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Item No. 11

Meeting Date: Wednesday 11th June 2025

**Glasgow City
Integration Joint Board
Finance, Audit and Scrutiny Committee**

Report By: Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development
Contact: Duncan Goldie, Performance Planning Manager
Phone: 0141 287 8751

HSCP Performance Report Q4 2024/25

Purpose of Report:	To present the Joint Performance Report for the Health and Social Care Partnership for Quarter 4 of 2024/25 for noting. The Finance Audit and Scrutiny Committee is also being asked to consider the exceptions highlighted in the report and review and discuss performance with the Strategic Lead for Homelessness Services.
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Background/Engagement:	The IJB Finance, Audit and Scrutiny Committee have previously agreed that a Performance Report would be produced and presented to them at each meeting, with specific service areas focused upon and relevant Service Leads in attendance.
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Governance Route:	<p>The matters contained within this paper have been previously considered by the following group(s) as part of its development.</p> <p>HSCP Senior Management Team <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council Corporate Management Team <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Health Board Corporate Management Team <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council Committee <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Update requested by IJB <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Recommendations:	The IJB Finance, Audit and Scrutiny Committee is asked to: a) Note the attached performance report, b) Consider the exceptions highlighted in section 4.4; and c) Review and discuss performance with the Strategic Lead for Homelessness Services.
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Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

The report contributes to the ongoing requirement for the Integration Joint Board to provide scrutiny over HSCP operational performance, as outlined within the Strategic Plan.

Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

Reference to National Health & Wellbeing Outcome:	HSCP performance activity is mapped against the 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes, ensuring that performance management activity within the Partnership is outcomes focused.
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Personnel:	There is a Human Resources (HR) section within the report which contains HR KPIs.
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Carers:	A KPI in relation to Carers is included within the Older People's section of the report (KPI 15).
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Provider Organisations:	None.
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Equalities:	No EQIA has been carried out as this report does not represent a new policy, plan, service or strategy.
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Fairer Scotland Compliance:	N/A
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Financial:	None.
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Legal:	None.
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Economic Impact:	None.
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Sustainability:	None.
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Sustainable Procurement and Article 19:	None.
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Risk Implications:	None.
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Implications for Glasgow City Council:	The Integration Joint Board's performance framework includes social work performance indicators.
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Implications for NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	The Integration Joint Board's performance framework includes health performance indicators.
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1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to present the updated Joint Performance Report for the Health and Social Care Partnership for Quarter 4 2024/25. The Finance, Audit and Scrutiny Committee is also being asked to consider the exceptions highlighted in the report and review and discuss performance with the Strategic Lead for Homelessness Services.

2. Background

- 2.1 These reports are one component of the internal scrutiny arrangements which have been put in place across the Health and Social Care Partnership. Other processes have been established to oversee and scrutinise financial and budgetary performance, clinical and care governance, and the data quality improvement regime.

3. Reporting Format

- 3.1 Within the attached report, performance has been classified as GREEN when it is within 2.5% of the target; AMBER between 2.5% and 5% of the target; and RED when performance is 5% or more from the target. Performance has been classified as GREY when there is no current target and/or performance information to classify performance against.
- 3.2 Within the report, for all indicators, their purpose is described, along with an indication of which National Integration Outcome and HSCP Strategic Priority they most closely impact upon. Also indicated is whether they have been defined at a local, corporate, or national level as outlined below.
- i. Local Health and Social Work Indicators (chosen locally by the Partnership).
 - ii. NHS Local Development Plan Indicators (specified nationally by the Scottish Government and measured as part of NHS Board accountability processes).
 - iii. National Integration Indicators (specified nationally by the Scottish Government to provide a basis against which Health and Social Care Partnerships can measure their progress in relation to the National Health and Wellbeing outcomes).
 - iv. Ministerial Strategic Group for Health and Community Care (MSG) Indicators (specified nationally to monitor progress in relation to the integration agenda).

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- v. Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicators. It is a requirement that public bodies record and report on complaints, FOIs and Subject Access Requests made at a local level.

3.3 Along with the National Integration Indicators, a core set of strategic local indicators from this report are included in the HSCP's [Annual Performance Report](#) and are used to show trends over time. These are noted in Appendix 4.

4. Summary

- 4.1 There are two summary tables at the start of the attached report. The first notes the numbers of indicators which were RED/AMBER/GREEN/GREY over the last two reporting periods for each care group. A second table then lists all of the indicators and provides their current city-wide RAG status and their direction of travel since the last reporting period, noting any changes in RAG status.
- 4.2 The attached report provides details of performance for all indicators at city and locality levels over the last two years. Narrative is provided for those indicators which are marked as RED or AMBER, which describes the actions being taken to improve performance and the timescales for improvement.
- 4.3 Longer term trend graphs have also been included for this quarter's Presentation Topic - Homelessness Services. This section has been located at the front of the report for ease of reference.

Exceptions

- 4.4 At Q4, 51 indicators were GREEN (56.0%); 35 RED (38.5%), 4 AMBER (4.4%) and 1 GREY (1.1%). The indicators which are RED are summarised in the table below, with those which have been RED for two or more successive quarters marked in BOLD. By clicking on the page number link, you will be taken to the section of the attached report which outlines the actions being taken to improve performance. You can return here by clicking on the link provided at the end of each page.

Homelessness	
3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation (1, 2 and 3 apartment)	27
3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation (5 apartment)	27
5. The percentage of instances where emergency accommodation is required (statutory duty) and an offer is made.	32
6. Number of new Housing First tenancies created	34
Older People & Carers	
4. Provided Residential Care – Occupancy Rates	41
5. Provided Residential Care – Review Rates	42
8. Intermediate Care: Average Length of stay (Days)	45
9. Intermediate Care: Percentage of users transferred home	46
Unscheduled Care	
5. Total Number of Acute Delays	58

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6. Total number of Bed Days Lost to Delays (All delays, all reasons 18+)	<u>60</u>
<i>Primary Care</i>	
1. Prescribing Costs: Compliance with Formulary Preferred List	<u>62</u>
<i>Children's Services</i>	
1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments - North West	<u>65</u>
1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments - South	<u>65</u>
4. % looked after & accommodated children under 5 who have had a Permanency Review	<u>69</u>
5. Percentage of <u>New</u> SCRA (Scottish Children's Reporter Administration) reports submitted within specified due date	<u>71</u>
<i>Adult Mental Health</i>	
1. Psychological Therapies: Percentage of people who started treatment within 18 weeks of referral - South	<u>77</u>
2. Average Length of Stay (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds) – Leverndale and Gartnavel	<u>80</u>
3. Percentage Bed Occupancy (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds)	<u>81</u>
4. Total number of Adult and Older People Mental Health Delays	<u>82</u>
<i>Sexual Health</i>	
1. Number of vLARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception) IUD appointments offered across all Sandyford locations	<u>85</u>
5. Median waiting times for access to first TOPAR appointments.	<u>89</u>
<i>Health Improvement</i>	
2. Smoking Quit Rates at 3 (from the 40% most deprived areas)	<u>97</u>
<i>Human Resources</i>	
1. NHS Sickness absence rate	<u>104</u>
2. Social Work Sickness Absence Rate	<u>106</u>
3. % of NHS staff with an e-KSF (Electronic Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF)	<u>107</u>
4. % of NHS staff who have completed the standard induction training within the agreed deadline	<u>109</u>
5. % NHS staff who have completed the mandatory Healthcare Support Worker induction training within the agreed deadline	<u>110</u>
<i>Business Processes</i>	
2. Percentage of NHS Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale (reported in arrears)	<u>112</u>
4. Percentage of Social Work Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale	<u>114</u>
5. Percentage of Social Work Freedom of Information (FOI) requests responded to within 20 working days	<u>116</u>
6. % of Social Work Data Protection Subject Access Requests completed within required timescale	<u>118</u>
7. Percentage of elected member enquiries handled within 10 working days	<u>120</u>

Changes in RAG Status

- 4.5 There has been a change in RAG status for **15** indicators since the last report. Of these, performance improved for **5** and declined for **10**.

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i. Performance Improved

A) RED TO GREEN
Homelessness
3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation – <i>4 apt</i>
Older People & Carers
3. Day Care (provided) – Review Rates
Children's Services
1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments – <i>North East</i>
Business Processes
1. Percentage of NHS Stage 1 complaints responded to within timescale
B) RED to AMBER
Children's Services
8. Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccinations (MMR): Percentage Uptake in Children aged 24 months

ii. Performance Declined

A) GREEN TO RED
Sexual Health
5. Median waiting times for access to first TOPAR appointments
Business Processes
2. Percentage of NHS Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale
B) AMBER to RED
Homelessness
3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation – <i>5 apt</i>
Children's Services
1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments – <i>South</i>
Adult Mental Health
3. Percentage Bed Occupancy (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds) - <i>Leverndale</i>
Sexual Health
1. Number of vLARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception) IUD appointments offered across all Sandyford locations
Health Improvement
2. Smoking Quit Rates at 3 months (from the 40% most deprived areas)
C) GREEN to AMBER
Older People & Carers
14. Telecare Call Handling – % Answered Within 60 Seconds
Children's Services
6. Percentage of young people currently receiving an aftercare service who are known to be in employment, education or training
Adult Mental Health
1. Psychological Therapies: Percentage of people who started a psychological therapy within 18 weeks of referral – <i>North East</i>

5. Recommendations

5.1 The IJB Finance, Audit and Scrutiny Committee is asked to:

- Note the attached performance report,
- Consider the exceptions highlighted in section 4.4; and
- Review and discuss performance with the Strategic Lead for Homelessness Services.

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CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

**QUARTER 4
2024/25**

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1. PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

1. Key to the Report









Outlined below is a key to the classifications used in this report.

Classification		Key to Performance Status	Direction of Travel - Relates to change between the last two quarters or last two reporting periods for which information is available	
	RED	Performance misses target by 5% or more	▲	Improving
	AMBER	Performance misses target by between 2.5% and 4.99%	▶	Maintaining
	GREEN	Performance is within 2.49% of target	▼	Worsening
	GREY	No current target and/or performance information to classify performance against.	N/A	This is shown when no comparable data is available to make trend comparisons

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2a. Summary

The table below compares the overall RAG rating for each care group between the 2 most recent quarters, or where the data is not reported quarterly, the last two reporting periods for which information is available. Table 2b provides the detail for each individual Key Performance Indicator.

CARE GROUPS/AREAS	Previous Period RAG Rating				This Period RAG Rating			
								
Homelessness	6 (54.5%)	1 (9.1%)	4 (36.4%)		6 (54.5%)		5 (45.5%)	
Older People & Carers	5 (27.8%)		13 (72.2%)		4 (22.2%)	1 (5.6%)	13 (72.2%)	
Unscheduled Care	2 (33.3%)		4 (66.7%)		2 (33.3%)		4 (66.7%)	
Primary Care	1 (50%)		1 (50%)		1 (50%)		1 (50%)	
Children's Services	5 (38.5%)	1 (7.7%)	7 (53.8%)		4 (30.8%)	2 (15.4%)	7 (53.8%)	
Adult Mental Health	4 (40%)	1 (10%)	5 (50%)		5 (50%)	1 (10%)	4 (40%)	
Alcohol & Drugs			1 (100%)				1 (100%)	
Sandyford Sexual Health		1 (20%)	3 (60%)	1 (20%)	2 (40%)		2 (40%)	1 (20%)
Criminal Justice			6 (100%)				6 (100%)	

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CARE GROUPS/AREAS	Previous Period RAG Rating				This Period RAG Rating			
								
Health Improvement		1 (14.3%)	6 (85.7%)		1 (14.3%)		6 (85.7%)	
Human Resources	5 (100%)				5 (100%)			
Business Processes	5 (71.4%)		2 (28.6%)		5 (71.4%)		2 (28.6%)	
TOTAL No. and (%)	33 (36.3%)	5 (5.5%)	52 (57.1%)	1 (1.1%)	35 (38.5%)	4 (4.4%)	51 (56.0%)	1 (1.1%)

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2b. Performance at a Glance

The table below presents a summary of performance at a city-wide level for the performance measures contained within the body of this Combined Performance Report and shows any changes in RAG status in the last period. The main body of the performance report provides locality and trend information and summarises actions being taken to improve performance where relevant.

Indicator		Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
Homelessness					
1. Percentage of decision letters issued within 28 days of initial presentation: Settled (Permanent) Accommodation		95%	Q4	98% 	►
2. Number of new resettlement plans completed - total to end of quarter (citywide)		Annual target 4,000/1,000 per quarter	Q4	1,524 (Annual Total 5,562) 	▲
3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation	1 apt	21 weeks	Q4	36 	▼
	2 apt	36 weeks		55 	▼
	3 apt	31 weeks		44 	▼
	4 apt	81 weeks		79 	▲  to 
	5 apt	225 weeks		297 	▼  to 
4. Number of households reassessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness within 12 months.		<480 per annum (<120 per quarter)	Q4	98 (Annual Total 414) 	▼








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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
5. The percentage of instances where emergency accommodation is required (statutory duty) and an offer is made	100%	Q4	51% 	▲
6. Number of new Housing First tenancies created	20 per quarter	Q4	4 (Annual Total 14) 	▲
7. Number of Temporary Furnished Flats	2,400 or less	Q4	2,402 	▲
Older People & Carers				
<i>i. Home Care, Day Care and Residential Services</i>				
1. Percentage of service users who receive a reablement service following referral for a home care service	75%	Q4	Hosp. discharges 84.0%  Community Referrals 90.7% 	Hosp ▲ Comm ▲
2. Percentage of service users leaving the service following reablement period with no further home care support	>35%	Q4	42.4% 	▲
3. Day Care (provided) – Review Rates	95%	Q4	98% 	▲  to 
4. Provided Residential Care – Occupancy Rates	95%	Q4	87% 	►
5. Provided Residential Care – Review Rates	95%	Q4	85% 	▼










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Indicator		Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
ii. Commissioned Services					
6. Number of Clustered Supported Living tenancies offered to Older People		75 per annum (19/quarter)	Year End (Q1-4)	24 (Annual Total 85) 	▲
7. Intermediate Care: Percentage Occupancy		90%	Mar 25	93% 	▼
8. Intermediate Care: Average Length of stay (Days)		< 42 days	Mar 25	69 days 	▼
9. Intermediate Care: Percentage of users transferred home		>30%	Mar 25	23% 	▲
iii. HSCP Community Services					
10. Number of Future Care Plan summaries completed and shared with the patient's GP.		360 summaries per annum	Q4	280 (Annual total 605) 	▲
11. Occupational Therapy (OT) Assessments: % completed within 12 months of request		98%	Q4	98% 	▼
12. Number of Telecare referrals received by Reason for Referral	(i) Outcome 1 Reducing risk of admission to acute, residential and nursing care settings	560 per annum (140 per q)	Q4	695 (Annual total 2,536) 	▲







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Indicator		Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
	(ii) Outcome 2 Avoiding hospital discharge delays	650 per annum (163 per q)	Q4	166 (Annual total 670) 	▼
	(iii) Outcome 3 Supporting Carers	100 per annum (25 per q)	Q4	26 (Annual total 107) 	▲
13. Telecare Direct Response Team – % of Arrivals Within 45 Minutes of the Decision to Deploy (Emergency Calls)		90%	Q4	98.4% 	▲
14. Telecare Call Handling – % Answered Within 60 Seconds		97.5%	Q4	93.7% 	▼  to 
15. Number of Carers identified during the quarter that have requested or accepted the offer of a Carers Support Plan or Young Carer Statement		1,900 per annum	Q4	782 (Annual total 2,748) 	▲
Unscheduled Care					
1. New Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendances (18+) (reported in arrears)		161,155 (13,430 /month)	Apr – Dec 2024/25	111,718 (12,413 per month) 	▲
2. Number of Emergency Admissions (18+) (reported in arrears)		63,855 (5,321/month)	Apr – Dec 2024/25	44,186* (4,910* per month) *provisional 	▼

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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
3. Number of Unscheduled Hospital Bed Days - Acute (18+) (reported in arrears)	507,633 (42,303/month)	Apr – Dec 2024/25	384,887* (42,765* per month) *provisional 	▼
4. Number of Unscheduled Hospital Bed Days – Mental Health (18+) (reported in arrears)	198,258 (16,522 per month)	Apr – Dec 2024/25	124,008* (13,779* per month) *provisional 	▼
5. Total number of Acute Delays	120	Mar 25	172 (Total) 96 (Non-AWI) 76 (AWI) 	Total ▼ Non-AWI ▼ AWI ▲
6. Total number of Bed Days Lost to Delays (All delays and all reasons 18+). (reported in arrears)	45,318 (monthly ave. 3,776)	Apr – Dec 2024/25	62,352 (6,928 per month) 	▲
Primary Care				
1. Prescribing Costs: Compliance with Formulary Preferred List (reported in arrears)	78%	Q3	72.65% 	▼
2. Prescribing Costs: Annualised cost per weighted registered patient (reported in arrears)	At/Below NHSGGC average	Dec 25	£180.1 	▼



















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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
Children's Services				
1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments	95%	Mar 25	NE 94% NW 79% S 89%	NE to NW S to
2. Percentage of HPis allocated by Health Visitors by 24 weeks. (reported in arrears)	95%	Jan 25	NE 92% NW 93% S 95%	NE NW S
3. Number of referrals being made to Healthier, Wealthier Children Service	1,533 annually/ 383 per quarter across city	Total Q1-Q3	year to date 1,764	
4. % looked after and accommodated children aged under five (who have been looked after for 6 months or more) who have had a permanency review	90%	Q4	54%	
5. Percentage of <u>New</u> SCRA (Scottish Children's Reporter Administration) reports submitted within specified due date	60%	Q4	40%	
6. Percentage of young people currently receiving an aftercare service who are known to be in employment, education or training	75%	Q4	72%	to
7. Number of out of authority placements	25 or fewer	Q4	24	












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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
8. Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccinations (MMR): Percentage Uptake in Children aged 24 months (reported in arrears)	95%	Q3	90.3% 	 ▲ to 
9. Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccinations (MMR): Percentage Uptake in Children aged 5 years (reported in arrears)	95%	Q3	94.8% 	▼
Adult Mental Health				
1. Psychological Therapies: Percentage of people who started a psychological therapy within 18 weeks of referral.	90%	Mar 25	NE 85.7%  NW 91.4%  S 80.9% 	NE ▼  to  NW ▼ S ▼
2. Average Length of Stay (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds)	28 Days	Mar 25	Stob 23.1  Lev 38.7  Gart 37.5 	Stob ▲ Lev ► Gart ▼
3. Percentage Bed Occupancy (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds)	<95%	Mar 25	Stob 91.3%  Lev 100.7%  Gart 96.7% 	Stob ▲ Lev ▼  to  Gart ▼
4. Total number of Adult and Older People Mental Health Delays	20	Mar 25	39 Total 25 (Non-AWI)/ 14 (AWI) 	▼











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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
Alcohol and Drugs				
1. Percentage of clients commencing alcohol or drug treatment within 3 weeks of referral (reported in arrears)	90%	Q3	97% 	▲
Sexual Health				
1. Number of vLARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception) IUD appointments offered across all Sandyford locations	1,354 per quarter	Q4	1,175 	▼  to 
2. Number of vLARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception) Implant appointments offered across all Sandyford locations	1,166 per quarter	Q4	1,687 	▼
3. Median waiting times for access to first Urgent Care appointments.	2 Working Days	Q4	2 days 	▼
4. Number of YP appointments offered across all Sandyford locations	TBC	Q4	352 	▼
5. Median waiting times for access to first TOPAR appointments.	5 working days	Q4	6 	▼  to 
Criminal Justice				
1. Percentage of Community Payback Order (CPO) unpaid work placements commenced within 7 days of sentence	80%	Q4	83% 	▼










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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
2. Percentage of Orders with a Case Management Plan within 20 days: i) CPOs ii). Drug Treatment and Testing Orders (DTTO) (Drug Court) iii). Licences (Clyde Quay)	85%	Q4	89% 	▼
3. Percentage of 3-month Reviews held within timescale	75%	Q4	80% 	▼
4. Percentage of Unpaid Work (UPW) requirements completed within timescale	70%	Q4	75% 	▼
5. Percentage of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports (CJSWR) submitted to court	80%	Q4	80% 	▼
6. Throughcare Order Licences: Percentage of Post release interviews held within one day of release from prison	80%	Q4	91% 	▼
Health Improvement				
1. Alcohol Brief Intervention delivery (ABI)	5,066 (annual)	Annual total	2,203 (Q4) 10,376 (annual total) 	▼
2. Smoking Quit Rates at 3 (from the 40% most deprived areas)	1,178 (mid-year target 583)	Total Quarters 1-3	792 	▼  to 
3. Women smoking in pregnancy (general population)	10%	Q4	5.5% 	▲












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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
4. Women smoking in pregnancy (from 20% most deprived areas)	14%	Q4	8.1% 	▲
5. Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (general population) (reported in arrears)	33%	Q3	32.7% 	▲
6. Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (from 15% most deprived areas)	24.4%	Q3	26.5% 	▼
7. Breastfeeding Drop-Off Rates (Between 1st Health Visitor Visit and 6 weeks)	29.1%	Q3	22% 	▲
Human Resources				
1. NHS Sickness absence rate (%)	<4%	Q4	8.11% 	▲
2. Social Work Sickness Absence Rate (%)	<5%	Q4	9.6% 	▲
3. Percentage of NHS staff with an e-KSF (Electronic Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF))	80%	Q4	41.48% 	▲
4. Percentage of NHS staff who have completed the standard induction training within the agreed deadline	100%	Q4	53.33% 	▼
5. Percentage of relevant NHS staff who have completed the mandatory Healthcare Support Worker induction training within the agreed deadline	100%	Q4	37.00% 	▼

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Indicator	Target	Latest Period Reported	Actual/Status (City Wide)	Direction of Travel in Last period/Change in Status
Business Processes				
1. Percentage of NHS Stage 1 complaints responded to within timescale (reported in arrears)	70%	Q4	78.5% 	▲  to 
2. Percentage of NHS Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale (reported in arrears)	70%	Q4	57.0% 	▼  to 
3. Percentage of Social Work Stage 1 Complaints responded to within timescale. (reported in arrears)	70%	Q3	70% 	▲
4. Percentage of Social Work Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale (reported in arrears)	70%	Q3	59% 	▼
5. Percentage of Social Work Freedom of Information (FOI) requests responded to within 20 working days (reported in arrears)	100%	Q3	82% 	▼
6. Percentage of Social Work Data Protection Subject Access Requests completed within the required timescale (reported in arrears)	100%	Q3	28% 	▲
7. Percentage of elected member enquiries handled within 10 working days	80%	Q4	68% 	▲

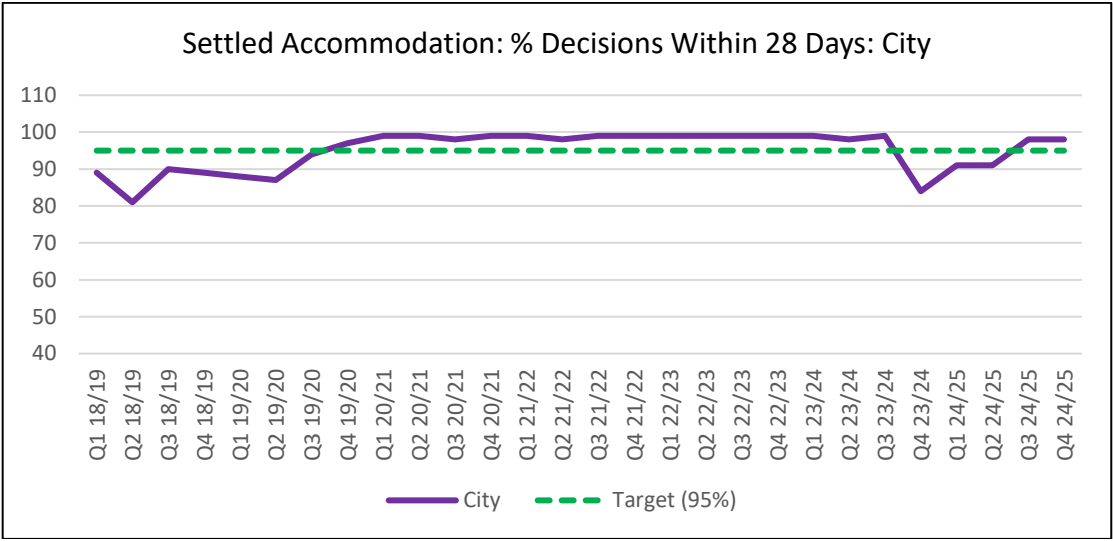
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HOMELESSNESS

Indicator	1. Percentage of decision letters issued within 28 days of initial presentation: Settled (Permanent) Accommodation
Purpose	To monitor the proportion of homeless applications where a decision is made within the 28-day guideline, where the assessment decision is that the applicant is unintentionally homeless. The Council has a duty to secure Settled Accommodation in these cases.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				24/25			
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City	95%	99% (G)	99% (G)	99% (G)	98% (G)	99% (G)	84% (R)	91% (A)	91% (A)	98% (G)	98% (G)
North East		100% (G)	99% (G)	100% (G)	99% (G)	97% (G)	51% (R)	87% (R)	99% (G)	100% (G)	98% (G)
North West		97% (G)	97% (G)	98% (G)	98% (G)	99% (G)	94% (G)	98% (G)	94% (G)	91% (A)	98% (G)
South		99% (G)	99% (G)	100% (G)	95% (G)	100% (G)	96% (G)	86% (R)	78% (R)	100% (G)	99% (G)
Asylum & Refugee Team (ARST)		99% (G)	99% (G)	98% (G)	99% (G)	100% (G)	95% (G)	95% (G)	95% (G)	98% (G)	98% (G)
Performance Trend											
During Q4 performance at City level, North East, South and in the Asylum & Refugee Team continued to exceed target. Performance in North West improved significantly with the RAG rating moving from AMBER to GREEN during the reporting period.											
A total of 1,537 decisions were made during Q4; 27 (2%) were outwith timescale.											
Back to Summary											

Longer Term Trend



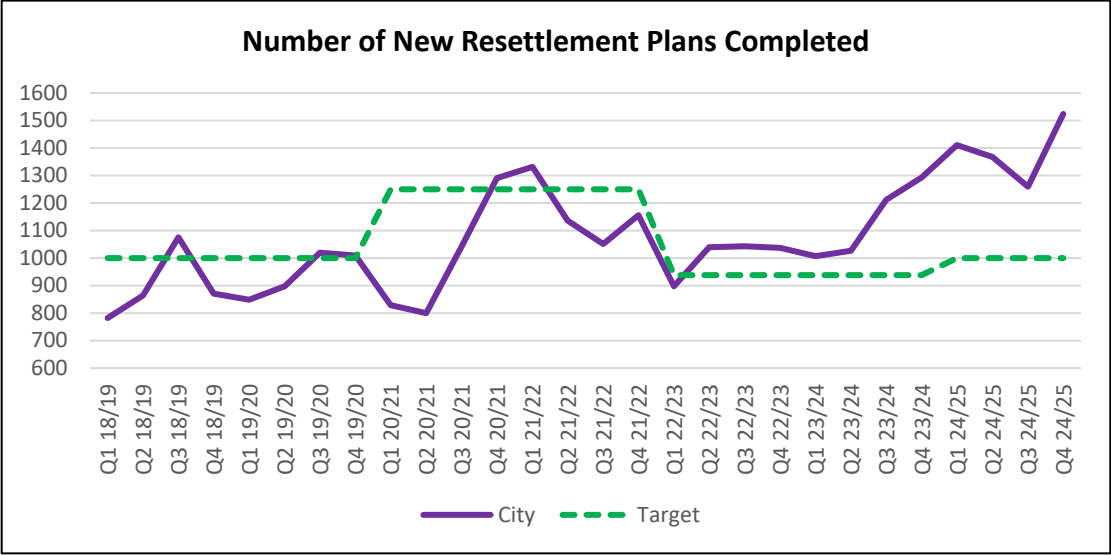
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Target/Ref	2. Number of new resettlement plans completed - total to end of quarter (citywide)
Purpose	Registered Social Landlords (RSL) have an obligation under Section 5 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 to help provide offers of settled accommodation for households assessed as unintentionally homeless. A Resettlement Plan is the agreed mechanism through which the HSCP can refer a household to an RSL. The indicator is intended to ensure that teams maximise plan numbers to achieve the city-wide target of 1,000 per quarter (2024/25).
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Target	Total 20/21	Total 21/22	Total 22/23	Total 23/24	24/25				
24/25 4,000 per annum (1,000 per quarter)					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total 24/25
22/23 & 23/24 3,750 p a (938 p q)									
21/22 5,000 p a (1,250 p q)	3,961 (R)	4,675 (R)	4,016 (G)	4,539 (G)	1,411 (G)	1,368 (G)	1,259 (G)	1,524 (G)	5,562 (G)

Performance Trend
<p>Target increased from 3,750 to 4,000 new resettlement plans per annum for 24/25.</p> <p>The quarterly target for the number of completed resettlement plans continued to be exceeded during the fourth quarter of 24/25 (GREEN) with the annual target (4,000) being exceeded by the end of Q3.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

Longer Term Trend



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Indicator	3. Average number of weeks from assessment decision to settled accommodation
Purpose	A core element of the Council's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) is to achieve a reduction in the time it takes for people to access settled accommodation. This indicator provides insight into performance on the length of time from homelessness assessment decision to resettlement. The measure reported changed at the start of 2024/25 from an overall figure for all sizes of apartment to being reported by apartment size.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Apartment Size	Target	24/25			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1 apt	21 weeks	21 (G)	26 (R)	29 (R)	36 (R)
2 apt	36 weeks	41 (R)	50 (R)	47 (R)	55 (R)
3 apt	31 weeks	36 (R)	34 (R)	36 (R)	44 (R)
4 apt	81 weeks	82 (G)	90 (R)	135 (R)	79 (G)
5 apt	225 weeks	296 (R)	277 (R)	236 (A)	297 (R)

Performance Trend

Revised KPI: From 24/25 the reporting is broken down by apartment size. No historical data is therefore shown for this KPI.

Performance in relation to 1, 2 and 3 apartment size accommodation remained RED during the reporting period. Performance in relation to 4 room apartments improved with the RAG rating moving from RED to GREEN. The number of weeks for 5 room apartments increased with the RAG rating moving from AMBER to RED between Q3 and Q4.

Issues Affecting Performance

Current governance arrangements in place within homelessness services ensure that offers of settled accommodation are made to homeless households who have been registered as homeless for the longest period of time. This ensures fairness and transparency within the resettlement process.

The number of lets secured in Q4 (2024/25) was slightly higher than in the previous quarter however demand for homelessness in Q4 significantly outstripped supply. There have been small increases noted in relation to the average length of time for 1, 2 and 3apts and a larger increase noted in relation to 5apt cases due to lack of turnover of properties of this size.

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In relation to 4apt properties, this measure has reduced back to previous timescales from a spike noted in Q3. In Q3, there were 27 4apt cases closed which were over 3 years (some over 5 years) which led to the sharp increase. In Q4, there were only 5 properties closed which were over 3 years.

Actions to Improve Performance

The length of time from assessment decision to settled accommodation is affected by the availability of settled accommodation with RSL partners and the ability of homelessness services to access these lets for homeless households.

The HSCP continues to engage with RSL partners to request a continued increase in the number of lets to homelessness households to speed up the resettlement process and relieve pressure on temporary accommodation.

The HSCP will shortly be writing to RSLs setting out the requirement for a significant percentage of lets being provided to homeless households, likely to be similar to last year's ask of 67%. In 2024/25, the HSCP secured the highest number of settled lets for homeless households (3,591) which is a 7.5% increase on the number of lets secured in 2023/24.

Homelessness Services have also met with a number of key RSLs in the city (where performance has, historically, been lower than the LLP ask) with a view to increasing the number of lets secured from these RSLs

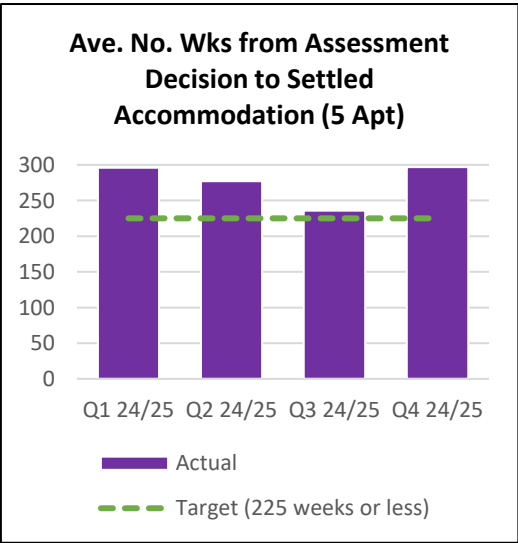
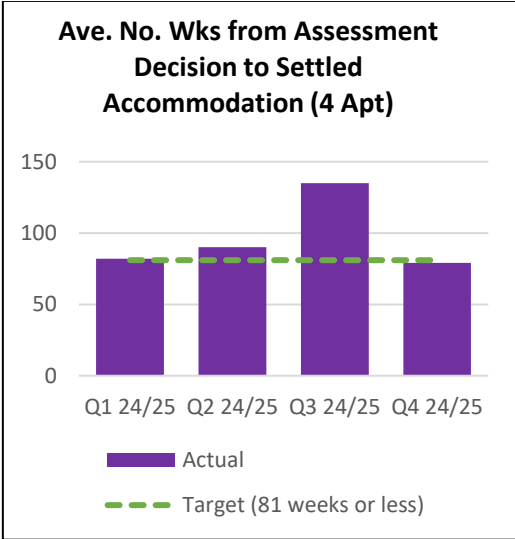
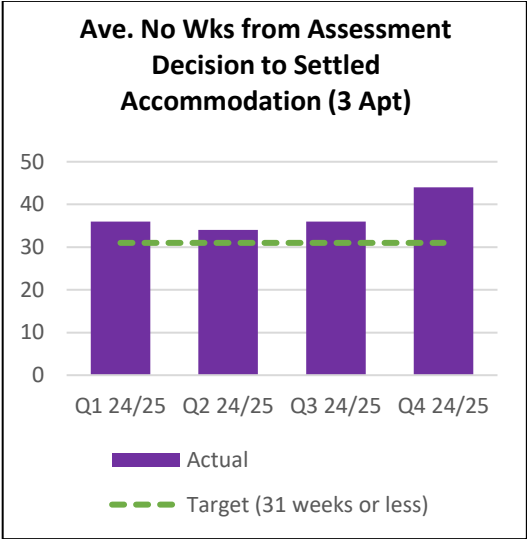
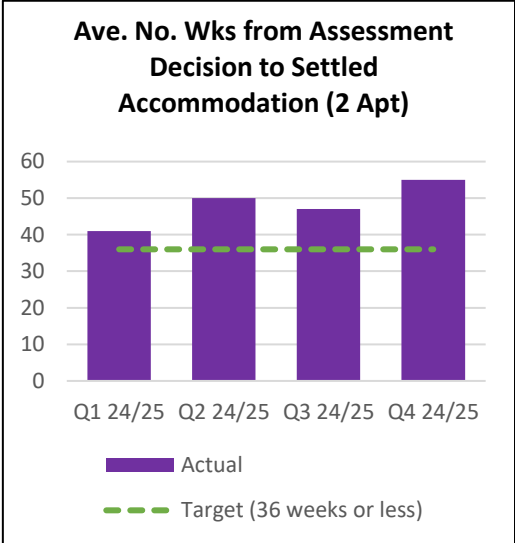
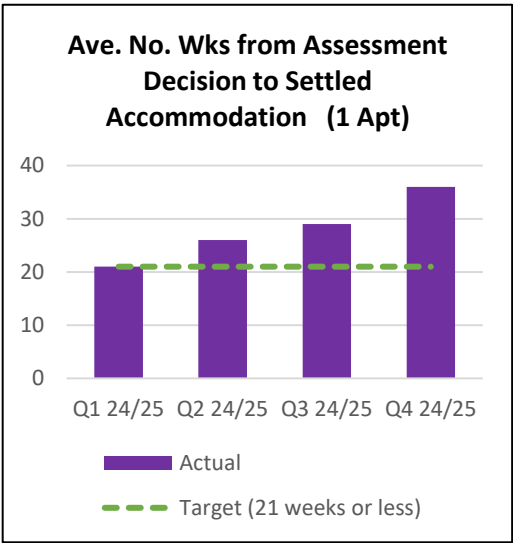
Work is also on-going with colleagues in NRS to utilise the acquisition programme funding to purchase larger family homes in order to offer these properties to homeless households to increase the supply of larger family homes.

Timescales for Improvement

It is anticipated that the number of lets in Q1, and throughout 2025/26 will increase however demand is also likely to remain high which may mean that performance remains RED. It is unlikely that performance will return to GREEN until a sustained period of increased lets, coupled with reduced demand, is witnessed.

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Longer Term Trend



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Target/Ref	4. Number of households reassessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness within 12 months
Purpose	<p>This indicator reports on the number of “<i>Repeats</i>” by monitoring the number of new applications made within 12 months of a previous application by the same households being closed (where adults/family circumstances have not changed).</p> <p>This indicator is intended to help ensure that teams are working to minimise the number of repeat homeless applications.</p>
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Target	Full Year Total 20/21	Full Year Total 21/22	Full Year Total 22/23	23/24		Full Year Total 23/24	24/25				Full Year Total 24/25
				Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<480 per annum (<120 per Quarter)	420 (G)	526 (R)	406 (G)	97 (G)	75 (G)	312 (G)	99 (G)	121 (G)	96 (G)	98 (G)	414 (G)

Performance Trend

The number of Repeats during Q4 continued to remain below the upper threshold (GREEN); the annual total for 24/25 was also below the upper threshold (GREEN).

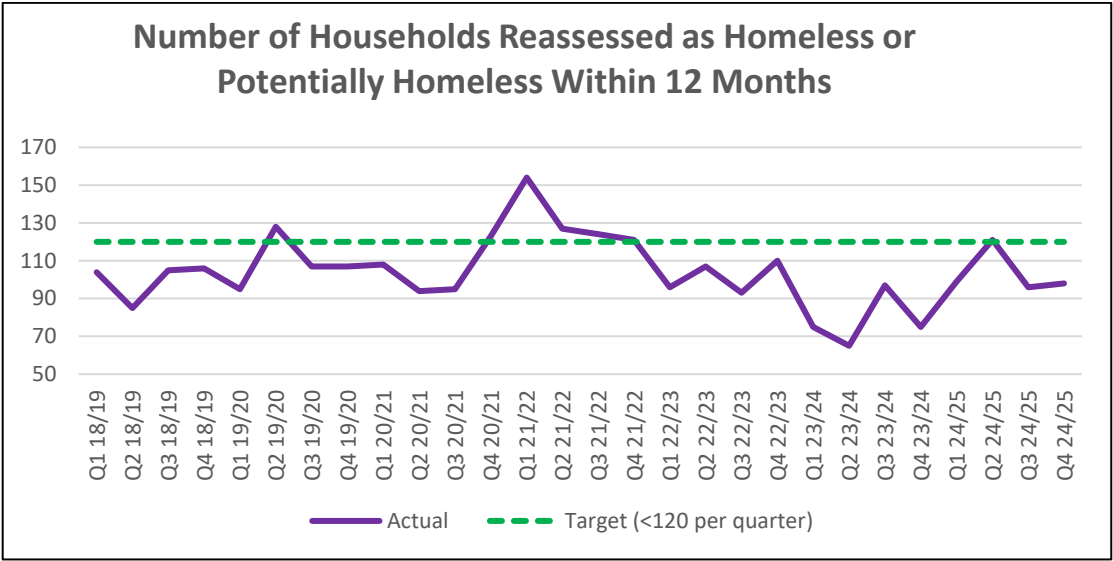
Additional Information: Breakdown of reassessment/repeat figures

Analysis of the 98 households reassessed during Q4 shows:

- 50 Households received temporary accommodation.
- 13 of these households were accommodated in Emergency Accommodation (B&B/Private Hotel) on the day they presented to us.

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Longer Term Trend



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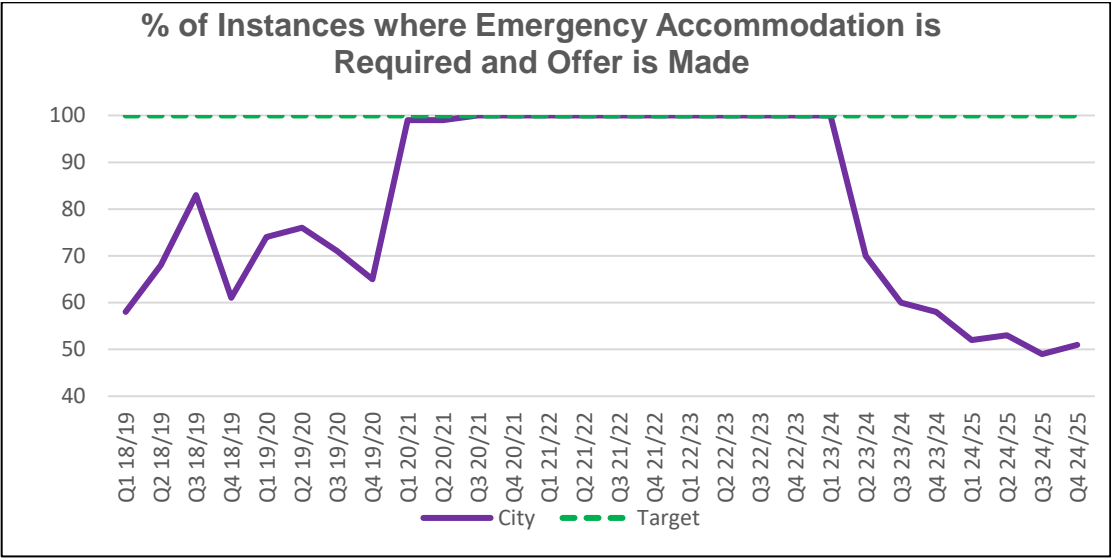
Target/Ref	5. The percentage of instances where emergency accommodation is required (statutory duty) and an offer is made
Purpose	This indicator monitors progress against strategic commitments to prevent and alleviate homelessness and rough sleeping across the city. It demonstrates the ability of the Council to meet its statutory duty to provide interim (i.e. emergency or temporary) accommodation where there is reason to believe a household is homeless and an application has been received.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Target	22/23				23/24				24/25			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
100%	100% (G)	100% (G)	100% (G)	100% (G)	100% (G)	70% (R)	60% (R)	58% (R)	52% (R)	53% (R)	49% (R)	51% (R)

Performance Trend
Performance in relation to emergency accommodation remained RED during Q4. This indicator relates to a statutory requirement.
Issues Affecting Performance
Given the increased demand, which is currently affecting Homelessness Services, particularly stemming from a significant increase in positive leave to remain decisions for asylum seekers, the service has not been in a position to offer emergency accommodation to all households on their first request. The above measure of 51% relates to the percentage of instances where temporary accommodation has been provided, rather than the number of households.
Actions to Improve Performance
<p>There remain significant financial and capacity pressures on the HSCP's Homelessness Services, and it is likely both these pressures will continue throughout 2025/26.</p> <p>Prevention activity within both Health and Social Care Connect (HSCC) and the Community Homelessness Teams continues to be prioritised in order to reduce homelessness presentations within the city and subsequently reduce the demand on temporary accommodation.</p> <p>Homelessness Services are also working to bring two new accommodation projects on-line which will increase capacity within temporary accommodation in 2025/26/</p> <p>As noted above, work is also underway to increase the number of lets for homeless households to ensure that the end-to-end journey is as short as possible thus increasing the turnover and availability of temporary accommodation.</p>
Timescales for Improvement
<p>Given the current demands on Homelessness Services at this time, and the increase in demand, it is likely that the HSCP will be unable to offer temporary accommodation on first request for all households. It is likely that this will continue into Q1 and throughout 2025/26.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Longer Term Trend



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Indicator	6. Number of new Housing First tenancies created
Purpose	The Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) sets out an objective to rehouse 600 households through the Housing First approach over the life of the plan. This indicator provides an overview of the progress with the implementation of this objective.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

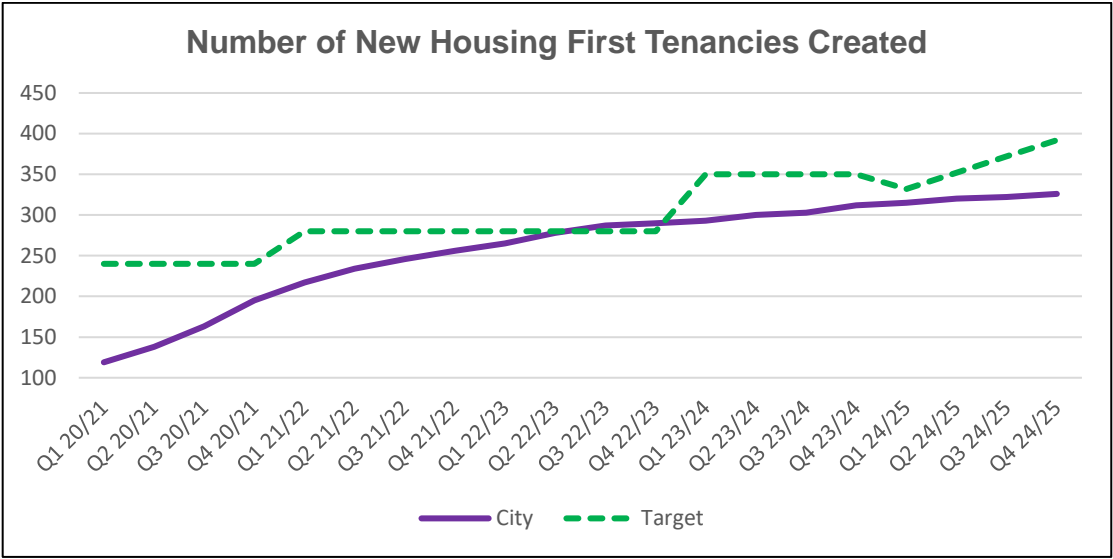
Target		Base-line	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25				24/25
		Start of 20/21	Annual Total	Annual Total	Annual Total	Annual Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Total
24/25 20 per quarter (392 by year end)	Number created during quarter	0	76	61	34	22	3	5*	2	4	14
23/24 350 at year-end 15 per quarter	Cumulative Total	119	195 (R)	256 (R)	290 (G)	312 (R)	315 (R)	320* (R)	322 (R)	326 (R)	326 (R)
22/23 year-end 280											

*Q2 figure has been revised from 4 to 5.

Performance Trend
Target revised for 24/25 to 20 new Housing First tenancies per quarter.
Performance during Q4 was below the new quarterly target of 20 Housing First tenancies per quarter (RED).
Issues Affecting Performance
The conclusion of the Glasgow Alliance to End Homeless has impacted on the multi-disciplinary work which is essential to the Housing First service delivery model.
Revised arrangements with key stakeholders are currently being finalised for the Housing First service moving forward aligned to the All in For Glasgow and forthcoming WayFinder recommissioning workstream.
Actions to Improve Performance
The service continues to work with key partners both within the wider HSCP, as well as housing providers, to increase the number of settled lets for households with complex case histories. Development work is underway with the Complex Needs Service, Alcohol & Drug Recovery Services, Community Justice and Community Homelessness Services to improve the number and appropriateness of referrals.
Senior managers within the Housing First service have attended the 10 Local Letting Community forums to highlight the positive work being undertaken by the service with an aim of increasing the number of settled lets secured for homeless households aligned to a Housing First pathway.
Timescales for Improvement
Given the input from Housing First managers at the Local Letting Communities and to HSCP Service areas, it is anticipated that the number of referrals and lets secured for Housing First will increase in Q1 2025/26.
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Longer Term Trend



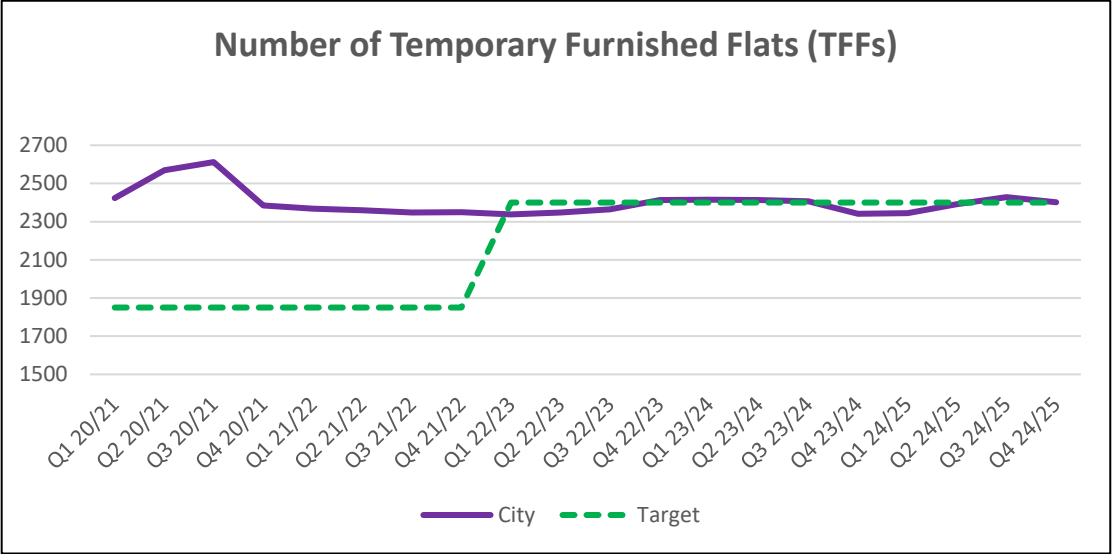
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Indicator	7. Number of Temporary Furnished Flats (TFFs)
Purpose	The Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) sets out an objective to reduce the number of Temporary Furnished Flats (TFFs) over the life of the plan. The reduction in TFFs is contingent upon the securing of additional settled lets. This indicator provides an overview of progress with the implementation of this objective.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Jim McBride, Head of Adult Services (Homelessness & Complex Needs)

Target	22/23	23/24				24/25			
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2,400 or less	2,413 (G)	2,415 (G)	2,413 (G)	2,407 (G)	2,342 (G)	2,344 (G)	2,392 (G)	2,429 (G)	2,402 (G)

Performance Trend
<p>Performance remained within the target range and GREEN during Quarter 4.</p> <p>In order to reduce the number of households in B&B, the HSCP was looking to increase its current stock of TFFs within the social housing and private rented sectors. The target for 2022/23 was therefore adjusted to circa 2,400 (from 1,850 in 2021/22) and was kept at this number for 23/24 and 24/25. A revised target for 25/26 will be agreed once the Revised Temporary Accommodation Strategy is complete in 2025/26.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

Longer Term Trend



OLDER PEOPLE & CARERS

i. Home Care, Day Care and Residential Services

Indicator	1. Percentage of service users who receive a reablement service following referral for a home care service
Purpose	The Reablement service is one of the strategies we are using to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes and thus we aim to maximise the number of people receiving this service. All service users who require a home care service are screened for suitability for reablement. This indicator reports the proportion of service users who go on to receive a reablement service following screening.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Gordon Bryan, Head of Care Services

Referral Source	Target	22/23	23/24*				24/25*			
		Q4 Per 13 (Mar) %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
Hospital Discharges	75% (70% prior to 23/24)	70.1 (G)	76.6 (G)	77.8 (G)	79.0 (G)	73.9 (G)	73.9 (G)	80.2 (G)	82.0 (G)	84.0 (G)
Community Referrals		79.6 (G)	86.2 (G)	83.8 (G)	87.9 (G)	88.4 (G)	86.2 (G)	87.3 (G)	88.5 (G)	90.7 (G)
*Reporting for these KPIs was revised at Q3 23/24: The performance figures for 23/24 and going forward will be reported by quarter rather than by period/month.										
Performance Trend										
Performance in relation to both Hospital Discharges and Community Referrals remained above target and GREEN during Quarter 4.										
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Indicator	2. Percentage of service users leaving the service following Reablement period with no further home care support.
Purpose	The Reablement service provides tailored support to people in their own home for up to six weeks. It builds confidence by helping people to regain skills to do what they can and want to do for themselves at home. The two key objectives of the service are to promote independence and reduce dependency. Greater independence can be measured by a reduction in future home care requirement. The Reablement service is one of the strategies we are using to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Gordon Bryan, Head of Care Services

		22/23	23/24*				24/25*			
Locality	Target	Q4 Per 13 (Mar) %	Q1* %	Q2* %	Q3* %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
City	>35%	36.2 (G)	34.5 (G)	34.6 (G)	34.4 (G)	37.5 (G)	36.4 (G)	42.8% (G)	39.2% (G)	42.4% (G)
North East		44.4 (G)	38.7 (G)	32.1 (R)	32.5 (R)	43.5 (G)	39.2 (G)	43.1% (G)	40.7% (G)	45.5% (G)
North West		38.1 (G)	37.6 (G)	34.9 (G)	36.9 (G)	38.2 (G)	39.9 (G)	43.4% (G)	39.8% (G)	43.0% (G)
South		31.3 (R)	30.7 (R)	35.6 (G)	33.5 (A)	33.4 (A)	32.8 (R)	43.9% (G)	37.9% (G)	39.9% (G)

*Reporting for this KPI was revised in Q3 23/24: The performance figures for 23/24 and going forward will be reported by quarter rather than by period/month.

Performance Trend

Performance at city level and each locality improved during Q4 remaining above target and GREEN.

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Target/Ref	3. Day Care (provided) - Review Rates
Purpose	This indicator monitors the extent to which reviews for day care service users are being undertaken within the target 6-month period. This indicator reports on review rates for service users in receipt of day care provided by our own local authority run units. Regular reviews ensure that service users receive the right level and type of service. The aim is to maximise the proportion reviewed within timescale.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Robin Wallace, Head of Residential and Day Care Services

Target	22/23			23/24				24/25			
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
95%	93% (G)	86% (R)	92% (A)	92% (A)	89% (R)	84% (R)	94% (G)	92% (A)	89% (R)	89% (R)	98% (G)
Performance Trend											
<p>There was significant improvement in respect of day care review rates during Q4 with performance moving from RED to GREEN during the reporting period.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>											

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Target/Ref	4. Provided Residential Care Homes – Occupancy Rate
Purpose	To monitor occupancy rates within our own local authority run residential care homes (provided).
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Robin Wallace, Head of Residential and Day Care Services

	22/23		23/24				24/25			
Target	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
95%	96% (G)	95% (G)	94% (G)	90.5% (A)	96% (G)	92% (A)	90.4% (A)	88% (R)	87% (R)	87% (R)
Performance Trend										
Performance remained below target and RED during Quarter 4.										
Issues Affecting Performance										
There have been fewer referrals of potential residents living with advanced dementia, while most beds identified as vacant are within specialist residential dementia placements. This has continued as a pattern of referrals received despite raised awareness of vacancies across the assessment and hospital social work teams. Additionally, it is noteworthy that as new residents have moved in, there have been deaths and discharges which mean that the net occupancy remains lower than expected. The service has estimated that with natural attrition of residents, this will continue into Q1 and Q2 of 2025/26.										
Actions to Improve Performance										
Revision of admission processes to ensure that these are as streamlined as possible to avoid any delays in admission. This is an ongoing action from 24/25 and will continue for 25/26.										
There is a review of bed based services currently ongoing – the outcomes of this will aim to improve this. A revised RAG process has been introduced to timeously identify prospective residents for admission to care homes.										
Timescales for Improvement										
Q2 of 25/26.										
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Target/Ref	5. Provided Residential Care Homes for Older People - Review Rates
Purpose	This indicator monitors the extent to which reviews for residents within our own local authority run care homes are being undertaken within the target 6 month period. These reviews are carried out by care home staff. Regular reviews ensure that residents receive the right level and type of service. The aim is to maximise the proportion reviewed.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Robin Wallace, Head of Residential and Day Care Services

	22/23				23/24				24/25			
Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
95%	95% (G)	95% (G)	93% (G)	89% (R)	84% (R)	92% (A)	91% (A)	91% (A)	93% (G)	85% (R)	90% (R)	85% (R)
Performance Trend												
Performance in relation to this KPI fell during Q4 with the RAG-rating remaining RED.												
Issues Affecting Performance												
Staff vacancies and sickness absence have had an impact on the planning of review activity for this Quarter. Additionally, a small number of residents are awaiting a statutory review involving a qualified social worker and there have been delays in finding a suitable date and time with them and the relevant family members/Power of Attorney. An additional contributory factor is residents who have been admitted to hospital, therefore missing a planned review and requiring this to be re-arranged.												
Actions to Improve Performance												
Reviews have been arranged for a proportion of residents for April 2025 which should lead to an improved position for Q1 of 2025/26.												
Revised internal performance reporting will continue to monitor this on a monthly basis with Service Managers leading on service improvement plans for their respective care hub.												
Timescales for Improvement												
Improved position should be in place in advance of Q1 reporting.												
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ii. Commissioned Services

Indicator	6. Number of Clustered Supported Living tenancies offered to Older People
Purpose	To monitor the number of tenancies offered by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) that may be used for the purpose of delivering both a suitable tenancy and a package of social care to maintain an older person in the community where the alternative may have been admission to residential care. This model of care is called Clustered Supported Living and supports the Maximising Independence Strategy which seeks to shift the balance of care by enabling greater numbers of older people to be supported at home for longer.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Target	21/22 Total	22/23 Total	23/24		23/24 Total	24/25				24/25 Total
				Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
City	75 per annum (19 per quarter)	84 (G)	83 (G)	29 (G)	16 (R)	88 (G)	25 (G)	15 (R)	21 (G)	24 (G)	85 (G)
North East	25 per annum (6 per quarter)	35 (G)	21 (R)	12 (G)	5 (R)	26 (G)	6 (G)	5 (R)	7 (G)	5 (R)	23 (R)
North West		23 (R)	25 (G)	9 (G)	2 (R)	23 (R)	9 (G)	8 (G)	8 (G)	7 (G)	32 (G)
South		26 (G)	37 (G)	8 (G)	9 (G)	(39) (G)	10 (G)	2 (R)	6 (G)	12 (G)	30 (G)
Performance Trend											
During Q4 performance in the city, North West and South remained on target and GREEN. In North East performance fell from GREEN to RED during the reporting period.											
At year end, the city, North West and South exceeded the annual targets (GREEN); North East remained slightly outwith the target range and RED.											
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Indicator	7. Intermediate Care: Percentage Occupancy
Purpose	To monitor the utilisation of intermediate care beds. The aim is to ensure occupancy rates are high to ensure efficiency and value for money.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25					
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
City	90%	69 (R)	94 (G)	83 (R)	91 (G)	81 (R)	92 (G)	95 (G)	96 (G)	96 (G)	91 (G)	93 (G)
North East		57 (R)	90 (G)	86 (A)	N/A	100 (G)	94 (G)	93 (G)	94 (G)	99 (G)	90 (G)	93 (G)
North West		92 (G)	97 (G)	80 (R)	94 (G)	83 (R)	90 (G)	94 (G)	97 (G)	95 (G)	98 (G)	98 (G)
South		70 (R)	94 (G)	84 (R)	89 (G)	72 (R)	91 (G)	96 (G)	97 (G)	95 (G)	89 (G)	91 (G)

Performance Trend

Performance in all localities has remained GREEN.

Note: The Burlington unit in the North East was closed during November and December 2023.

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Indicator	8. Intermediate Care: Average length of stay (Days)
Purpose	To monitor whether people are staying within intermediate care beds for appropriate period of time. The intention is to ensure that people are moving onto appropriate destinations and are not staying for longer than required.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25				
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
City	<42 days	74 (R)	53 (R)	46 (R)	53 (R)	44 (R)	45 (R)	47 (R)	51 (R)	62 (R)	52 (R)	69 (R)
North East		101 (R)	66 (R)	44 (R)	N/A	13 (G)	47 (R)	36 (G)	55 (R)	68 (R)	46 (R)	72 (R)
North West		57 (R)	62 (R)	80 (R)	69 (R)	74 (R)	56 (R)	56 (R)	49 (R)	83 (R)	60 (R)	48 (R)
South		69 (R)	45 (R)	33 (R)	45 (R)	41 (R)	40 (G)	47 (R)	50 (R)	51 (R)	52 (R)	75 (R)

Performance Trend

Target has moved from <28 to <42 days for 2024/25.

Performance has remained RED at a city level and in all localities in the last quarter. North West reduced slightly while the other localities and the city level figure increased.

Issues Affecting Performance

- Complexity continues to remain a feature for those admitted into IMC (Intermediate Care) – age profile more under 65's being admitted into IMC, service users have higher needs requiring more time for arrangements to be in place to get to final destination.
- Housing and AWI remain themes impacting on length of stay throughout this quarter.
- The hospital team are also seeing an increase in demand for discharge to assess option for those who are likely to require long term care, with care home of choice being the preferred option.

Actions to Improve Performance

- Ongoing actions to target length of stay including level of scrutiny through weekly huddles.
- Actions through the IMC Improvement Group and identifying opportunities to improve decision making processes and opportunities to progress discharge.
- An improvement in the use of the digital booking system for transport to support increased level of assessments and to prevent delays in supporting discharge.

Timescales for Improvement

Performance actions remain the same for Q4 and improvement is expected to be ongoing throughout 25/26.

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Indicator	9. Percentage of intermediate care users transferred home
Purpose	To monitor the destinations of people leaving intermediate care with the aim of increasing the percentages returning home.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Area	Destination	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25					
			Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
Glasgow	Home	30%	29 (A)	29 (A)	32 (G)	22 (R)	14 (R)	22 (R)	23 (R)	14 (R)	21 (R)	34 (G)	23 (R)
	Res/Nursing	N/A	65	43	48	52	68	59	64	57	62	52	68
	Readmissions	N/A	6	14	19	17	14	19	9	29	7	7	3
	Deceased	N/A	0	14	0	9	5	0	5	0	10	7	6
NE	Home	30%	8 (R)	57 (G)	67 (G)	N/A	0 (R)	13 (R)	25 (R)	0 (R)	17 (R)	14 (R)	30 (G)
	Res/Nursing	N/A	83	43	17	N/A	33	75	75	50	67	57	70
	Readmissions	N/A	8	0	17	N/A	33	13	0	50	0	14	0
	Deceased	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	33	0	0	0	17	14	0
NW	Home	30%	18 (R)	33 (G)	14 (R)	29 (G)	0 (R)	20 (R)	25 (R)	17 (R)	43 (G)	33 (G)	50 (G)
	Res/Nursing	N/A	73	33	71	57	100	40	75	50	43	50	50
	Readmissions	N/A	9	33	14	0	0	40	0	33	0	0	0
	Deceased	N/A	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14	17	0
South	Home	30%	44 (G)	17 (R)	28 (A)	19 (R)	21 (R)	29 (A)	21 (R)	18 (R)	13 (R)	44 (G)	16 (R)
	Res/Nursing	N/A	52	44	50	50	64	57	57	64	69	50	68
	Readmissions	N/A	4	17	22	25	14	14	14	18	13	6	5
	Deceased	N/A	0	22	0	6	0	0	7	0	6	0	11

Performance Trend

City wide performance improved in the last quarter but remained RED, as did North East and North West localities. The South declined and remained RED.

Issues Affecting Performance

- Level of discharges reduced due to extended length of stay of clients and lower numbers discharged through this period, therefore percentage outcome of home skewed by lower numbers.
- The performance is also dependent on the profile of the service users seen within each month and quarter – some patients have increased needs and complexity, and Intermediate Care is sometimes preferred prior to their transition home to ensure a safe and healthy return.

Actions to Improve Performance

- Revised focus on rehabilitation group for Intermediate Care under discussion.
- Recent improvement event with all IC staff engaged and further sessions with care providers and support partners to identify opportunities for home as outcome for increased number of residents.
- Action plan focussing on maximising discharge home where possible.
- Ongoing actions to promote discharge home, rehabilitation opportunities as part of action planning – this remains core practice of IC and also open to discharge to assess for those individuals we identify as relevant.

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Timescales for Improvement
Ongoing throughout 25/26. Back to Summary

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iii. HSCP Community Services

Indicator	10. Number of Future Care Plan summaries completed and shared with the patient's GP
Purpose	To monitor progress in the implementation of the new future care plans. New booklets are patient held and remain with patients. It has been agreed that HSCP staff will share summary pages from these with GPs.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Indicator	Target 24/25	21/22	22/23	23/24	2024/25				Total
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
No. summaries completed and shared with GPs	360 p.a./ 90 per quarter	50 (R)	276 (G)	399 (G)	116 (G)	115 (G)	94 (G)	280 (G)	605 (G)

Performance Trend
Target has been increased from 260 to 360 for 2024/25. This target has been exceeded. This relates to the number of completed Future Care Plan Summaries that have been shared with GPs via the Clinical Portal and includes teams across GCHSCP including District Nursing, Community Rehab and Social Work.
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iii. HSCP Community Services

Target/Ref	11. Occupational Therapy (OT) Assessments: % completed within 12 months of request
Purpose	This KPI measures the percentage of OT activities which were completed within 12 months of the request date.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Target	23/24		24/25			
		% completed within 12 months of request (Total number of completed Activities)					
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City	98%	95% (A) 1,752	96% (G) 2,129	98% (G) 2,107	99% (G) 1,907	99% (G) 1,686	98% (G) 1,507
Centre (Health and Social Care Connect)		100% (G) 1,044	100% (G) 1,369	100% (G) 1,403	100% (G) 1,289	100% (G) 1,089	100% (G) 888
North East		91% (R) 243	81% (R) 217	99% (G) 226	100% (G) 203	100% (G) 181	99.5% (G) 183
North West		98% (G) 214	98% (G) 256	100% (G) 248	100% (G) 177	100% (G) 197	94% (A) 199
South		76% (R) 233	86% (R) 256	87% (R) 209	94% (A) 227	90% (R) 219	94% (A) 236
Other (Learning Disability)		83% (R) 18	71% (R) 31	100% (G) 21	100% (G) 11	-	100% (G) 1
Performance Trend							
New OT KPI for 24/25 which replaces the previous OT Waiting List KPI.							
The target continued to be met at city level, at Centre and in North East (GREEN). Performance dropped in North West which moved from GREEN to AMBER and improved in South which moved from RED to AMBER during the reporting period.							
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Target/Ref	12. Number of Telecare referrals received by Reason for Referral
Purpose	<p>To monitor the number of Telecare referrals received on a quarterly basis and provide a breakdown of these by Reason for Referral/Intended Outcome. Reasons are taken from the following options on the referral form, in response to the question, '<i>Why is Telecare Service required?</i>'. These reasons have been aligned to Intended Outcomes for this indicator, with reasons 1-3 aligned to Outcome 1; 4 to Outcome 2; and 5 to Outcome 3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to a fall within the last year 2. For safety and reassurance within the home 3. To maintain independence 4. Carer Support 5. To assist a return from hospital. <p>The aim is to maximise the number of people using technology and associated services in conjunction with other formal and informal care and support to maintain greater numbers of people at home rather than in a care home setting. This also can relieve pressure in the acute sector by facilitating early and safe discharge.</p>
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Reason for Referral/ Intended Outcome	Targets Annual (Quarterly)	2023/24 Totals	2024/25				24/25 Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Outcome 1 Reducing the risk of admission to acute, residential and nursing care settings (Reasons 1,2,3)	Annual 560 (Quarterly) 140	2,722 (G)	654 (G)	575 (G)	612 (G)	695 (G)	2,536 (G)
Outcome 2 Avoiding hospital discharge delays (Reason 4)	Annual 650 (Quarterly) 163	653 (G)	165 (G)	170 (G)	169 (G)	166 (G)	670 (G)
Outcome 3 Supporting Carers (Reason 5)	Annual 100 (Quarterly) 25	100 (G)	30 (G)	26 (G)	25 (G)	26 (G)	107 (G)
Total number of Referrals	Annual 1,310 (Quarterly) 328	3,475 (G)	849 (G)	771 (G)	806 (G)	887 (G)	3,313 (G)

Performance Trend

All quarterly and annual targets for Telecare referrals were comfortably met during the fourth quarter of 24/25 (GREEN).

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Indicator	13. Telecare Direct Response Team – % of Arrivals Within 45 Minutes of the Decision to Deploy (Emergency Calls)
Purpose	To monitor the timeliness of the response of the Telecare Direct Response Team in situations which have been assessed as emergencies and requiring their intervention. This can include situations when service users have fallen; when they are not verbally responding; or when sensors installed by the service indicate a potential problem.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Gordon Bryan, Head of Care Services

Indicator	Target	2024/25 Performance (%)			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Response Time: % Arrived within 45 Minutes	90%	98.8% (G)	99.0% (G)	98.2% (G)	98.4% (G)

Performance Trend
<p>New indicator for 24/25.</p> <p>Performance remained above target and GREEN in the fourth quarter of 24/25.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	14. Telecare Call Handling – % Answered Within 60 Seconds
Purpose	This is a nationally recognised industry standard and is reported to the TEC Services Association (TSA). The KPI monitors the timeliness of the Telecare Service Call Handling Responses. The intention is to ensure that people are not unnecessarily delayed when contacting the Telecare Service.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Frances McMeeking, Assistant Chief Officer, Operational Care Services Gordon Bryan, Head of Care Services

Indicator	Target	2024/25 Performance (%)			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Call Handling: % within 60 Seconds	97.5%	96.0% (G)	96.4% (G)	95.2% (G)	93.7% (A)

Performance Trend
New indicator for 24/25.
Performance fell slightly below target range during Q4 with the RAG-rating moving from GREEN to AMBER.
Issues Affecting Performance
<p>The community alarm service transitioned from an analogue to digital call handling platform (Enovation's UMO) on 4th March 2025. This change impacted the Q4 call handling figures.</p> <p>Prior to the new platform implementation, the service conducted 150 hours of live testing on the UMO platform. Live testing was carried out over 4 weeks in January and February 2025. There were additional challenges as, during testing, it was discovered that some analogue scheme equipment was incompatible with the new platform and had to be swapped over to digital prior to the go-live date.</p> <p>Following the training and the live testing the system was implemented. Despite the extensive training and go live training, staff required time to become as proficient with this new system as the old one. Staff have been required to adopt new processes and methods of working. This period was essential for ensuring accuracy and efficiency but has inevitably impacted call handling performance in the short term.</p>
Actions to Improve Performance
<p>The management team of the Alarm Receiving Centre is currently using the report functionality to review where targets are being missed and have implemented changes which should see the service getting closer to achieving targets. These changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing call handling heat maps and staff performance at weekly KPI meetings with the RCM and SM. • Reallocating resources to allow call handlers to focus on handling priority calls. • Reviewing the set-up of the UMO system to clearly identify and prioritise priority calls. • Increasing call handling capacity at peak times and removing non-essential tasks from these times.
Timescales for Improvement
It is anticipated that an improvement in call handling figures will be seen in Quarter 1 of 2025/2026.
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Indicator	15. Number of Carers identified during the quarter that have requested or accepted the offer of a Carers Support Plan or Young Carer Statement
Purpose	To monitor the number of carers being identified and supported and ensure that Glasgow HSCP is complying with Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 requirements.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 6 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Annual Target	20/21 Full Year Total	21/22 Full Year Total	22/23 Full Year Total	23/24 Full Year Total	24/25				24/25 Full Year Total
						Q1*	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Glasgow	1,900 (475 per Q)	1928 (G)	2,391 (G)	2,533 (G)	3,229 (G)	709 (G)	632 (G)	625 (G)	782 (G)	2,748 (G)
North East	633 (158 per Q)	604 (A)	801 (G)	866 (G)	1,016 (G)	211 (G)	217 (G)	163 (G)	287 (G)	878 (G)
North West	633 (158 per Q)	445 (R)	684 (G)	777 (G)	998 (G)	221 (G)	180 (G)	189 (G)	203 (G)	793 (G)
South	633 (158 per Q)	879 (G)	906 (G)	890 (G)	1,215 (G)	277 (G)	235 (G)	273 (G)	292 (G)	1,077 (G)

*Amended figures provided by the Service in April 25.

Performance Trend
<p>The quarterly and annual targets for this indicator were exceeded during the final quarter of 24/25 (GREEN) at both city-wide and locality level.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

UNSCHEDULED CARE

Indicator	1. New Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendances (18+)
Purpose	To monitor attendance at Accident and Emergency Departments. Partners are working together to reduce these over time and shift the balance of care towards the community. It includes all new and unplanned attendances at emergency departments and Minor Injury Units (MIUs) but excludes GP Assessment Unit attendances . Source of data is ISD MSG data reports.
Type of Indicator	Ministerial Strategic Group (MSG) Indicator 3.
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priorities 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Timescale	2024/25 Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Apr-Dec 2024
Annual Total	161,155	161,155 (A)	113,633 (G)	139,967 (G)	141,753 (G)	147,080 (G)	111,718 (G)
Monthly Average	13,430	13,430 (A)	9469 (G)	11,664 (G)	11,813 (G)	12,257 (G)	12,413 (G)
Performance Trend							
Performance to Q3 remains GREEN. Monthly average to Q3 slightly above 2023/24 figure and continues trend upwards since 2020/21.							
<p>Unscheduled care targets have been adjusted to the Baseline Figures for 2019/20, having previously been based on 2015/16 figures in order to demonstrate progress towards pre-pandemic performance.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>							

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Indicator	2. Number of Emergency Admissions (18+)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which people are being admitted to hospitals in emergency situations. Partners are working together to reduce these over time and shift the balance of care towards the community. This includes all inpatient and day care admissions but excludes people admitted to obstetrics and psychiatric hospitals and those admitted as geriatric long stay patients. Source of data is ISD MSG data reports.
Type of Indicator	Ministerial Strategic Group (MSG) Indicator 1
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Timescale	2024/25 Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Apr-Dec 2024
Annual Total	63,855	63,855 (G)	54,947 (G)	59,197 (G)	56,574 (G)	58,579 (G)	44,186* (G)
Monthly Average	5,321	5,321 (G)	4,579 (G)	4,933 (G)	4,715 (G)	4,907 (G)	4,910* (G)

*Provisional

Performance Trend
<p>Performance to Q3 remains GREEN. Monthly average to Q3 slightly above 2023/24 figure. Figures remain provisional at this stage.</p> <p>Unscheduled care targets have been adjusted to the Baseline Figures for 2019/20, having previously been based on 2015/16 figures in order to demonstrate progress towards pre-pandemic performance.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	3. Number of Unscheduled Hospital Bed Days - Acute (18+)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which people are occupying acute beds after being admitted to hospital as emergencies. Partners are working together to reduce this over time, reducing unnecessary hospital stays and shifting the balance of care towards the community. Unscheduled bed days relate to all occupied bed days within a continuous hospital stay following an emergency admission as defined for indicator 3 above. Source of data is ISD MSG data reports.
Type of Indicator	Ministerial Strategic Group (MSG) Indicator 2
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Timescale	2024/25 Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Apr-Dec 2024
Annual Total	507,633	507,633 (R)	450,954 (G)	522,420 (R)	546,937 (R)	549,542 (R)	384,887* (G)
Monthly Average	42,303	42,303 (R)	37,580 (G)	43,535 (R)	45,578 (R)	45,795 (R)	42,765* (G)

*Provisional

Performance Trend

Performance to Q3 slightly above target but remains GREEN. Monthly average to Q3 below 2023/24 figure. Figures remain provisional at this stage.

Unscheduled care targets have been adjusted to the Baseline Figures for 2019/20, having previously been based on 2015/16 figures in order to demonstrate progress towards pre-pandemic performance.

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Indicator	4. Number of Unscheduled Hospital Bed Days – Mental Health (18+)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which people are occupying mental health beds after being admitted to hospital as emergencies. Partners are working together to reduce these over time, reducing unnecessary hospital stays and shifting the balance of care towards the community. Unscheduled bed days relate to all occupied bed days within a continuous hospital stay following an emergency admission as defined for indicator 3 above. Source of data is ISD MSG data reports.
Type of Indicator	Ministerial Strategic Group (MSG) Indicator 2
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Timescale	2024/25 Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Apr-Dec 2024
Annual Total	198,258	198,258 (R)	181,881 (G)	180,102 (G)	181,660 (G)	183,566* (G)	124,008* (G)
Monthly Average	16,522	16,522 (R)	15,157 (G)	15,009 (G)	15,138 (G)	15,297* (G)	13,779* (G)

*Provisional

Performance Trend
<p>Performance to Q3 below target and remains GREEN. Monthly average to Q3 below 2023/24 figure. Figures remain provisional at this stage.</p> <p>Unscheduled care targets have been adjusted to the Baseline Figures for 2019/20, having previously been based on 2015/16 figures in order to demonstrate progress towards pre-pandemic performance.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	5. Total number of Acute Delays
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which people are being unnecessarily delayed in hospital, with the aim that these are reduced. The figures shown relate to Adult Acute beds (excluding Mental Health beds which are covered in the Mental Health section of this report). Source of data is the monthly Health Board Census Summary figures.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25					
	120	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
24		21	25	30	20	21	45	20	28	32	30	
21		20	26	21	30	24	27	19	36	35	30	
48		24	38	33	33	31	33	31	35	41	36	
Other										1		
Sub-Total (Included Codes)		93	65	89	84	83	76	105	70	99	109	96
North East		15	25	31	24	24	26	22	35	31	32	30
North West		23	22	16	15	11	22	24	19	19	16	18
South		11	14	20	25	22	22	23	26	27	33	28
Other												
Sub-Total (Complex Codes)		49	61	67	64	57	70	69	80	77	81	76
Overall Total		142 (R)	126 (R)	156 (R)	148 (R)	140 (R)	146 (R)	174 (R)	150 (R)	176 (R)	190 (R)	172 (R)

Performance Trend

Total numbers delayed increased between December and March. This has been as a result of included codes rising (+26) with complex codes actually reducing slightly (-4)

Issues Affecting Performance

- The Hospital Social Work Team are seeing a significant increase in the number of daily activations on Trak – of which they have no control over.
- Awaiting care home places – Lack of availability, impact of patient & family choice, engagement required to liaise and progress discharge.
- Increase in Adults with Incapacity (AWI) issues requiring Court/Sherriff involvement, impacting on the length of time required to process.
- Delays linked to issues which may not have an HSCP locus such as house cleans, equipment, housing factors etc.
- Increase in homelessness linked cases, reflecting the wider housing crisis in the city.

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- Increased complexity of referrals with a significant increase in under 65 referrals and co-morbidities, individuals presenting from other authorities (and out-with Scotland), and housing.
- Ongoing staffing issues – general sickness/absence and planned retirements. These trends continue for this quarter.

December saw a significant increase of activity within this quarter, however delays were prioritised and supported over the Christmas period, with 48 patients being discharged prior to Christmas Day.

Actions to Improve Performance

- Aim for a shift from patients being delayed towards a planned discharge date, with actions being progressed to support this.
- Continuing input to local planning and implementation of Planned Discharge Date agenda.
- Liaise with and utilise support from the discharge team on issues at ward level such as medications and transport required on discharge.
- Improve access to care home places through ad hoc Commissioning inputs, linking with care homes to progress pre-admission assessments and mitigate discharge delays, and attending care home webinars to liaise with the homes on an ongoing basis.
- Regular links with legal department to support AWI issues and using a tracker to progress cases. Using interim powers to support progress and aiming for additional court dates.
- Maximising use of Intermediate Care & Discharge to Assess using the daily Intermediate Care Huddle and liaising with HSCP residential units to improve pathways.
- Supporting the Homelessness Liaison team via a weekly multi-disciplinary meeting involving a range of HSCP functions and teams including addictions, homelessness services, commissioning, and the complex needs team – and ad hoc service manager link, homelessness services.
- Management of complex cases through a focused joint approach with multi-disciplinary teams, including NHS Acute and a range of HSCP services including community health, home care, commissioning, occupational therapy, and social work.
- Management of staffing issues through targeted action around short and long term absence and the use of some temporary capacity. Ongoing active recruitment.
- Implementing a service improvement programme working across a range of areas including demand, activity, capacity, and queueing.
- Involved in ongoing programme with Scot Gov and Health Improvement Scotland.
- Focused commissioning joint work for complex, long-stay patients to develop bespoke solutions.
- An increase in the under 65 cohort open to adult services, development of cross-commissioned services.
- Focus on LD and MH under 65 cases by equivalent management structure with a focus on performance and governance.
- Chief Officer leading an action focussed improvement plan across key areas of delays, care home placement, SW resources supporting acute wards with highest levels of delay impact, access to HSCP Residential services.

Performance continues to be managed using parameters above.

Timescales for Improvement

Agreed timescale up to Q4 2024/25. Improvement is ongoing into 25/26 at present.

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Indicator	6. Total number of Bed Days Lost to Delays (All delays and all reasons 18+)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which beds are occupied unnecessarily by people medically fit for discharge, with the aim being that these are reduced.
Type of Indicator	MSG Indicator 4
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Stephen Fitzpatrick, Assistant Chief Officer (Older People's Services)

Timescale	2024/25 Target	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Apr-Dec 2024
Annual Total	45,318	45,318 (R)	49,902 (R)	64,853 (R)	74,875 (R)	76,777 (R)	62,352 (R)
Monthly Average	3,776	3,776 (R)	4,159 (R)	5,404 (R)	6,240 (R)	6,398 (R)	6,928 (R)

Performance Trend
Performance to Q3 remains RED. Monthly average to Q3 above 2023/24 figure and continues trend upwards since 2019/20.
Unscheduled care targets have been adjusted to the Baseline Figures for 2019/20, having previously been based on 2015/16 figures in order to demonstrate progress towards pre-pandemic performance.
Issues Affecting Performance
See issues set out in KPI 5 above. (Under 65) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused work and bespoke commissioning solutions are being sought for complex cases, and this includes under 65 and clinically complex patients.
Actions to Improve Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant improvement on targeting long term delays – with statistical shift in the level of long-term bed days. Focussed work on complex cases. Regular scrutiny and monitoring of all delays and identification of opportunities to progress actions required to support delays – links with commissioning and homeless colleagues. Reporting directly to ACO and strategic performance planning is ongoing. Ongoing collaboration with commissioning in relation to complex individuals within acute to identify bespoke placement solutions. Targeted input to spinal unit in relation to Delayed Discharges within said unit. Current commissioning role expanded to include support from adult commissioning. Focused commissioning joint work for complex, long-stay patients to develop bespoke solutions. An increase in the under 65 cohort open to adult services, development of cross-commissioned services. Focus on LD and MH under 65 cases by equivalent management structure with a focus on performance and governance. Chief Officer leading an action focussed improvement plan across key areas of delays, care home placement, SW resources supporting acute wards with highest levels of delay impact, access to HSCP Residential services.

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Timescales for Improvement
Agreed timescale up to Q3/Q4 2024/25. This is still ongoing in Q4.
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PRIMARY CARE

Indicator	1. Prescribing Costs: Compliance with Formulary Preferred List
Purpose	Prescribing costs are a significant proportion of HSCP budgets. The formulary preferred list are those medicines that are considered most appropriate as the initial choices for the majority of illnesses that are managed in the primary care setting, and it is an important medicines management tool. While some of the variation in this indicator between GP practices and localities is expected due to differences in the patients that they treat, some will be due to differences in medicines management with higher compliance with the formulary preferred list expected in practices where medicines management practices are fully implemented.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Gary Dover, Assistant Chief Officer (Primary Care and Early Intervention)

Locality	Target	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	78%	76.89 (G)	76.41 (G)	75.80 (A)	71.88 (R)	72.9 (R)	73.52 (R)	73.46 (R)	73.19 (R)	72.65 (R)
NE		77.48 (G)	77.02 (G)	76.32 (G)	72.53 (R)	73.48 (R)	73.98 (R)	73.98 (R)	73.73 (R)	73.13 (R)
NW		76.37 (G)	75.87 (A)	75.18 (A)	71.48 (R)	72.39 (R)	72.96 (R)	72.87 (R)	72.63 (R)	72.08 (R)
S		76.79 (G)	76.32 (G)	75.85 (A)	71.63 (R)	72.82 (R)	73.56 (R)	73.48 (R)	73.17 (R)	72.68 (R)
NHSGGC		76.85	76.45	75.77	72.03	73.75	73.9	73.91	73.63	73.23

Performance Trend

During Q3, there was a slight decrease in performance at a city level and in all localities and all remained RED.

This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.

Issues Affecting Performance

New Issues:

- Recent increase in GLP1 medicines due to an increase in availability following long-term manufacturing issues. Work on guidance to support prescribing of these is currently underway.

Ongoing Issues:

- As part of ongoing review of medicines of low or limited clinical value, lidocaine plasters have been completely removed from the NHS GG&C formulary. More than 6,000 prescriptions were issued for lidocaine patches during Q3 in Glasgow City HSCP alone. Continuing prescribing improvement processes look to address this issue and continue the downward trend.
- In line with the board sustainability commitments and national guidance, the reliever inhaler of choice was changed from a metered dose (aerosol) inhaler (MDI) to a dry powder inhaler (DPI) during Q1 of 2023/2024. Data supports that appropriate review, engagement and counselling with patients results in an overall reduction in salbutamol use following a switch

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to a DPI, which offsets additional costs per unit. Gradual transition is continuing with Salbutamol MDI accounting for approximately 9% of non-preferred list prescribing with 58,960 inhalers dispensed in Glasgow City HSCP in 2024/25 Q3 alone.

- SGLT2 inhibitors are licensed for diabetes, and more recently also for heart failure and chronic kidney disease. Their use in primary care is increasing with medicines initiated both in primary care and by acute services. These are non-preferred list and will therefore reduce preferred list formulary compliance.

Actions to Improve Performance

Ongoing actions/considerations:

- Real time prescribing data indicates an approximate 70% reduction in Ralvo items since Q1 2024/25 and the review programme will continue into 2025/2026.
- Pharmacy teams have commenced a phased cost-efficiency programme for 2025-26, focusing on cost-containment, quality prescribing improvement and polypharmacy reviews in patients on high-numbers of medicines.
- The gradual transition from salbutamol MDI to dry powder (DPI) continues in a structured way.
- SGLT2 inhibitors are subject to preferred list adoption processes. This has been highlighted to NHS GG&C.

Timescales for Improvement

The 2025-26 cost-efficiency programme has commenced across Glasgow City HSCP with a more tailored programme in GP practices depending on patient demographics, prescribing patterns and other agreed cost-containment measures. This will be supported by facilitated education sessions delivered to prescribers based within GP practices, focusing on appropriate deprescribing of medicines. Cost savings will be reported in real-time where data allows, and progress tracked across the financial year.

Lidocaine reviews will continue into 2025/2026.

Salbutamol will take a number of years to fully convert to DPIs. This work is being led by the Primary Care Sustainability (Climate) Group. Pilot work is being undertaken at several practice sites across the city however genuine culture change among clinicians and patients will take a number of years to embed.

Adoption of a preferred list SGLT2 is subject to the development of the West Region Formulary.

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Indicator	2. Prescribing Costs: Annualised cost per weighted registered patient
Purpose	Prescribing costs are a significant proportion of HSCP budgets. The Annualised cost per weighted registered patient is an indicator which monitors medicines management. While some of the variation between GP practices and localities in this indicator is expected due to differences in the patients treated, some is due to differences in medicines management with a lower cost per treated patient expected in practices where medicines management practices are fully implemented. Figures shown are for the last 12 months.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Gary Dover, Assistant Chief Officer (Primary Care and Early Intervention)

Locality	Target	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
City	Cost below (or same) as Board average	£155.3 (G)	£160.2 (G)	£164.4 (G)	£175.4 (G)	£176.2 (G)	£179.8 (G)	£178.3 (G)	£178.9 (G)	£180.1 (G)
NE		£162.1 (G)	£169.3 (G)	£173.7 (G)	£177.9 (G)	£179.1 (G)	£179.9 (G)	£181.7 (G)	£182 (G)	£183.9 (G)
NW		£154.2 (G)	£157.8 (G)	£162.2 (G)	£164.9 (G)	£164.3 (G)	£172.9 (G)	£165.1 (G)	£165.8 (G)	£166.4 (G)
S		£169.1 (G)	£174.1 (G)	£178.8 (G)	£182.6 (G)	£184.5 (G)	£185.6 (G)	£187.1 (G)	£188 (G)	£189.2 (G)
NHSGGC		£181.7	£187.7	£193.4	£197.5	£198.3	£199.4	£200.6	£201.3	£202.5

Performance Trend
<p>Costs at city level and in all localities increased in the last quarter. All remained GREEN and are considerably below the Health Board average, which also increased slightly.</p> <p>This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Indicator	1. Uptake of the Ready to Learn Assessments
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which Health Visitors are completing the universal Ready to Learn assessments on time. These are a core part of the Scottish Child Health Programme. Invitations are issued to all children when they are approximately 27 months old. The focus is on each child's language, speech and emotional development as part of their preparation for nursery and then school. The figures shown below relate to those completed between 27 and 33 months.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25					
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
North East	95%	78 (R)	82 (R)	88 (R)	90 (A)	88 (R)	87 (R)	85 (R)	87 (R)	90 (A)	86 (R)	94 (G)
North West		87 (R)	85 (R)	87 (R)	87 (R)	91 (A)	84 (R)	87 (R)	86 (R)	80 (R)	87 (R)	79 (R)
South		85 (R)	85 (R)	83 (R)	92 (A)	88 (R)	89 (R)	90 (A)	91 (A)	93 (G)	86 (R)	89 (R)

Performance Trend
Performance in the North East moved to GREEN in March with the North West remaining RED. The South moved from AMBER to RED, having been GREEN in January.
Issues Affecting Performance
The service previously completed an analysis of factors affecting the uptake of Ready to Learn Assessments. As an example, looking at the NW dashboard of 27-30 month assessments not completed in March 2023, non-completion was due to: children who recently transferred into caseloads who had moved from out with the board area and had not had assessment prior to transfer; a small number of declined assessments; and a small number where the template (from which the data is extracted) had not been completed although the assessment had been completed. This means that in the majority of cases, performance was impacted by circumstances out with our control with potential to improve recording.
Actions to Improve Performance
Performance in North-East was on target in March 2025, which is due to demographics as NW and South have a greater proportion of migrant families, which means a higher proportion of assessments take place out with the 27 – 30 month period. These families receive the same developmentally appropriate assessments for children, but these cannot be recorded as Ready to Learn assessments and are instead recorded as 'unscheduled' checks.
It was recently reported that 95% of asylum seekers in Scotland are living in Glasgow City, therefore this is likely to be a sign for children older than 30 months – which ensures that the

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assessment is appropriate for the child's developmental stage – however, the recording of an 'unscheduled' assessment is not counted in the current performance indicator. Discussions are ongoing to review this, however, there are challenges in extracting this data from the system.

Team leaders are continuing to review caseloads to ensure that reviews are being carried out timeously. Monthly population reports are provided to team leaders which identify those 27-30 month assessments that are due and those that are not completed; this allows team leaders to explore the reasons in caseload management discussions. The use of Microsoft Strategy supports analysis of the data and identifies patterns in performance at a team and service level and Service Managers can then discuss this in monthly 1:1s with team leaders. In addition, there are some children on caseloads who are known not to be in country (GANA) therefore a 7 minute briefing has been developed to improve how this is managed in caseloads to ensure accuracy of data.

Timescales for Improvement

Ongoing work is progressing to assess children who have missed their 27–30 month assessment, and to carry out developmentally appropriate assessments though these, are not captured as part of the current KPI due to issues with extracting this information from the system.

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Indicator	2. % of HPIs (Health Plan Indicator) allocated by Health Visitor by 24 weeks
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which Health Visitors are allocating Health Plan Indicators to clients on time. The Health Plan Indicator (HPI) is a tool for recording an assessment of the child's need based upon their home environment, family circumstances, and health and wellbeing. Children allocated as 'core' remain on the universal child health pathway; those allocated as 'additional' receive additional input from the health visiting team and (if deemed necessary by the health visitor) multi-agency input. This classification may be subject to change as the child gets older.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	2022/23			2023/24				2024/25			
		Sep 22	Dec 22	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25
North East	95%	97 (G)	97 (G)	94 (G)	96 (G)	98 (G)	96 (G)	95 (G)	96 (G)	95 (G)	95 (G)	92 (G)
North West		99 (G)	96 (G)	93 (G)	97 (G)	96 (G)	98 (G)	98 (G)	95 (G)	98 (G)	98 (G)	93 (G)
South		97 (G)	96 (G)	95 (G)	97 (G)	98 (G)	97 (G)	97 (G)	95 (G)	96 (G)	99 (G)	95 (G)

Performance Trend
All areas remained GREEN. There is a time lag in the availability of this data so is reported 2 months behind.
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Indicator	3. Number of referrals being made to the Healthier, Wealthier Children Service
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which referrals are made to the Healthier, Wealthier Children Programme. Healthier, Wealthier Children (HWC) aims to contribute to reducing child poverty by helping families with money worries. The project is working closely with antenatal and community child health services to target pregnant women and families with young children experiencing, or at risk of, child poverty, as costs increase, and employment patterns change around the birth of a child.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 5 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities.

Locality	Annual Target	Quarterly Target	21/22 Total	22/23 Total	23/24 Total	2024/25				
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year to Date
City	1,533	383	3,069 (G)	3,227 (G)	3,081 (G)	800 (G)	690 (G)	274 (R)		1,764 (G)
NE	344	86	860 (G)	919 (G)	916 (G)	245 (G)	259 (G)	98 (G)		602 (G)
NW	576	144	763 (G)	852 (G)	828 (G)	212 (G)	140 (A)	58 (R)		410 (R)
S	613	153	1,446 (G)	1,456 (G)	1,337 (G)	343 (G)	291 (G)	118 (R)		752 (G)

Performance Trend
<p>Year-end targets have been met citywide. The service has not been accepting new referrals since the 1st of November and closed at the end of January 2025, due to its short-term funding streams coming to an end. NHS community staff have been encouraged instead to refer and signpost patients to local services and supports found in the Glasgow City HSCP Cost of Living Support Guide Oct 24 and work is ongoing to develop aligned financial support as part of the Council's Child Poverty Pathfinder programme and opportunities associated with the Whole Family Early Intervention Fund.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	4. Percentage of looked after and accommodated children aged under 5 (who have been looked after for 6 months or more) who have had a permanency review
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which plans are being put in place to meet the needs of vulnerable young children under 5 who have been looked after and accommodated for more than 6 months, with the aim being to increase this percentage. The number of children under 5 (looked after for 6 months or more) who have <i>not</i> had a permanency review has been added to the table below.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	23/24				24/25				
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Quarter 4	
										% with review	Number <i>without</i> a Permanency Review
City	90%	61 (R)	54 (R)	61 (R)	59 (R)	59 (R)	56 (R)	55 (R)	50 (R)	54 (R)	32
North East		63 (R)	61 (R)	68 (R)	69 (R)	60 (R)	58 (R)	61 (R)	52 (R)	43 (R)	13
North West		64 (R)	60 (R)	56 (R)	56 (R)	59 (R)	53 (R)	61 (R)	50 (R)	71 (R)	6
South		56 (R)	38 (R)	50 (R)	45 (R)	53 (R)	53 (R)	40 (R)	45 (R)	52 (R)	10

*3 of these children are currently allocated to a hospital team.

Performance Trend

Performance at city and locality level remained significantly below target and RED during Quarter 4.

At the end of March, a total of 32 children (of 70 children under 5 looked after for 6 months or more) have not yet had a permanency review.

Issues Affecting Performance

This key performance indicator is impacted by a number of factors out with our control, including court delays in establishing grounds, extended time to allocate families involved in the BEST/ GIFT trial which meant that assessments that should be considered at the permanency review were not concluded at the 6 month timeframe, increasing focus on rehabilitating children home, the absence of permanent foster carers and the increased governance role of locality Permanence Forums to agree efficient timescales for review. Given this, there has been work undertaken by the Permanence Steering Group to explore a permanence KPI that more directly measures HSCP performance. Furthermore, we are one of a small number of local authorities working in partnership with COSLA and the Promise Scotland to develop a suite of data measures which are reflective of the current research, legislative and practice context. This work is adopting a quality improvement approach, and recognises the importance of building relationships with families and of exhausting all options to support families to stay together before making permanence decisions, particularly when accommodating children away from their family is being considered.

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Permanence work is recognised as the most significant decision making for families, amid increasing complexity of families' needs linked to the cost-of-living crisis, poverty, and social stressors that require immediate solutions. As Permanence Reviews involve making long-term decisions about children's future lives, it is important that these meetings involve a level of planning and participation that has been difficult to achieve due to families' ability to engage in the process in the context of complexity of needs, and balancing staff vacancies and absence, which often impacts longer term work.

There has been significant focus on the area of permanence, both locally and nationally, which has questioned the current timescales in permanence care planning, and we are embarking on some quality improvement work supported by the Promise Design School which will consider all aspects of permanence care planning and performance, post Permanence Review.

Actions to Improve Performance

- Increased governance responsibility of locality Permanence Forums, having oversight of all care experienced children and young people in foster care and Children's Houses.
- Locality Permanence Forum chairs are notified immediately when children become care experienced in order that they can track and have oversight of their care planning from the point of accommodation.
- Permanence Forum chairs determine when cases are ready to progress to Permanence Review – thus reducing the number of repeated Permanence Reviews for the same children.
- Permanence Forums report directly into the citywide Permanence Steering group.
- Increased chairing capacity with the introduction of Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO's chairing Permanence Reviews.
- IRO's and ASM's now being allocated on Carefirst and having tracking responsibility for the children and young people whose meetings they chair.
- Quality Improvement work planned supported by Promise Design School to consider improvement in both practice and data measurement of permanence performance.
- Alternative KPI's proposed at Permanence Steering group – measuring performance of LAAC Reviews taking place for care experienced children and young people at 6 weeks, 3 months and 6 monthly (as determined by LAAC Regulations). These are considered to be more effective in improving permanence performance.

At the point a child is accommodated a 'tracking worker' is allocated and support is provided to the social worker to ensure plans are progressed timeously, with additional support from the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO). Additional IRO capacity has been secured via the Whole Family Early Intervention Fund, and work is ongoing to align the work of IROs and Assistant Service Managers in order to ensure consistency of practice for families, rolling out the trauma-informed approach to preparing for, chairing and debriefing following key decision-making meetings.

There is now increased administrative support to minute meetings. Locality managers are prioritising permanence work in line with the needs of families, whilst juggling emergency crisis intervention work.

Timescales for Improvement

Ongoing work is being progressed to undertake reviews and continues to be overseen by the city-wide permanence forum. Additional capacity continues to be provided by the Independent Care and Review Team, with work ongoing to align the work of Assistant Service Managers and Independent Reviewing Officers and develop a citywide approach to supporting families. Additional investment in IRO capacity has been secured via the Whole Family Early Intervention Fund. In addition, a new suite of KPIs will be introduced, based on the outcome of the inspection and feedback from the Care Inspectorate.

In addition, a proposal is being developed, based on local and national discussions, to amend the permanence indicator to a more meaningful set of measures in terms of improving the child's permanence outcomes. This will be part of a refreshed suite of KPIs being introduced after the inspection, based on feedback from the Care Inspectorate.

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Indicator	5. Percentage of <u>New</u> SCRA (Scottish Children's Reporter Administration) reports submitted within specified due date
Purpose	To monitor the proportion of <u>new</u> (as opposed to review) reports requested by the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) which are submitted by the due date specified by SCRA. This indicator was revised during Q1 & 2 18/19. Prior to this, the target for completion was within 20 working days of request being received.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				24/25			
		Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
City	60%	51 (R)	56 (R)	61 (G)	59 (G)	60 (G)	48 (R)	51 (R)	46 (R)	53 (R)	40 (R)
North East		39 (R)	48 (R)	44 (R)	60 (G)	63 (G)	76 (G)	52 (R)	58 (A)	59 (G)	32 (R)
North West		64 (G)	42 (R)	58 (A)	47 (R)	57 (R)	31 (R)	45 (R)	38 (R)	49 (R)	53 (R)
South		48 (R)	68 (G)	72 (G)	68 (G)	63 (G)	39 (R)	53 (R)	44 (R)	51 (R)	38 (R)

Performance Trend

During Q4 performance was below target (RED) at city level and in each locality. Performance fell in North East with the RAG-rating moving from GREEN to RED during the reporting period.

The total number of new SCRA reports requested during Q4 was 166 (69 North East, 49 North West and 48 South).

Issues Affecting Performance

This performance indicator is impacted by the relatively low number of reports requested, which means the percentage can swing significantly from quarter to quarter. The service is still running with over 30 vacancies, and a relatively high sickness rate, which is impacting performance across all areas as staff are required to prioritise crisis work. In addition, the report deadline is a SCRA timescale to accommodate internal processes and does not impact families directly. Given that late reports do not jeopardise Hearing dates, practitioners sometimes have to make the difficult decision to respond to other requests, particularly related to emergency situations. Practitioners are also keen to ensure meaningful engagement of families, and therefore will sometimes be prioritising time for this, which will impact the overall timescales for producing the report.

Actions to Improve Performance

There is continued management oversight of the requested reports and Service Managers are having regular discussions with Team Leaders about ensuring that front line staff are supported to meet deadlines, with hybrid arrangements in place to accommodate report writing when required.

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Timescales for Improvement

The timescales for submitting new reports to SCRA will be kept under review, but the impact of vacancies and prioritisation of emergency work is continuing to impact on the rate of progress.

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Indicator	6. Percentage of young people currently receiving an aftercare service who are known to be in employment, in education or training.
Purpose	To monitor the proportion of young people receiving an aftercare service who are known to be in employment, education, or training (EET). The aim is to increase this percentage to enhance the life opportunities for care leavers.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				24/25			
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City	75%	79% (G)	80% (G)	78% (G)	80% (G)	78% (G)	77% (G)	77% (G)	75% (G)	74% (G)	72% (A)
North East		82% (G)	81% (G)	79% (G)	79% (G)	78% (G)	81% (G)	81% (G)	75% (G)	76% (G)	70% (R)
North West		79% (G)	80% (G)	79% (G)	80% (G)	73% (A)	74% (G)	72% (A)	69% (R)	69% (R)	70% (R)
South		84% (G)	84% (G)	82% (G)	83% (G)	82% (G)	80% (G)	81% (G)	79% (G)	75% (G)	74% (G)

Notes

-The proportion drops when the number of young people in an economic activity is given as a proportion of all young people who were eligible for aftercare. In July 2017, this was 25% nationally and 50% for Glasgow.
 -From Q1 18/19, these figures exclude care leavers who are not in employment, education, or training (NEET) who have a barrier to employment (for example pregnancy, mental/physical health problems).

Performance Trend

During Q4 performance in the city and North East fell with the RAG rating moving from GREEN to AMBER and GREEN to RED respectively. Performance in North West remained RED while South remained GREEN during the reporting period.

The recording of Employability status fell during Q4 with the number of young people who do not have their employability status recorded increasing from 18 to 42 between Q3 and Q4. Of these 42 young people, 32 are allocated to North East, 2 are allocated to South, and 8 are young people whose team is "not indicated" i.e., those without a primary relationship to a worker or team

Issues Affecting Performance

Significant Team Leader absence, with Team Leaders responsible for quality assurance of recording, hence this is believed to be linked to record keeping as opposed to performance issues, with improvement expected in the next quarter due to increased Team Leader capacity.

Actions to Improve Performance

Accurate recording of performance.

Timescales for Improvement

Next quarter, based on increased Team Leader capacity.

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Indicator	7. Number of out of authority placements (excluding Foster Care placements)
Purpose	To monitor the number of out of authority placements. These include residential schools and specialist purchased resources. Reducing out of authority placements is an objective for our Children's Transformation Programme to ensure that Glasgow's children remain connected to their families, friends, schools, and communities.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Target	22/23		23/24				24/25			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2*	Q3*	Q4
25 or fewer	30 (G)	30 (G)	30 (G)	26 (G)	27 (A)	26 (A)	22 (G)	20 (G)	23 (G)	24 (G)

*The service has revised these figures after identifying that some placements previously counted as outwith Glasgow were actually Glasgow-based.

Performance Trend

The out of authority placement numbers were below the 25 or less target at the end of quarter 4 (GREEN).

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Indicator	8. Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccinations (MMR): Percentage Uptake in Children aged 24 months
Purpose	To monitor uptake of the MMR vaccination in children at 24 months. MMR immunisation protects individuals and communities against measles, mumps and rubella. Community protection enables vulnerable adults and others to benefit from the direct immunisation of children. Rates of 95% uptake optimise this community protection.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	22/23		2023/24				2024/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	95%	92.43 (A)	92.27 (A)	92.14 (A)	91.47 (A)	91.55 (A)	90.24 (R)	90.9 (A)	89.9 (R)	90.3 (A)
North East		94.21 (G)	92.72 (G)	91.03 (A)	92.27 (A)	90.91 (A)	88.21 (R)	88.5 (R)	87.6 (R)	87.6 (R)
North West		92.36 (G)	91.00 (A)	92.84 (A)	90.25 (A)	91.37 (A)	88.97 (R)	94.5 (G)	89 (R)	91 (A)
South		91.23 (A)	92.84 (G)	92.45 (A)	91.72 (A)	92.15 (A)	92.83 (G)	90.1 (R)	92.4 (A)	91.9 (A)

Performance Trend
Performance improved slightly in the last quarter and moved from RED to AMBER at city level and in the North West. The North East remained the same and RED while the South declined slightly and remained AMBER. This indicator is reported in arrears.
Issues Affecting Performance
The World Health Organisation has raised concerns that vaccine uptake has declined internationally. A number of factors appears to be impacting on willingness of individuals to receive vaccines. UNICEF has reported that 'a toxic combination of misleading information, declining trust in experts, and political polarisation have contributed to the fall in vaccine confidence, as well as uncertainty about the response to the pandemic.' In this context, the rates being achieved in Glasgow City are regarded as good, in comparison to national trends.
Actions to Improve Performance
The team continues to focus on areas where uptake is lowest and is working with public health colleagues to undertake 'tests of change' to improve uptake, with targeted follow up and taking the service to families, as well as a nursery catch up programme. The vaccine bus has been used in some circumstances. For migrant families, it is difficult to track previous vaccinations and to calculate dosage based on vaccination history. Work is being done to mitigate this on a routine basis but is continuing to impact overall uptake rates. Specific videos have been produced for use with some marginalised communities. The team continue to recall and chase up families who have not attended for vaccines and Health Visitors continue to support these discussions.
Timescales for Improvement
Activity is ongoing throughout the year to provide dedicated planning for the vaccination programme. In response to the Measles outbreaks in England, Public Health Scotland developed an awareness campaign which has strengthened messaging in relation to vaccination, and Health Visitors' discussions with families.
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Indicator	9. Mumps, Measles and Rubella Vaccinations (MMR): Percentage Uptake in Children aged 5 years
Purpose	To monitor uptake of the MMR vaccination in children at 5 years. MMR immunisation protects individuals and communities against measles, mumps and rubella. Community protection enables vulnerable adults and others to benefit from the direct immunisation of children. Rates of 95% uptake optimise this community protection.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Karen Dyball, Assistant Chief Officer (Children's Services)

Locality	Target	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	95%	96.02 (G)	94.86 (G)	95.73 (G)	95.55 (G)	95.68 (G)	94.97 (G)	94.6 (G)	95.1 (G)	94.8 (G)
North East		96.69 (G)	93.26 (G)	96.12 (G)	94.56 (G)	95.12 (G)	95.75 (G)	94.6 (G)	95.8 (G)	95 (G)
North West		94.91 (G)	95.42 (G)	96.3 (G)	95.74 (G)	96.21 (G)	94.17 (G)	93.1 (G)	95.6 (G)	95.6 (G)
South		96.25 (G)	95.76 (G)	95.01 (G)	96.25 (G)	95.73 (G)	94.93 (G)	95.7 (G)	94.1 (G)	94.2 (G)

Performance Trend
<p>Performance declined slightly but remained GREEN at city level. There was a small increase in the last quarter in the South with the North East declining and the North West remaining the same. This indicator is reported in arrears.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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ADULT MENTAL HEALTH

Target/Ref	1. Psychological Therapies (PT): % People who start a PT treatment within 18 weeks of referral
Purpose	To monitor the waiting times for people who started a PT treatment within the reporting period. The NHS Psychological Therapies Standard is for 90% of people who started their PT treatment during the month, to have started within 18 weeks from the receipt of referral. This figure is an aggregate of all PTs delivered across all NHS services (i.e. Adult, Older People and Child & Adolescent in both inpatient and community settings for Mental Health Teams, Learning Disabilities Teams, Addiction Teams, Physical Health Services, Forensic Services and Prison Healthcare).
Type of Indicator	NHS LDP (Local Development Plan) Standard
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 1)
HSCP Lead	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25				
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
North East	90%	58 (R)	45.5 (R)	49 (R)	74.1 (R)	78.7 (R)	77.3 (R)	84.9 (R)	91.7 (G)	87.5 (A)	85 (R)	85.7 (A)
North West		91.7 (G)	96.7 (G)	96.7 (G)	100 (G)	93.7 (G)	94.4 (G)	93.8 (G)	95.7 (G)	90.7 (G)	88.9 (G)	91.4 (G)
South		82.9 (R)	89.1 (G)	93 (G)	78.4 (R)	81.6 (R)	82.3 (R)	87.5 (A)	84.6 (R)	86.6 (A)	84.4 (R)	80.9 (R)

Performance Trend

Performance has declined in all localities since December, with the North East moving from GREEN to AMBER, while the North West remained GREEN and the South remained RED.

Issues Affecting Performance

There was a Board wide, and therefore a Glasgow City HSCP, focus on delivering PT within the national 90% PT within 18 weeks LDP Standard addressing and eliminating long waits, especially those of 53+ weeks.

December performance activity was affected by Christmas and New Year.

Since March 2023, the NE has improved performance against the Standard, the NW has maintained delivery of the Standard, and the South has cumulative challenges in a number of its teams.

The above percentages do not reflect the volume of work being undertaken by staff. In the year to March 2025, the NE services started PT treatments with 867 patients, the NW services with 1,027 patients and the South services with 1,146 patients.

The Standard reflects the time the patient waits from referral to start of their PT. The Standard does not reflect the number of subsequent appointments to complete the treatment program. This number can be 4-8, 16-20 or even weekly for up to a year of PT treatment appointments.

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Some PT protocols have specific criteria in order to commence the intervention (i.e. cohort size) that can cause longer waits and batching (a short-term reduction of the proportion of people starting a PT treatment within the Standard).

The capacity to deliver PTs remains hugely influenced by operational matters including staff turnover, internal moves, vacancies, arranged and unexpected leave. The pressure on the available capacity to continue to meet demand often compound these factors, further contributing to lengthening the waiting times. Recruitment, when possible, has at times resulted in no applicants, or no appropriate applicants, reflecting the national lack of available clinically trained professionals.

Levels of demand vary across the full range of assessment and treatment waiting times. These require mitigation to prevent adverse effects on the waiting time standard.

Waiting list initiatives, with positive actions, such as group-based interventions to start a cohort of people who have waited for more than 18 weeks, rather than individual appointments, can result in batching.

There are continual stream of incoming referrals requiring a mental health assessment. Anyone assessed as suitable for a PT is added to the numbers still waiting to start a PT.

Some people wait longer due to clinical, social, or personal reasons that prevent any form of remote engagement and require an in-person face-to-face approach.

Actions to Improve Performance

The Trauma service appoint people who are waiting 53+ weeks to start treatment, using any pooled resources available from across the MH services. The Trauma service continue to source appropriate venues with space for face-to-face interventions between clinicians & patients with translators in attendance.

Services have continued to pool any available capacity between teams, across HSCP locality & care group boundaries.

Peripatetic psychology team are utilised by pooling this additional resource to teams with very long waits or a higher number of waits that are not able to be managed by existing capacity.

Digital alternatives to face-to-face approaches (i.e., Anytime Anywhere or Near Me) are used.

Telephone contact is maintained with patients who are waiting to start their treatment. In addition, information is provided on coping strategies and a contact should their condition deteriorate.

When the resource is available, the Board wide PT Group team co-facilitate digital-based group PTs with CMHT colleagues.

The digital psychological therapy platform offers a wider range of interventions all requiring additional capacity to provide the required levels of clinical supervision.

Heads of Service and Professional Leads routinely monitor team performance to assess the impact of their actions and support decision-making.

The timescales for approval to recruit have been assertively followed up. Where recruitment to some posts has resulted in no applicants, alternatives to create capacity to support existing teams and staff are being generated where required.

Timescales for Improvement

- Achieving the 90% national Psychological Therapies 18 weeks waiting time Standard
- Appointing people waiting 53+ weeks will continue into 2025.
- Appointing people waiting 36+ weeks into 2025.

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Target/Ref	2. Average Length of Stay (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds)
Purpose	To monitor whether people are staying within short stay beds for an appropriate period of time. The intention is to ensure that people are moving onto appropriate destinations and are not staying for longer than required.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 2 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 3 (See Appendix 1)
HSCP Lead	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Hospital	Target	2022/23			2023/24				2024/25			
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
Stobhill	28 days	32.6 (R)	28.9 (A)	25.5 (G)	34.2 (R)	27.5 (G)	24.3 (G)	22.1 (G)	23.9 (G)	23.1 (G)	26.5 (G)	23.1 (G)
Leverndale		33.2 (R)	33.5 (R)	43.2 (R)	35.4 (R)	39.9 (R)	32.3 (R)	39.2 (R)	38.7 (R)	37.2 (R)	29.1 (A)	38.7 (R)
Gartnavel		28.9 (A)	35.1 (R)	27.8 (G)	40.7 (R)	34.8 (R)	41 (R)	34.9 (R)	35 (R)	34.9 (R)	44.9 (R)	37.5 (R)

Performance Trend

During the period since December, performance has remained GREEN in Stobhill and RED in both Leverndale and Gartnavel.

Issues Affecting Performance

In Q4 Inpatient wards pauses and closures to admissions across the system of inpatient mental health provision remained an impact. Despite this added pressure and fluctuations in the numbers of discharges on each of the three Glasgow City sites, performance in the quarter remained within the recent norms for the same three sites overall, lower than the previous years although above the pre-pandemic (from Mar 2020). Stobhill and Leverndale have marginally but not significant reduced adult acute average length of stay from the previous two years. Although GRH has an increasing pressure on average length of stay, this partially reflects taking more people boarding into the site than all other hospitals. The average number of people with stays of over 6 months continues statistically within the usual high post pandemic range, although this maintains high pressure on inpatient ward daily operation and particularly affects Leverndale and a non GC site. Staffing remains an on-going key pressure on the delivery of care plans to optimise treatment and discharge. The current variation around the average length of stay is equally not significant statistically. Elsewhere the entirety of the NHS GGC system of adult short-stay inpatient care has seen a slight temporary change to the number of adult acute beds (now 280 beds from 285 beds) during environmental harm reduction design work.

Actions to Improve Performance

There remains ongoing operational review of boarders and options to further improve bed management and discharge co-ordination continue, including a non-GC site boarding into GRH. Operational responses prioritise maintaining safe care. Clinical leadership continues to be more operationally applied to support reducing the variance, including for observation, being used across wards and hospital sites.

Timescales for Improvement

Daily operational contingency continues and is applied to the fluid situation and location of pressure. The pressured position is expected to continue well into 2025/2026. Phased movement towards the adult acute admission bed strategy endpoint remains planned to progress towards the end of strategy implementation.

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Target/Ref	3. Percentage Bed Occupancy (Short Stay Adult Mental Health Beds)
Purpose	To monitor the utilisation of adult mental health short stay beds. Given the pressure on beds, the aim is to ensure occupancy rates do not exceed a maximum of 95%.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 1)
HSCP Lead	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Hospital	Target	2022/23			2023/24				2024/25			
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
Stobhill	<95%	98.2 (A)	101.3 (R)	99.6 (A)	100.1 (R)	101 (R)	98 (A)	95 (G)	92.4 (G)	94.1 (G)	93.3 (G)	91.3 (G)
Leverndale		101 (R)	99.4 (A)	99.9 (R)	96.9 (G)	101.2 (R)	101.8 (R)	99.9 (R)	98.8 (A)	95 (G)	98.2 (A)	100.7 (R)
Gartnavel		98.9 (A)	99.4 (A)	96.1 (G)	98.5 (A)	99.6 (A)	99 (A)	99 (A)	90.3 (G)	98.5 (A)	100.3 (R)	96.7 (G)

Performance Trend

During the period since December, performance has remained GREEN in Stobhill and Gartnavel and moved to RED in Leverndale (from AMBER).

Issues Affecting Performance

Boarders to an external Health Board during the quarter remain minimal. On-going planned ward movement to support anti-ligature work continues to impact on the sites. Wards outwith Glasgow City reduced bed numbers and moved to Glasgow located sites remains a factor. Taking this into account and the overall position for the quarter so far adult acute beds occupancy has slightly reduced, but with no significant statistical change. Overall occupancy remains far too high, service ability to admit those who require inpatient care continued to be maintained whilst pressure remained constant. The practice of transferring to other sites/types of mental health bed wards people whose condition is stable remains an option of last resort to facilitate a new admission remains anticipated as a contingency for 2025-26 when required. Despite the decrease in adult acute psychiatric capacity of 5 beds (1.75% reduction) occupancy has across the wider system of adult acute psychiatric beds has remained relatively unchanged. Community vacancy reduction is still yet to help in further reducing pressure on inpatient admissions. An anticipated reduction in occupancy is not yet indicated for 2025/26.

Actions to Improve Performance

The consistency of use of adult MH services for people in adult acute care across all sites including those approaching readiness for discharge from adult acute to allow new admissions to acute care remains an area of further work. Reducing vacancies during 25/26 in community and inpatient services remains a significant on-going operational issue whilst recognising the imperative to contribute to delivering financial planning requirements.

Timescales for Improvement

The discharge work and team service, reducing prolonged lengths of stay and reducing variance in site admission and discharge, boarding into other adult acute sites and average length of stay remain requirements throughout 2025-26.

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Indicator	4. Total number of Adult and Older People Mental Health Delays
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which Adult and Older People Mental Health patients are being unnecessarily delayed in hospital, with the aim that these are reduced. The figures shown relate to patients within Mental Health beds coded as general psychiatry and psychiatry of old age and it excludes Forensic Mental Health and Learning Disability. Source of data is the monthly Health Board Delayed Discharges Mental Health Census Summary.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 9 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 6 (See Appendix 1)
HSCP Leads	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Adults and Older People

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25					
		Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
N. East		10	5	5	9	9	20	14	12	17	14	8
N. West		10	4	4	3	11	7	11	5	8	7	7
South		13	10	12	13	11	16	15	12	17	15	9
City		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Sub-Total (Included Codes)		33	19	21	25	33	43	40	29	43	37	25
N. East		3	0	2	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	7
N. West		2	2	1	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	1
South		4	4	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	6
City		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Complex Codes)		9	6	7	9	12	6	7	7	7	7	14
All Delays	20	42 (R)	25 (R)	28 (R)	34 (R)	45 (R)	49 (R)	47 (R)	36 (R)	50 (R)	44 (R)	39 (R)

The above figures include Adults and Older People. A breakdown of these totals is shown for these care groups below.

Adults

Locality	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25				
	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
North East	6	2	2	4	4	7	1	3	5	7	3
North West	8	3	2	2	7	6	7	3	4	4	5
South	8	5	3	7	3	6	7	5	8	7	5
City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Included Codes)	22	10	7	13	14	19	15	11	17	18	13
North East	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
North West	1	1	0	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	1

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South	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Complex Codes)	2	1	1	5	9	4	4	3	3	3	3
All Delays	24	11	8	18	23	23	19	14	20	21	16

Older People

Locality	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25				
	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sep 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25
North East	4	3	3	5	5	13	13	9	12	7	5
North West	2	1	2	1	4	1	4	2	4	3	2
South	5	5	9	6	8	10	8	7	9	8	4
City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Sub-Total (Included Codes)	11	9	14	12	19	24	25	18	26	19	12
North East	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5
North West	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	4	4	4	2	0	0	2	3	3	3	6
City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (Complex Codes)	7	5	6	4	3	2	3	4	4	4	11
All Delays	18	14	20	16	22	26	28	22	30	23	23

Performance Trend

Performance remains RED with an increase overall in the last quarter (+3). Within this, adult delays increased by 2 while older people delays increased by 1 between December and March.

Issues Affecting Performance

Ongoing issues continue around those with complex care needs. Resource availability and individual needs require regular communication to find appropriate placements for those fit for discharge. Overall delays have decreased slightly for this period. There continues to be issues with placements. Some of the patients with complex needs continue to require ongoing inpatient care and other options continue to be explored.

Actions to Improve Performance

The discharge team review has concluded. Next steps will look at amalgamating staff into a central Glasgow city team consisting of social work and health staff. Management arrangements and staffing skill mix currently being looked at in line with available budget options as the revised arrangements will include adults and older people. This will be reported to the Adult Core Leadership Team for approval prior to implementing any recommended changes.

Regular meetings continue with commissioning and service managers to develop and progress further placements to allow throughput of patients ready for discharge from hospital.

Timescales for Improvement

Performance improvement will be sought in 2025/26 financial year factoring the financial challenges being forecast.

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ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Indicator	1. Percentage of clients commencing alcohol or drug treatment within 3 weeks of referral.
Purpose	In 2011, the Scottish Government set a National Standard that 90% of clients will wait no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug and/or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery. This KPI monitors performance in relation to this standard. The figure reported includes the following services: the 3 ADRS teams, CNS (HAT), Drug Court, and all Purchased Services.
Type of Indicator	NHS LDP (Local Development Plan) Standard
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 7 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 1)
HSCP Lead	Kelda Gaffney, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services)

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				24/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	90%	94% (G)	96% (G)	98% (G)	96% (G)	96% (G)	93% (G)	92% (G)	94% (G)	97% (G)
North East ADRS		100% (G)	98% (G)	99% (G)	98% (G)	100% (G)	98% (G)	99% (G)	99% (G)	100% (G)
North West ADRS		80% (R)	76% (R)	95% (G)	92% (G)	82% (R)	88% (G)	89% (G)	92% (G)	96% (G)
South ADRS		99% (G)	100% (G)	100% (G)	98% (G)	97% (G)	96% (G)	99% (G)	100% (G)	98% (G)

Performance Trend

This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.

All localities exceeded the 90% target during Q3 (GREEN).

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SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICES

Indicator	1. Number of vLARC (Voluntary Long Acting Reversible Contraception) IUD (Intrauterine) appointments offered across all Sandyford locations
Purpose	We aim to maximise our clinic capacity to ensure extensive provision of vLARC throughout NHSGGC. This indicator monitors clinical capacity against targets agreed following the Sandyford Service Review and is dependent on available resources.
National/ Corporate/ Local	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Rhoda Macleod, Head of Adult Services (Sexual Health)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City		1202	1110	1189	1118	1322	1361	1319	1137	1027
NE		294	210	182	190	266	275	312	227	130
NW		758	750	817	786	883	892	801	756	797
S		150	150	190	142	173	194	206	154	100
NHSGGC	1354 per Quarter	1509 (G)	1393 (G)	1471 (G)	1304 (A)	1524 (G)	1562 (G)	1479 (G)	1308 (A)	1175 (R)
DNA rate (%)		8.21	11.25	11.09	8.69	10.03	11.2	11.76	11.85	12.17

Performance Trend
Performance has reduced in Q4 and moved from AMBER to RED.
Issues Affecting Performance
The service in Parkhead shut over the Christmas and New Year holiday period to maximise staffing at other services. It then remained closed while the move to the new Parkhead Hub took place, and did not reopen until mid-February.
Actions to Improve Performance
Services are fully open and normal attendance numbers should resume.
Timescales for Improvement
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Indicator	2. Number of vLARC (Voluntary Long Acting Reversible Contraception) Implant appointments offered across all Sandyford locations
Purpose	We aim to maximise our clinic capacity to ensure extensive provision of vLARC throughout NHSGGC. This indicator monitors clinical capacity against targets agreed following the Sandyford Service Review and is dependent on available resources.
National/ Corporate/ Local	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Rhoda Macleod, Head of Adult Services (Sexual Health)

Locality	Target	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City		1169	1069	1168	1011	1167	1243	1533	1208	1070
NE		323	253	200	209	300	333	451	371	175
NW		667	552	650	546	541	580	736	613	699
S		179	264	318	256	326	330	346	224	196
NHSGGC	1166 per quarter	1776 (G)	1859 (G)	2090 (G)	2004 (G)	1916 (G)	2190 (G)	2203 (G)	1848 (G)	1687 (G)
DNA rate (%)		15.54	19.47	18.92	19.5	14.68	15	16.8	18.07	15.64

Performance Trend
Performance has reduced in Q4 but remains GREEN.
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Indicator	3. Median waiting times for access to first Urgent Care appointments.
Purpose	To monitor waiting times for access to first appointment at Urgent Care services across all Sandyford locations. This indicator now uses median rather than mean (average) as small numbers of outliers were adversely skewing the results.
Type of Indicator	National Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Rhoda Macleod, Head of Adult Services (Sexual Health)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City	2 working days	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	2 (G)
NE		1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)
NW		1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	2 (G)
S		1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)	1 (G)
NHSGGC		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Performance Trend
<p>Waiting times went up in the North West but performance remains GREEN in all localities and city wide. Target based on median rather than average waiting times as small numbers of outliers were distorting the figures.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	4. Number of Young Person's appointments offered across all Sandyford locations
Purpose	We aim to maximise attendance by young people at our clinics across NHSGGC. This indicator monitors clinical capacity against targets agreed following the Service Review and is dependent on available resources.
National/Corporate/Local	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1(See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Rhoda Macleod, Head of Adult Services (Sexual Health)

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City		478	474	385	385	404	470	486	429	352
NE		91	67	56	53	62	119	118	99	48
NW		339	353	253	258	279	284	294	252	230
S		48	54	76	74	63	67	74	78	74
NHSGGC	TBC	640	676	601	575	560	617	622	571	542
DNA rate (%)		26.09	31.66	24.29	26.26	26.96	28.2	30.55	28.9	28.04

Performance Trend

The service has reviewed this indicator, and it now relates to the number of appointments offered to Young People in the specialist clinics. Work underway to determine appropriate target.

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Indicator	5. Median waiting times for access to first TOPAR (Termination of Pregnancy and Referral) Appointments
Purpose	To monitor waiting times for access to first appointment at the TOPAR service. This indicator now uses median rather than mean (average) as small numbers of outliers were adversely skewing the results.
National/ Corporate/ Local	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Rhoda Macleod, Head of Adult Services (Sexual Health)

Target	2022/23		2023/24				2024/25		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5 working days	6 (R)	7 (R)	6 (R)	3 (G)	4 (G)	3 (G)	3 (G)	5 (G)	6 (R)

Performance Trend
Performance declined during Q4 and moved from GREEN to RED.
Issues Affecting Performance
<p>Demand for TOP continues to increase – an increase in completed terminations from Sandyford of 31% since 2020.</p> <p>There has been no change in staffing, and any staff absence (planned or unplanned) has an impact on waiting times. The number of staff qualified to scan has decreased recently, and while there are a number of staff in training at present, this has been delayed due to a lack of scan courses available nationally.</p> <p>Quarter 4 of each year very often has a slightly increased wait, partly due to increased seasonal demand exacerbated by 4 days loss of service due to public holidays.</p> <p>There has recently been a resource transfer from Acute service and Sandyford now provides full Early Medical Abortion at Home to all women across Glasgow and Clyde, therefore activity likely to continue to increase.</p>
Actions to Improve Performance
Planned discussions to consider the strategy for increased service provision, as well as to consider new national guidelines (RCOG targets regarding waiting times for termination).
Timescales for Improvement
Q1-Q2 25/26.
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Indicator	1. Percentage of Community Payback Order (CPO) unpaid work placements commenced within 7 days of sentence
Purpose	To monitor whether Community Payback Order unpaid work placements are commencing within at least 7 working days of the order having been made. This indicator reflects the need for speed of response in respect of CPOs.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	23/24				24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
City	80%	89 (G)	85 (G)	83 (G)	87 (G)	90 (G)	85 (G)	84 (G)	86 (G)	83 (G)
North East		91 (G)	90 (G)	90 (G)	86 (G)	93 (G)	83 (G)	84 (G)	87 (G)	89 (G)
North West		87 (G)	81 (G)	81 (G)	88 (G)	87 (G)	86 (G)	87 (G)	85 (G)	81 (G)
South		89 (G)	86 (G)	81 (G)	87 (G)	90 (G)	87 (G)	82 (G)	87 (G)	81 (G)
Performance Trend										
<p>During Q4 performance continued to exceed target (GREEN) at city level and in all localities.</p> <p>City-wide a total of 636 CPOs (North East, North West, South, Caledonian Team) were made during Q4; a similar number to those made during Q3 (642).</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>										

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Indicator	2. Percentage of Orders with a Case Management Plan within 20 days: i) Community Payback Orders (CPOs) (By locality and for the Caledonian Domestic Abuse Programme) ii) Drug Treatment and Testing Orders (DTTO) (Drug Court) iii) Throughcare Licences (Clyde Quay, Sex Offender Criminal Justice Services)
Purpose	This KPI monitors the extent to which CPOs, DTTOs and Throughcare Licences have a case management plan within 20 working days of the requirement being imposed as per national standards. Formulation of a case management plan is a professional task that involves engaging an individual in the process of change, through supervision, monitoring, providing interventions as necessary and promoting engagement and compliance.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality/ Team	Target	22/23	23/24				24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
City (All)	85%	97 (G)	99 (G)	91 (G)	90 (G)	93 (G)	91 (G)	90 (G)	91 (G)	89 (G)
North East (CPOs)		93 (G)	100 (G)	86 (G)	87 (G)	91 (G)	90 (G)	93 (G)	88 (G)	84 (G)
North West (CPOs)		100 (G)	100 (G)	94 (G)	94 (G)	97 (G)	90 (G)	90 (G)	93 (G)	91 (G)
South (CPOs)		99 (G)	97 (G)	91 (G)	88 (G)	91 (G)	95 (G)	88 (G)	92 (G)	89 (G)
Caledonian Team (CPOs)		97 (G)	100 (G)	94 (G)	96 (G)	100 (G)	75 (R)	75 (R)	90 (G)	91 (G)
Drug Court Team (DTTOs)		100 (G)	100 (G)	93 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)
Clyde Quay (Throughcare Licenses)		100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	80 (R)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)
Performance Trend										
During Q4 performance met target in all teams and localities (GREEN).										
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Indicator	3. Percentage of 3-month Reviews held within timescale (CPOs, DTTOs and Clyde Quay Licenses)
Purpose	CPOs, DTTOs and Clyde Quay Licenses should be reviewed at regular intervals and revised where necessary. This indicator monitors the proportion of reviews held within the 3-month standard.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality/ Team	Target	22/23	23/24				24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %
City (All)	75%	83 (G)	85 (G)	81 (G)	78 (G)	84 (G)	83 (G)	78 (G)	84 (G)	80 (G)
North East (CPOs)		84 (G)	88 (G)	83 (G)	76 (G)	77 (G)	83 (G)	79 (G)	81 (G)	77 (G)
North West (CPOs)		84 (G)	93 (G)	88 (G)	85 (G)	86 (G)	82 (G)	81 (G)	84 (G)	82 (G)
South (CPOs)		82 (G)	83 (G)	77 (G)	74 (G)	88 (G)	85 (G)	83 (G)	87 (G)	82 (G)
Caledonian Team (CPOs)		84 (G)	65 (R)	77 (G)	82 (G)	100 (G)	82 (G)	78 (G)	84 (G)	65 (R)
Drug Court Team (DTTOs)		100 (G)	71 (R)	71 (R)	88 (G)	75 (G)	80 (G)	89 (G)	60 (R)	83 (G)
Clyde Quay (Throughcare Licenses)		100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	91 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)
Performance Trend										
During Q4 the target for reviews was exceeded at city level and in all localities and teams (GREEN) with the exception of the Caledonian Team where performance slipped from GREEN to RED between Q3 and Q4. Performance in the Drug Court Team improved during the reporting period with the RAG-rating moving from RED to GREEN.										
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Indicator	4. Percentage of Unpaid Work (UPW) requirements completed within timescale
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which unpaid work requirements are completed on time. It is important that an unpaid work requirement is completed within the shortest possible timescale. A focused period of activity for the individual will ensure that the link between conviction and punishment is maintained. Completion should be achieved within 3 or 6 months depending on the requirement. This indicator remains important to emphasise the need for speed and efficiency.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality	Target	22/23	23/24					24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	
City	70%	85 (G)	85 (G)	85 (G)	82 (G)	82 (G)	84 (G)	83 (G)	79 (G)	75 (G)	
North East		90 (G)	87 (G)	85 (G)	81 (G)	83 (G)	82 (G)	87 (G)	85 (G)	73 (G)	
North West		84 (G)	87 (G)	79 (G)	80 (G)	85 (G)	84 (G)	82 (G)	76 (G)	82 (G)	
South		83 (G)	81 (G)	89 (G)	82 (G)	77 (G)	85 (G)	80 (G)	76 (G)	70 (G)	
Performance Trend											
Performance was maintained during Q4 with all localities continuing to meet target (GREEN).											
Excluding awaiting breaches gives the following figures: NE 77%, NW 89% and South 75% (City 80%).											
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Indicator	5. Percentage of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports (CJSWR) submitted to court
Purpose	It is essential that Social Work reports are submitted to court. This indicator monitors the proportion of reports submitted during the quarter, thus reducing letters to court.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality/Team	Target	22/23	23/24					24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	
City	80%	80 (G)	79 (G)	79 (G)	79 (G)	79 (G)	81 (G)	80 (G)	81 (G)	80 (G)	
North East		78 (A)	78 (A)	80 (G)	77 (A)	80 (G)	82 (G)	79 (G)	83 (G)	79 (G)	
North West		83 (G)	85 (G)	82 (G)	82 (G)	81 (G)	80 (G)	81 (G)	83 (G)	83 (G)	
South		80 (G)	77 (A)	79 (G)	78 (A)	78 (A)	82 (G)	82 (G)	82 (G)	81 (G)	
Caledonian Team		77 (A)	71 (R)	70 (R)	84 (G)	84 (G)	80 (G)	81 (G)	69 (R)	78 (A)	
Drug Court Team		82 (G)	36 (R)	52 (R)	74 (R)	70 (R)	72 (R)	67 (R)	50 (R)	48 (R)	

Performance Trend

During Q4 performance was maintained in the city and the 3 localities all of which remained GREEN. Performance improved in the Caledonian Team which moved from RED to AMBER during the reporting period. The Drug Court Team remained outwith the target range (RED) during Q4.

The drug court continues to face a number of challenges in getting service users to attend for court report interviews due to the nature of their chaotic drug use and transient lifestyle. It often takes several attempts to meet with someone, which results in letters being sent to Court. We have seen some improvements in this area, but this remains a challenging performance target for the team to maintain.

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Indicator	6. Throughcare Order Licences: Percentage of post release interviews held within one day of release from prison
Purpose	It is important that post release interviews are held as soon as possible after release from prison. This indicator monitors the proportion of interviews held within one day of release as per national standards. The data shown below excludes Extended Sentence Licenses.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 4 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 4 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Leads	Karen Lockhart, Assistant Chief Officer (Adult Services) Lynsey Smith, Head of Adult Services (Justice Services)

Locality /Team	Target	22/23	23/24					24/25			
		Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	Q1 %	Q2 %	Q3 %	Q4 %	
City	80%	98 (G)	100 (G)	97 (G)	98 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	97 (G)	92 (G)	91 (G)	
North East		100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	90 (G)	
North West		100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	83 (G)	83 (G)	100 (G)	
South		100 (G)	100 (G)	86 (G)	83 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	71 (R)	
Clyde Quay		93 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	100 (G)	92 (G)	93 (G)	

Performance Trend

During Q4 all localities and Teams continued to exceed target in relation to post release interviews (GREEN) with the exception of South where performance dipped from GREEN to RED during the reporting period.

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HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

Indicator	1. Alcohol brief intervention delivery (ABI)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which alcohol brief interventions are being delivered within community settings which includes primary care (which should deliver approximately 80%) and other wider settings e.g. dentists, pharmacists, prisons, police custody suites, smoking cessation groups, district nurses and partner agency staff. Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI) are structured conversations, usually undertaken opportunistically with patients whose alcohol consumption is identified as being above those levels identified by the Chief Medical Officer as low risk.
Type of Indicator	NHS LDP (Local Development Plan) Standard
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Annual Target	Quarterly Target	22/23 Total	23/24 Total	2024/25				
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year to Date
City	5066	1267	8,966 (G)	10,479 (G)	2,754 (G)	3,009 (G)	2,410 (G)	2,203 (G)	10,376 (G)

Performance Trend

Performance for the year significantly exceeded the annual target.

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Indicator	2. Smoking Quit Rates at 3 months (from the 40% most deprived areas)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which people in receipt of smoke free services are successfully quitting smoking after their intervention. This relates to those in the 40% most deprived quintiles and the combined total includes quits from community, acute, maternity, mental health, pharmacy & prisons. Community smoking cessation services deliver services within community settings but also support and contribute to quits within these other wider settings.
Type of Indicator	NHS LDP (Local Development Plan) Standard
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 5 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Annual Target	Target to Q3	22/23 Total	23/24 Total	2024/25				
					To Q1	To Q2	To Q3	To Q4	Year to Date
City	1178	845	1050 (R)	1,097 (R)	299 (G)	567 (A)	792 (R)		792 (R)
NE	515	370	358 (R)	407 (R)	119 (A)	229 (R)	304 (R)		304 (R)
NW	314	225	303 (R)	338 (R)	91 (G)	172 (G)	249 (G)		249 (G)
S	349	250	389 (G)	352 (G)	89 (G)	166 (A)	239 (A)		239 (A)

Performance Trend

Performance is below target and RED at a city level and in the North East, while GREEN in the North West and AMBER in the South.

This indicator is reported in arrears and cumulative totals are shown at each quarter.

Targets have been adjusted slightly at Health Board level which has reduced annual target at city level from 1224 to 1178. Targets are phased throughout the year to reflect historical trends with Q4 targets higher than those for Q2.

Issues Affecting Performance

This is lower than expected due to a number of reasons including issues with pharmacy capacity and unavailability of several products including varenicline. This has now been unavailable since June 2021 and was the most popular and effective product.

In addition, following the pandemic, clients continue to present at the QYW (Quit Your Way) Community service with complex needs such as poor mental health, isolation, addictions, and financial issues. This requires an increased amount of time and intensity of intervention to provide holistic support for clients by signposting and referring to many local agencies and support services, which in turn causes capacity issues.

The service has also been significantly impacted with staff absences and vacancies across the City, which has affected all three locality teams.

Actions to Improve Performance

Our community QYW staff are engaging with Public Health Pharmacy and local pharmacy colleagues to try and provide support and identify solutions to improve pharmacy performance

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and resolve current challenges. Face-to-face community clinics operate in each of the three localities offering clients an opportunity to get support face-to-face and CO (carbon monoxide) monitoring. Most clinics take place in Health Centres but in some localities, a face-to-face clinic has been set up in a local Pharmacy which has been going well, improving links with local Pharmacies as well as enabling clients to have easy access to one of our practitioners and collecting their cessation prescription.

Timescales for Improvement

Improvements will be monitored by the NHS GG&C Tobacco Planning and Implementation Group and City Tobacco Group on an ongoing basis.

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Indicator	3. Women smoking in pregnancy (general population)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which women in the general population are smoking in pregnancy. This is recorded at their first ante-natal appointment with a midwife, who record smoking status on the BADGER Information system.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
City	10%	8.4% (G)	9.5% (G)	6.1% (G)	7.2% (G)	7.3% (G)	6.4% (G)	7.7% (G)	6% (G)	5.5% (G)	
North East		10.6	12.2	6.1	7.9	8.8	8.5	8.3	7.5	5.4	
North West		6.4	8.8	6.6	5.8	7.2	6.5	8.2	7.2	4.1	
South		8.2	8.1	5.7	7.9	6.4	4.7	6.8	4.1	6.5	

Performance Trend

Performance at city level and in the North East and North West improved in the last quarter. Performance declined in the South, but all localities remain GREEN.

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Indicator	4. Women smoking in pregnancy (from the 20% most deprived areas)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which women in the most deprived areas of the population are smoking in pregnancy. This is recorded at their first antenatal appointment with a midwife, who record smoking status on the BADGER Information system.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 5 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
City	14%	13.9% (G)	14% (G)	15.6% (R)	11.4% (G)	10.8% (G)	10% (G)	12.3% (G)	8.5% (G)	8.1% (G)
North East		14.9	14.6	17.4	11.2	11.0	11.5	10.8	9.4	7.2
North West		11.2	12.3	13.8	8.1	11.4	10.7	13.4	9.9	6.3
South		15.2	14.9	15.2	14.6	10.3	8.1	12.8	6.5	10.3

Performance Trend

Performance at city level and in the North East and North West improved in the last quarter. Performance declined in the South, but all localities remain GREEN.

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Indicator	5. Exclusive Breast feeding at 6-8 weeks (general population)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which women are exclusively breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks within the population as a whole. The aim is to increase rates given the evidence of health benefits, with the most significant gains being seen for babies that only receive breast milk in the first few weeks of life, although there are still health gains for babies that receive some breast milk (mixed feeding).
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				2024/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	33%	28.7 (R)	31.1 (R)	30.3 (R)	32.1 (G)	30.7 (R)	30.7 (R)	31.2 (R)	33.9 (G)	32.7 (G)
North East		21.0	23.3	22.6	24	21.7	24.5	22.1	27.6	25.6
North West		34.9	36	34.4	37.4	34.4	34.9	37.9	37.9	40.6
South		30.3	34	33.4	34.7	34.7	32.2	33.3	36.4	32.8

Performance Trend
Performance remained GREEN at a city level in the last quarter reducing slightly, with performance improving in the North West and declining in the North East and South.
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Indicator	6. Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (from the 15% most deprived areas)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which women are exclusively breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks within the 15% most deprived areas. The aim is to increase rates given the evidence of health benefits with the most significant gains being seen for babies that only receive breast milk in the first few weeks of life, although there are still health gains for babies that receive some breast milk (mixed feeding).
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 5 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				2024/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
City	24.4%	18.8 (R)	25.0 (G)	21.6 (R)	24.1 (G)	22.7 (R)	24.2 (G)	24.3 (G)	24.1 (G)	26.5 (G)
North East		17.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	21.7	21.9	20.7	21.9	23.4
North West		18.9	26.3	20.5	26.7	23.9	26.9	26.2	31.4	33.3
South		20.4	28.0	23.7	25.3	22.7	24.6	27.3	22.2	24.7

Performance Trend
Performance at city level moved remained GREEN in the last quarter, with increases seen across the city and in all localities.
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Indicator	7. Breastfeeding Drop-Off Rates (Between 1st Health Visitor Visit and 6-8 weeks)
Purpose	To monitor the extent to which women are stopping breastfeeding in the period between their first visit by the Health Visitor and 6 weeks after birth. Health Visitors encourage women to continue breastfeeding in this period and the aim is to reduce drop off rates over time. This includes exclusive and mixed breastfeeding.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 1 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 1 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Fiona Moss, Head of Health Improvement and Equalities

AREA	17/18 Drop Off Rates	24/25 Target	22/23		23/24				24/25		
			Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
HSCP	32.3%	29.1%	24.7 (G)	22.4 (G)	23.8 (G)	21.6 (G)	24.6 (G)	21.4 (G)	22 (G)	19.9 (G)	22 (G)
NE	39.9%	35.9%	28.5	26.9	27.0	23.9	31.9	21.6	25.6	26.2	25.8
NW	27.2%	24.5%	22.3	17.7	22.2	20.8	20.1	17.2	18.8	13.8	17.1
S	31.3%	28.2%	23.8	22.6	22.8	20.8	23.5	24.2	21.9	19.1	23.0

Performance Trend

Targets have been set to achieve 10% reduction in drop off rates over the period to the end of 24/25. Data is reported in arrears.

Performance remained below the trajectory target and GREEN at city and locality levels in the last quarter.

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HUMAN RESOURCES

Indicator	1. NHS Sickness absence rate (%)
Purpose	To monitor the level of sickness absence across NHS Services. Lower sickness absence levels are desirable for service delivery and efficiency. The NHS target is for sickness levels to be at 4% or below.
Type of Indicator	NHS LDP (Local Development Plan) Standard
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 8 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 5 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Tracy Keenan, Assistant Chief Officer, HR

Area	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Overall Total	4%	7.01%	6.54%	6.94%	7.21%	7.66%	7.80%	7.78%	8.22%	8.11%
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Adult Services		7.26%	6.51%	7.21%	7.30%	7.86%	7.73%	7.73%	7.75%	7.65%
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Children's Services		7.65%	7.05%	6.51%	7.84%	9.03%	8.63%	8.24%	9.19%	9.40%
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Primary Care/ Health Improvement		5.66%	4.44%	5.71%	5.23%	4.00%	4.39%	5.14%	8.92%	4.30%
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Older People		7.04%	6.88%	6.97%	7.23%	7.70%	8.67%	8.51%	9.42%	9.28%
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Resources		3.69%	2.87%	3.39%	4.15%	4.11%	5.36%	4.56%	5.30%	8.32%
		(G)	(G)	(G)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
Public Protection/ Complex Care		6.15%	9.21%	9.07%	10.21 %	8.79%	8.57%	8.92%	8.02%	10.08 %
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)

Performance Trend

Q4 2024/25 has shown a slight decrease in absence consistent with the time of year. However, there remains consistently high sickness absence levels across both Health and Social Work, both exceeding their respective targets.

Issues Affecting Performance

These figures reveal growing pressures across several key services, especially in frontline areas such as Older People and Children's Services. This trend underscores the need for targeted strategies to address the increasing absence rates and support workforce resilience.

Actions to Improve Performance

1. Performance Improvement Groups were established across the HSCP management teams in February to focus on various compliance and improvement targets and Absence is a key area for all ACO's and HOS. These groups will identify specific actions to support improved management of absence and feeding into Performance review group chaired by Chief Officer.

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2. HSCP HR Team have updated the Wellbeing and Attendance Action Plan to co-ordinate and implement a consistent, effective approach to Attendance Management and support the wellbeing of staff. Ensuring that appropriate early interventions and adjustments are made as well as fostering a culture that promotes employee wellbeing and attendance.
3. Robust links with the HR Support and Advice Unit and NHS GGC resources and strategies to ensure assistance and guidance is available to HSCP staff and managers.
4. The HR Team are progressing and supporting /feeding into NHSGGC initiatives including delivery of further Attendance Management awareness sessions and additional opportunities for managers to join the People Management Programme.
5. Support management teams to access and analyse available attendance data to identify trends and areas of concern.
6. The HR Team have identified areas where additional input is required to ensure long term sickness absence is supported by line managers and with support from HR Support and Advice Unit where required.

Timescales for Improvement

The performance Improvement groups are anticipated to last for 12 months and will encourage improvements. Early indications at end of quarter 4 is incremental, month on month improvement in each area.

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Indicator	2.Social Work Sickness Absence Rate (%)
Purpose	To monitor the level of sickness absence across care groups in Social Work Services. Lower sickness absence levels are desirable for service delivery and efficiency.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 8 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 5 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Tracy Keenan, Assistant Chief Officer, HR

Area	Target	22/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Overall Total	5%	10.30 (R)	10.30 (R)	10.38 (R)	11.2 (R)	11.5 (R)	11.0 (R)	10.5 (R)	10.3 (R)	9.6 (R)
Resources		5.8	6	6.5	6.9	6.3	5.7	7.0	6.6	6
Adult		7.9	10.3	10.0	9.9	8.6	11	10.8	9.6	9.3
Public Protection		5.9	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.4	9.4	7.3	8.6	8
Children		7.9	9.1	9.8	10.4	11.3	11	10.3	9.9	8.6
Older People		7	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.8	5.2	8.4	7.7
Care Services		14.4	13.3	13.2	14.5	15.3	13.8	12.5	12.0	11.6

Performance Trend

All Care Groups continue to report absence above the 5% target. However, 2024/25 Quarter 4 overall percentage absence figure is the lowest quarterly figure achieved for Social Work in 3 years (ie. since Quarter 2 2021/22), with our largest Care Group, Care Services, achieving a significant reduction of 3.7% in the quarter, compared to Quarter 4 last year.

Issues Affecting Performance

There are a range of complex factors that are influencing absence performance including the emotional and physical demands of social care roles, alongside age-related health challenges such as musculoskeletal issues and chronic conditions. In light of these challenges and the ongoing financial pressures within GCHSCP, reviewing and developing our Attendance Management Action Plan is critical to empower managers in supporting employee wellbeing and effectively manage absence.

Actions to Improve Performance

The Attendance Management Action Plan is being refreshed for 2025/26, which includes the newly established HR Sub-Teams bringing a fresh approach to addressing short-term intermittent absence, long term absence, whilst prioritising the leading causes of absence: psychological, stress and musculoskeletal and absence reasons.

Greater focus will be given to employee wellbeing, with ongoing exploration of interventions and initiatives to help employees maintain consistent attendance. Additionally, efforts will continue to support manager development and strengthen their confidence in applying GCC policy and procedures effectively.

Timescales for Improvement

The 2025/26 Attendance Management Action Plan will require a few months to embed in some of the changes, but it is hoped that Social Work's overall quarterly percentage absence figure continues to achieve a downward trend this year.

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Indicator	3. Percentage of NHS staff with an e-KSF (Electronic Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF))
Purpose	To monitor the proportion of staff with an NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF) which supports Personal Development Planning and Review for NHS staff. The aim is to increase uptake and to achieve a target of 80%.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 8 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 5 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Tracy Keenan, Assistant Chief Officer, HR

Area	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25			
		Q4 - 22/23	Q1 - 23/24	Q2 - 23/34	Q3 - 23/24	Q4 - 23/24	Q1 - 24/25	Q2 - 24/25	Q3 - 24/25	Q4 - 24/25	
Overall Total	80%	32.00%	35.48%	34.68%	35.39%	36.37%	38.09%	39.54%	39.76%	41.48%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Adult		26.00%	29.89%	28.84%	29.75%	29.45%	30.56%	31.18%	30.60%	32.63%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Children's Services		49.00%	52.02%	57.50%	52.87%	51.78%	54.44%	58.58%	61.13%	59.73%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Primary Care/ Health Improvement		39.00%	36.67%	40.97%	48.30%	61.47%	61.03%	66.97%	67.75%	61.77%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Older People		26.00%	31.61%	32.35%	35.34%	39.21%	41.62%	42.59%	42.43%	45.99%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Public Protection/ Complex Care		26.00%	24.77%	24.19%	26.73%	29.49%	34.05%	34.58%	35.84%	36.25%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	
Resources		41.00%	52.13%	48.51%	41.75%	30.29%	30.47%	38.83%	43.85%	25.94%	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	

Performance Trend

Performance has been reported by service area from June 2022 rather than locality which has been previously used, so no historical data is available apart from at a city level.

Performance has improved quarter by quarter. There are wide variations across services however all services require significant improvement to move towards target performance. This is now being addressed through the creation of Performance Improvement Groups focusing on Absence, KSF and HSE compliance.

Issues Affecting Performance

Completion of KSF reviews across the HSCP had stalled since Covid 19 pandemic. There are reported issues around the use of the TURAS system and service pressures that impact on compliance

Actions to Improve Performance

1. Performance Improvement Groups have been set up across the HSCP management teams to focus on the following compliance and improvement targets: Absence, KSF and HSE compliance. These groups commenced in February identifying specific actions to support improved management of absence and feed into a monthly Performance review group chaired by the Chief Officer. Early

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indications are of incremental improvement across all areas As previously reported other actions also include:

2. An annual trajectory reporting (updated monthly) for the HSCP
3. Guidance issued to managers on ensuring staff are aligned correctly to reviewers on TURAS system
4. Monthly communications issued to line managers advising of KSF review status for all employee's
5. Reviewers are advised to take a supportive approach to the discussion, ensuring that it is a "wellbeing" conversation with staff and that it also includes "financial wellbeing", so that staff can be signposted to the right supports. The TURAS review meeting is deemed an opportunity to have that meaningful conversation
6. Regular training provided by L&E colleagues communicated to all staff.

Timescales for Improvement

In cognisance of the poor performance in this area a 12 month focus has been given to absence levels, HSE and KSF compliance.

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Indicator	4. Percentage of NHS staff who have completed the standard induction training within the agreed deadline
Purpose	To monitor the provision of standard induction training provided to staff. The aim is to provide this within the agreed deadline. The aim is to increase uptake and to achieve a target of 100% .
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 8 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Tracy Keenan, Assistant Chief Officer, HR

Area	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Glasgow	100%	50.00	44.33	38.33	37.33	50.00	55.33	61.67	55.33	53.33	
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	

Performance Trend
Performance remains RED having fallen slightly in the last two quarters after rising in Q1 and Q2.
Issues Affecting Performance
<p>While some inductions may not be being completed on time there also remains an ongoing issue where some individuals complete the induction but do not complete the online record of this, which can on occasion be missed by their managers. The numbers completing inductions is also relatively small which can produce significant variations between periods.</p> <p>Managers receive notification of the induction due date and 2 further reminders.</p>
Actions to Improve Performance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work continues to seek to improve the numbers of inductions being undertaken and recorded with managers encouraged to ensure all induction is completed and signed off online. Monthly named data is provided to all service areas and performance is monitored on a monthly basis to encourage improvement. 2. Work is underway within HR to review induction processes and identify areas for improvement in timescales, content and reporting. 3. HR providing compliance updates to Core Leadership Groups
Timescales for Improvement
<p>Ongoing improvement will be sought through the above steps. Given the stagnant position this will be picked up with leadership groups.</p> <p>Back to Summary</p>

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Indicator	5. Percentage of relevant NHS staff who have completed the mandatory Healthcare Support Worker induction training within the agreed deadline
Purpose	To monitor the provision of Healthcare Support Worker induction training. The aim is to provide this for all relevant staff within the agreed deadline. The aim is to increase uptake and to achieve a target of 100%.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 8 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Tracy Keenan, Assistant Chief Officer, HR

Area	Target	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Glasgow	100%	52.67	43.00	49.00	63.00	46.33	57.67	43.00	57.67	37.00
		(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)

Performance Trend
Performance remains RED and continues to fluctuate. While Q3 saw an increase, Q4 is the worst reported compliance over the period shown above and will be picked up with management teams as a matter of concern.
Issues Affecting Performance
While some Health Care Support Worker inductions may not be being completed on time there also remains an ongoing issue where some individuals complete the induction but do not complete the online record of this, which can on occasion be missed by their managers. The numbers completing inductions is also relatively small which can produce significant variations between periods.
Actions to Improve Performance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work continues to improve the numbers of inductions being undertaken and recorded with managers encouraged to ensure all induction is completed and signed off online. Monthly named data is provided to all service areas and performance is monitored on a monthly basis to encourage improvement. 2. Work is underway within HR to review induction processes and identify areas for improvement in timescales, content and reporting.
Timescales for Improvement
Given the deteriorating picture, a focus in this area has been identified for the next quarter
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BUSINESS PROCESSES

Indicator	1. Percentage of NHS Stage 1 complaints responded to within timescale
Purpose	To monitor performance in relation to the agreed NHS target time for responding to complaints (on or within 5 working days for stage 1).
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25			
		Q4 % <u>of</u> no.	Q1 % <u>of</u> no.	Q2 % <u>of</u> no.	Q3 % <u>of</u> no.	Q4 % <u>of</u> no.	Q1 % <u>of</u> no.	Q2 % <u>of</u> no.	Q3 % <u>of</u> no.	Q4 % <u>of</u> no.	
City	70%	78.8 (G) 128	89.9 (G) 168	88.2 (G) 170	90 (G) 120	84.5 (G) 142	90 (G) 175	82 (G) 88	64.3 (R) 157	78.5 (G) 107	
North East		76.9 (G) 13	66.7 (A) 9	55.6 (R) 18	100 (G) 6	80 (G) 10	70 (G) 20	65 (R) 20	60.9 (R) 23	69 (G) 16	
North West		69.2 (G) 39	80 (G) 50	83.3 (G) 24	89.6 (G) 29	67.8 (A) 28	83 (G) 36	65 (R) 26	72.1 (G) 43	70 (G) 30	
South		100 (G) 1	N/A 0	N/A 0	N/A 0	0 (R) 1	N/A 0	N/A 0	N/A 0	67 (A) 3	
Prisons		84.6 (G) 65	96.3 (G) 109	93.8 (G) 128	89.4 (G) 85	90.3 (G) 103	94.9 (G) 119	100 (G) 42	61.5 (R) 91	86.2 (G) 58	

Performance Trend

Performance at city level improved during Q4 with the RAG rating moving from RED to GREEN. The majority of complaints relate to prisons; these largely determine overall HSCP performance.

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Indicator	2. Percentage of NHS Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale.
Purpose	To monitor performance in relation to the agreed NHS target time for responding to complaints (target is 20 days for stage 2).
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Locality	Target	22/23	2023/24					2024/25			
		Q4 % <i>of</i> no.	Q1 % <i>of</i> no.	Q2 % <i>of</i> no.	Q3 % <i>of</i> no.	Q4 % <i>of</i> no.	Q1 % <i>of</i> no.	Q2 % <i>of</i> no.	Q3 % <i>of</i> no.	Q4 % <i>of</i> no.	
City	70%	80.5 (G) 77	65.3 (R) 95	76 (G) 92	80 (G) 140	78.4 (G) 102	85 (G) 95	36 (R) 99	79.5 (G) 44	57 (R) 30	
North East		80 (G) 5	100 (G) 4	100 (G) 4	100 (G) 1	88.9 (G) 9	100 (G) 5	60 (R) 5	100 (G) 3	100 (G) 2	
North West		84.2 (G) 19	66.7 (A) 12	66.6 (A) 27	75 (G) 24	60.9 (R) 23	72 (G) 25	52 (R) 25	64.7 (R) 17	56 (R) 16	
South		100 (G) 3	N/A 0	N/A 0	N/A 0	100 (G) 4	100 (G) 2	N/A 0	N/A 0	50 (R) 4	
Prisons		68 (G) 50	63.3 (R) 79	78.7 (G) 61	80.9 (G) 115	81.2 (G) 66	88.9 (G) 63	29 (R) 69	87.5 (G) 24	50 (R) 8	

Performance Trend

HSCP as a whole declined across the city in the last quarter and moved from GREEN to RED. The majority of complaints relate to prisons, so these largely determine overall HSCP performance.

Issues Affecting Performance

The main issues affecting performance are varied including delays in responses being provided by investigating managers and staff being on annual/sick leave, causing delays in getting statements from staff in order to enable responses to be completed.

Actions to Improve Performance

The Health Board Corporate Services Manager has raised the issue with the relevant sectors and will continue to monitor. Complaints Teams will continue to send chasers for updates and responses. Investigating Managers will continue to prioritise all aspects of their workloads.

Timescales for Improvement

As soon as possible, with improvement hoped for in Q1 of 2025/26.

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Indicator	3. Percentage of Social Work Stage 1 Complaints responded to within timescale
Purpose	<p>Social Work complaints are required to be handled in compliance with the Glasgow City Council Complaints Handling Procedure, which divides complaints into Stage 1 (early resolution and extended early resolution) and Stage 2 where the complaint requires a formal investigation.</p> <p>This indicator monitors performance in relation to the agreed SWS target time for responding to complaints at Stage 1 (target is 5 days or 10 days if extension applied) of the complaints process.</p>
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Locality	Target	22/23		23/24				24/25		
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
		% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.
City	70%	62% (R) 117	62% (R) 133	67% (A) 134	73% (G) 191	77% (G) 237	71% (G) 199	67% (A) 186	69% (G) 177	70% (G) 159
North East		81% (G) 16	75% (G) 8	71% (G) 14	62% (R) 13	73% (G) 11	47% (R) 15	82% (G) 11	69% (G) 16	69% (G) 16
North West		45% (R) 11	27% (R) 15	87% (G) 15	64% (R) 11	35% (R) 17	67% (A) 12	36% (R) 11	36% (R) 11	50% (R) 4
South		26% (R) 23	29% (R) 21	14% (R) 14	35% (R) 17	50% (R) 14	47% (R) 19	35% (R) 23	40% (R) 30	35% (R) 17
Homelessness		75% (G) 8	45% (R) 11	57% (R) 14	60% (R) 25	65% (R) 23	57% (R) 28	50% (R) 24	52% (R) 21	68% (A) 31
Home Care		75% (G) 53	82% (G) 67	77% (G) 62	88% (G) 96	90% (G) 155	83% (G) 109	89% (G) 90	92% (G) 78	87% (G) 69
Centre		67% (A) 6	64% (R) 11	60% (R) 15	66% (R) 29	71% (G) 17	69% (G) 16	48% (R) 27	57% (R) 21	64% (R) 22

Performance Trend

This indicator is reported **one quarter in arrears**.

During Q3 performance at city level, in North East and in the Home Care team continued to meet target (GREEN). North West, South and the Centre Team continue to be below target and RED. Performance in the Homelessness Team improved significantly moving from RED to AMBER during the reporting period.

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Indicator	4. Percentage of Social Work Stage 2 Complaints responded to within timescale
Purpose	<p>Social Work complaints are required to be handled in compliance with the Glasgow City Council Complaints Handling Procedure, which divides complaints into Stage 1 (early resolution and extended early resolution) and Stage 2 where the complaint requires a formal investigation. A Stage 2 complaint may follow a stage 1 or be initiated immediately.</p> <p>This indicator monitors quarterly performance in relation to the agreed SWS target time for responding to complaints at Stage 2 (target is 20 days) of the complaints process.</p>
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Target	21/22	22/23				23/24				24/25		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.
70%	80% (G) 81	73% (G) 56	64% (R) 84	57% (R) 70	56% (R) 85	66% (R) 59	53% (R) 90	73% (G) 62	52% (R) 109	53% (R) 91	64% (R) 87	59% (R) 118

Performance Trend
<p>This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.</p> <p>Performance in relation to stage 2 complaints continued to remain below target and RED during Q3.</p>
Issues Affecting Performance
<p>The ongoing issue affecting performance in Q3 is the high volume of Stage 2 complaints received – the highest number of Stage 2 complaints in a single quarter, and almost twice as many as Q3 in the previous year. In addition, the team responsible for the investigation of these complaints remains in a position whereby priority is given to Subject Access Request (SAR) processing, and during this period staff were involved in audit activity undertaken by the Information Commissioner's Office in relation to that function due to the backlog caused by excessive demand over a prolonged period.</p>
Actions to Improve Performance
<p>At present, the focus of the team is on ensuring high quality responses to avoid this increase in Stage 2 complaints leading to a subsequent increase in Stage 3 complaints, which are often more resource-intensive than any other complaints activity. Due to ongoing enforcement action by the ICO and staff absence, resource to improve performance is strictly limited.</p>
Timescales for Improvement
<p>Due to resource limitations, and some expectation of a general increase and unpredictability in complaint volumes, it is not currently viable to provide a specific timescale for improvement to the 70% target – this is dependent on progress addressing the SAR backlog and on resource/demand. However, despite the team challenges, it should be noted that while this is</p>

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drop in percentage of S2 complaints completed in time, it does represent – at 70 cases – the highest number of Stage 2 cases completed in time per one quarter over the period noted above. Even during quarters where target has been reached, the number of complaints responded to in time have been significantly lower in each previous quarter, and so this represents a performance increase despite a continued failure to meet target.

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Indicator	5. Percentage of Social Work Freedom of Information (FOI) requests responded to within 20 working days
Purpose	This indicator is intended to show that systems in place to respond to applications under section 10 of The Freedom Of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 within a mandatory 20 working days are operating within acceptable parameters for social work services.
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Target	21/22	22/23				23/24				24/25		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.
100%	97% (G) 108	96% (A) 77	95% (R) 99	89% (R) 135	90% (R) 143	93% (R) 103	97% (G) 130	91% (R) 138	94% (R) 126	90% (R) 126	90% (R) 126	82% (R) 114

Performance Trend

This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.

Performance in relation to FOIs fell during Q3 (RED).

Issues Affecting Performance

The central Complaints, FOI and Investigations Team (CFIT) are continuing to process an extremely large volume of Subject Access Requests (SARs), and so this is having a direct impact on performance across all workstreams. In addition to this, and the additional demand around Stage 2 complaints handling, there are a couple of issues impacting on performance. Slow responses from some areas – primarily Finance – have had some impact. The key performance issue in this quarter, however, has been traced to a series of actions outwith the direct control of CFIT. Firstly, requests that should not be classed as FOI activity are being directed by applicants to the GCC FOI email inbox, which is managed by the GCC's Customer Care Centre (CCC). From there, CCC staff are required to act as though these requests were valid FOI requests due to them having been directed to GCC as such. This creates a situation for CFIT where they are required to refuse these as FOI requests, and process these instead as Subject Access Requests. Historically, as these can immediately be identified as incompetent FOI requests for information exempt under FOISA 2002, CFIT have closed these down and moved to SAR processes as a formality, however Legal Services have now determined that CFIT must first determine whether information is or is not held before proceeding to close these particular FOI requests. This requires carrying out a search with Glasgow Life, and this process is not subject to any KPI/SLA and can take considerably more than the four weeks CFIT have to respond to an FOI request. There were also issues of administrative error in relation to some cases – errors both within and outwith CFIT.

Actions to Improve Performance

Staff are unable to prioritise FOI requests at this time due to ICO intervention with regards SAR performance, as the priority of the team is now and will remain addressing the significant backlog of SAR casework, and no further resource is available to address FOI demand.

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However, these issues will be discussed with Legal and with Glasgow Life to determine whether any process improvements are possible to reduce late FOI responses as a result of bureaucratic processes. In addition, feedback will be provided to other areas regarding slow responses to FOI requests, reiterating the necessity of prompt responses to requests for information, and CFIT staff will be reminded to set clear deadlines when requesting information.

Timescales for Improvement

No clear timescale for improvement can currently be estimated due to ongoing high demand in relation to SAR workstream and increasing demand in relation to Complaints workstream, and due to some of the issues impacting performance relating to matters outwith SWS, however further consideration will be given to any potential process improvements or resource availability.

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Indicator	6. Percentage of Social Work Data Protection Subject Access Requests (SARs) completed within the required timescale
Purpose	This indicator is intended to show that systems in place to respond to applications under Article 15 of the UK General Data Protection Regulation within a mandatory one month (or three months where maximum extension applied) are operating within acceptable parameters in Social Work Services.
Type of Indicator	Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO) Statutory Indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Target	22/23				23/24				24/25		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.
100%	13% (R) 249	18% (R) 256	34% (R) 182	40% (R) 200	45% (R) 217	42% (R) 243	38% (R) 185	38% (R) 175	42% (R) 175	22% (R) 220	28% (R) 218

Performance Trend
This indicator is reported one quarter in arrears.
Performance in relation to Subject Access Requests continued to remain RED during the reporting period.
Issues Affecting Performance
<p>As previously reported, a number of severe long-term pressures inhibit performance of this function. There is continuing high demand driven primarily by demand for records to support applications for redress via Redress Scotland. Demand has remained at the same level as in Q2, a level far beyond the capacity of the team to address, particularly in the context of a large backlog of cases numbering in the hundreds.</p> <p>This large rolling backlog is a direct consequence of Scottish Government advice to Redress Scotland applicants to submit SARs to Local Authorities to support their applications. The figures above only report on the closure of cases within legal deadlines. Any 'legacy' cases closed from the backlog are, by definition, no longer within legal deadlines and do not contribute to the performance figure in the table above. The figures above reflect the proportionate closure of <i>new</i> cases within time, with the remainder being channelled into the backlog. Those cases cannot ordinarily be prioritised over ones already in the backlog. These figures therefore do not reflect team performance in terms of the sustained and intensive work being done to close both new cases and those older cases within the backlog.</p> <p>Despite these figures, it is the view of team management that the team is functioning at high performance level, given the scale of the challenge and resources currently available. While not reflected in the figures reported, the volume of SAR processing completed in the period remains very high. As mentioned above, the ICO undertook an audit during this period and feedback from the ICO was that CFIT staff were diligent and hard-working, and that it was clear that there was a determination across the team to complete the SAR work the team are</p>

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responsible for in the right way despite the level of demand, however it was identified that there was insufficient resource to meet demand.

Actions to Improve Performance

The focus of the team will continue to be SAR processing, and in particular processing requests that have been awaiting response for the longest period of time. The team have continually sought to identify opportunities to improve processes and to commit the maximum possible level of resource to SAR processing.

CFIT management continue to engage with the DPO with regards a formal improvement plan, and various options are under consideration in terms of addressing the outstanding issues. While not known at the time, it has now been confirmed (as of 22/04/25) that recruitment can proceed for additional staff, on a fixed term basis, to address the backlog of work that has accumulated. In addition, CFIT continue to seek to implement new software that will increase efficiency of processing.

Timescales for Improvement

It is not anticipated these issues will be fully resolved until 25/26 at the earliest, as demand continues to outstrip the capacity of the team to address it. The intention is for planned recruitment to be completed by August 2025, and for new software to be introduced prior to that, and resolution of the backlog is projected around 18 months from that point. Thereafter, CFIT should be sufficiently resourced to address typical demand.

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Indicator	7. Percentage of elected member enquiries handled within 10 working days
Purpose	To monitor performance in relation to response times for elected member enquiries. The Corporate deadline for responses is set at 10 working days.
Type of Indicator	Local HSCP indicator
Health & Wellbeing Outcome	Outcome 3 (See Appendix 2)
Strategic Priority	Priority 2 (See Appendix 3)
HSCP Lead	Craig Cowan, Head of Business Development

Locality	Target	22/23	23/24					24/25			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	% <u>of</u> no.	
City	80%	73% (R) 421	80% (G) 478	79% (G) 518	74% (R) 455	70% (R) 451	75% (R) 433	70% (R) 280	67% (R) 300	68% (R) 436	
North East		89% (G) 81	97% (G) 87	97% (G) 98	92% (G) 103	87% (G) 102	92% (G) 73	79% (G) 67	78% (A) 60	73% (R) 73	
North West		90% (G) 94	94% (G) 71	89% (G) 111	67% (R) 89	80% (G) 56	75% (R) 73	73% (R) 51	71% (R) 42	66% (R) 74	
South		59% (R) 85	67% (R) 87	60% (R) 110	65% (R) 77	63% (R) 84	56% (R) 95	63% (R) 52	45% (R) 67	38% (R) 73	
Centre		61% (R) 157	73% (R) 220	73% (R) 187	66% (R) 167	58% (R) 186	77% (A) 172	65% (R) 103	69% (R) 118	75% (R) 190	
Care Services (prev. Cordia)		100% (G) 4	92% (G) 13	83% (G) 12	100% (G) 19	96% (G) 23	90% (G) 20	86% (G) 7	92% (G) 13	96% (G) 26	

Performance Trend

During Q4 performance at city level, North West, South and Centre continued to remain below target and RED. Care Services continued to exceed target (GREEN). Performance fell slightly in North East which moved from AMBER to RED during the reporting period.

The number of enquiries received during Q4 (436) was significantly higher than the number received during Q2 (280) and Q3 (300) although similar to the number received in Q1 (433).

Issues Affecting Performance

Assumed that level of demand, limited resource/staffing issues and short timescale for response has led to challenges for staff to respond in time. Demand has increased significantly across all areas, leading to highest level of demand for YTD. Further information required as to nature of requests and reasons for delays in response.

Actions to Improve Performance

Development of a tool that can identify the reasons for delays as a first step towards addressing this failure has been delayed as a result of separate development work on a new council-wide

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complaints system and SAR improvement plan. Issue flagged with MLU staff responsible for administration of these requests.

Timescales for Improvement

Q1 25/26.

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APPENDIX 1 – OTHER INDICATORS

In this Appendix, we include data on annually reported Ministerial Strategic Group Indicators; the Core Suite of 23 National Integration Indicators; and ‘Other Indicators’, which we may try to influence, but are delivered by external organisations and we do not have managerial control over.

1. MINISTERIAL STRATEGIC GROUP INDICATORS

Indicator	Area	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	Target
MSG 5. % of Last 6 months of life spent in the Community*	Glasgow	87%	87.2%	87.4%	89.3% (G)	89.1% (G)	87.9% (G)	87.5%* (G)	87.4%
	Scotland	88.0%	88.0%	88.2%	90.2%	89.7%	88.9%	88.9%*	N/A
MSG 6. % of the Population at Home - Supported and Unsupported (Aged 65+)	Glasgow	95%	94.9%	94.9%	95.2% (G)	95.3% (G)	95% (G)	95.1% (G)	94.9%
	Scotland	96%	96%	96.1%	96.4%	96.5%	96.4%	91.5%	N/A

*Provisional

2. NATIONAL INTEGRATION INDICATORS

The Core Suite of 23 National Integration Indicators was published by the Scottish Government in March 2015 to provide the basis against which Health and Social Care Partnerships can measure their progress in relation to the National Health and Wellbeing outcomes. As these are derived from national data sources, the measurement approach is consistent across all Partnerships. The Integration Indicators are grouped into two types of measures. 9 are Outcome indicators based on feedback from the biennial Scottish Health and Care Experience survey (HACE), which was undertaken using random samples of approximately 15,000 patients identified from GP practice lists in the city. The remaining 14 indicators are derived from partnership operational performance data. Of these Operational indicators, 10 are currently reported upon, with a further 4 indicators currently under development by NHS Scotland Information Services Division (ISD). Details of performance in relation to these indicators can be accessed in our [Annual Performance Reports](#) where comparisons are made over time and with the Scottish average.

3. OTHER INDICATORS

Indicator	Type/ Outcome	Target	Date	City	North East	North West	South	Comments
1. AHP Waiting Times – MSK Physio - % urgent referrals seen within 4 weeks	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 9	90% within 4 weeks	Mar 25	39% (R)	N/A	N/A	N/A	This service is hosted by West Dunbartonshire HSCP. Increased from 36% in September. Produced quarterly.
2. AHP Waiting Times – Podiatry - % seen within 4 weeks	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 9	90% within 4 weeks	Q4	89.75% (G)	N/A	N/A	N/A	This service is hosted by Renfrewshire HSCP. Decreased slightly from Q3 when was 89.9%. Produced quarterly.
3. AHP Waiting Times – Dietetics - % on waiting list waiting < 12 weeks	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 9	100% within 12 weeks	Mar 24	98.2% (G)	N/A	N/A	N/A	This service is hosted by the Acute Sector. Increased from 94.7% in December. Produced quarterly.
4. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) services: % seen within 18 weeks	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 9	100%	Q4	96.4% (A)	95.5% (A)	93.3% (R)	99.4% (G)	This service is hosted by East Dunbartonshire HSCP. Figures for Q3 were 99.5% (City); 99.3% (NE); 100% (NW); 99.5% (S). Produced quarterly.
5. % looked after children who are offered and receive an Initial Comprehensive Health Assessment (IHA) within 28 days of accepted referral	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 4	100%	Q4	57% (R) (Under 5s)				This service is hosted by East Dunbartonshire HSCP. Figures for Q3 were 80% (under 5s) and 96% (over 5s). Produced quarterly.
		100%	Q4	92% (R) Aged 5-18				

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Indicator	Type/ Outcome	Target	Date	City	North East	North West	South	Comments
6. Percentage of those invited who undertake bowel screening	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	60%	Apr22 to Mar24	56.2% (R)	56% (R)	56.8% (R)	55.8% (R)	HSCP not directly responsible as is nationally delivered but has role in encouraging uptake. From Annual NHSGGC screening report last produced Mar 2025. Previous figures for 2021-23 were 55.6% (citywide); NE 55.2%; NW 56.2%; S 55.3%. Next report due Mar 26.
7. Percentage of women invited who attend for breast screening	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	70%	Apr21 to Mar24	70.4% (G)	68.3% (G)	70% (G)	72.6% (G)	HSCP not directly responsible as programme is delivered by Health Board on a West of Scotland basis but has role in encouraging uptake. From Annual NHSGGC screening report last produced Mar 2025. Last report was for Apr 20 to Mar 23 when was 64.1% (citywide); NE 61.2%; NW 62.7%; S 67.9%. Next report due Mar 26.
8. Percentage of women invited who attend for cervical screening (all ages)	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	80%	2023/24	58.5% (R)	60.5 (R)	49.9% (R)	66.4% (R)	HSCP not directly responsible, as delivered by the Health Board's Public Protection unit, but has role in encouraging uptake. From Annual NHSGGC screening report last produced Mar 2025. Previous figures for 22/23 were 59.5% (citywide); NE 61.3%; NW 52.8%; S 65.3%. Next report due Mar 2026.
9. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms Screening Rate (AAA) - % men who take up invitation by age 66 and 3 months	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	75%	2023-24	75.5% (G)	75.8% (G)	71.3% (G)	78.5% (G)	HSCP not directly responsible but has role in encouraging uptake. From Annual NHSGGC screening report last produced Mar 2025. Previous figures for 22/23 were 76.2% (citywide); NE 75.3%; NW 76.4%; S 76.6%. Next report due Mar 2026

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Indicator	Type/ Outcome	Target	Date	City	North East	North West	South	Comments
10.% of 0-2 year olds registered with a dentist	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	55%	Sep 24	64.36 (G)	67.94 (G)	61.51 (G)	63.69 (G)	Provisional figures shown for Sep 24. Figures for Mar 24 are 44.12% (City); and for localities 48.57% (NE); 41.99% (NW); 42.27% (S).
11. % of 3-5 year olds registered with a dentist	Local HSCP indicator Outcome 1	90%	Sep 24	58.37 (R)	59.76 (R)	56.36 (R)	58.77 (R)	Provisional figures shown for Sep 24. Figures for Mar 24 are 74.71% (City); and for localities 76.35% (NE); 72.48% (NW); 75.06% (S).

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APPENDIX 2 - NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES

Outcome 1	People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer
Outcome 2	People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community
Outcome 3	People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected
Outcome 4	Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services
Outcome 5	Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities
Outcome 6	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 well-being
Outcome 7	People using health and social care services are safe from harm
Outcome 8	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
Outcome 9	Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services

APPENDIX 3 - HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE PARTNERSHIP CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- Priority 1 Prevention, early intervention, and well-being
- Priority 2 Supporting greater self-determination and informed choice
- Priority 3 Supporting people in their communities
- Priority 4 Strengthening communities to reduce harm
- Priority 5 A healthy, valued and supported workforce
- Priority 6 Building a sustainable future

APPENDIX 4 – APR KPIs

The following core set of KPIs from this report are included in the HSCP's Annual Performance Report and are used to show trends over time, along with the National Integration Indicators.

1. Number of Future Care Plan summaries completed and shared with the patient's GP
2. Number of Clustered Supported living tenancies offered
3. Percentage of service users who receive a reablement service following referral for a home care service
4. Number of Telecare referrals received by Reason for Referral
5. Total number of Adult Mental Health delays (Adults and Older People)
6. Intermediate Care: % Users Transferred Home
7. New Accident and Emergency Attendances (18+)
8. Number of Emergency Admissions (18+) (MSG Indicator)
9. Number of Unscheduled Hospital Bed Days (Acute and Mental Health) (MSG Indicator)
10. Total number of Acute Delays
11. Total number of Bed Days Lost to Delays (All delays and all reasons 18+) (MSG Indicator)
12. Number of Carers identified during the quarter that have requested or accepted the offer of a Carers Support Plan or Young Carer Statement
13. Percentage of HPIs (Health Plan Indicators) allocated by Health Visitors by 24 weeks

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14. % of young people currently receiving an aftercare service who are known to be in employment, education or training
15. Number of out of authority placements (children)
16. Mumps, Measles and Rubella (MMR) Vaccinations: (% uptake at 24 months + 5 years)
17. Psychological Therapies: % of people who started treatment within 18 weeks of referral
18. % of clients commencing alcohol or drug treatment within 3 weeks of referral
19. Number of households reassessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness within 12 months.
20. Percentage of Community Payback Order (CPO) unpaid work placements commenced within 7 days of sentence
21. Percentage with a Case Management Plan within 20 days (CPOs; DTTOs; Throughcare Licences)
22. Alcohol Brief Intervention Delivery
23. Smoking Quit Rates at 3 months from the 40% most deprived areas
24. Women smoking in pregnancy (general population + most deprived quintile)
25. Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (general population + most deprived quintile)
26. NHS Sickness Absence rate (%)
27. Social Work Sickness Absence Rate (%)

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