9 bed days	46,584	35,743	-10,841	-23.3
% of last six months of life spent in Community setting	88.5% (2023/24)	89% (2024/25, P)		+0.5pp
Balance of care: Percentage of 75+ population at home unsupported	85.4% (2022/23)	85.7% (2023/24)		+0.3pp

	National Indicator	2024/25	2025/26*
1	Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	89.4%	89.2%
2	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible	67.2%	59.1%
3	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they had a say in how their help, care, or support was provided	55.4%	53.3%
4	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well co-ordinated	58.2%	56%
5	Total % of adults receiving any care or support who rated it as excellent or good	66.7%	61.8%
6	Percentage of people with positive experience of the care provided by their GP practice	56.5%	62.4%
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	63.3%	61.9%
8	Total combined % carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role	28.1%	28.7%
9	Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe	66.2%	67.1%

	National Indicator	2022	2023	2024	2025	Commentary
11	*Premature mortality rate per 100,000 persons	452	469	413		Please note information for NI 11 is not available. Figures for 2025 will be published in September 2026.
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025*	
12	*Emergency admission rate for adults (18+) (per 100,000 population)	12,316	12,090	10,789	10,818	Emergency admission rates have increased since 2024/25 but are below the Scottish rate of 11,470
13	*Emergency bed day rate for adults (18+) (per 100,000 population)	121,285	118,969	119,093	113,379	Emergency bed day rates have decreased but remain above the national average.
14	*Emergency readmissions to hospital for adults (18+) within 28 days of discharge (rate per 1,000 discharges)	100	96	98	98	The rate of emergency readmissions remains stable since the last reporting period and is below the average level for Scotland.
15	*Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	88.7%	88.5%	89%	89.1%	Trends in the balance of care from hospital to community settings indicates that South Lanarkshire has consistently achieved 88-90% performance.
16	*Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	22	20.6	21.9	24.2	The rate of falls per 1,000 population for those aged 65+ has increased since 2023/24 to present.
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
17	Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	76.9%	79.9%	80.1%	86%	Performance has increased year on year
		2022	2023	2024	2025	
18	*Percentage of adults (18+) with intensive care needs receiving care at home	63.6%	62.8%	62.9%		Information for 2025 for NI 18 is not yet available.

		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
19	Number of days people aged 75+ spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population)	993	931	988	756	South Lanarkshire has delivered strong delayed discharge performance despite ongoing demand and complexity pressures. Improved performance released bed days, supporting patient flow, shorter stays and acute capacity.
20	Percentage of health and care resource spent on hospital stays where the patient was admitted in an emergency**	n/a	n/a**	n/a**	n/a**	**See notes below.

Notes

National Indicators 1-9 are based on the Health and Care Experience (HACE) survey, the results of which were published on 7 July 2026. The HACE survey is a sample survey of adults registered with a GP practice in Scotland. Results are therefore subject to sampling variation and small year-on-year changes may not be statistically significant. Public Health Scotland advises that changes to survey wording and methodology mean that some indicators are not directly comparable across the full historical time series and should be interpreted with appropriate caution.

Use of 2025 calendar year data instead of 2025/26 financial year data for indicators 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. The primary source of data for these indicators are Scottish Morbidity Records (SMRs) which are nationally collected discharge-based hospital records. In accordance with the recommendations made by Public Health Scotland (PHS) and communicated to all Health and Social Care Partnerships, the most recent reporting period available with complete and robust data is calendar year 2025. *Reporting on 2025 calendar year rather than 2025/26 financial year may not fully reflect local activity, however, this is still recommended due to data completeness levels at the time of reporting.

Indicator 20

PHS has not provided information for indicator 20 beyond 2019/20 because detailed Patient Level Information Costing System (PLICS) cost information is not available. PHS previously published information to calendar year 2020 using costs from 2019/20 as a proxy but, given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on activity and expenditure, PHS no longer consider this appropriate.

A Performance Monitoring internal audit report concluded positively on the adequacy and effectiveness of performance reporting and strategic risk assessments and the assurances provided to the IJB. [IJB PASC 24 February 2026 page 65](#)