

Performance against National Health and Wellbeing Indicators

Indicators 1-9 are measured using the National Health and Care Experience Survey disseminated by the Scottish Government every two years. The latest one was completed in 2023-24.

The methodology was changed by Scottish Government for the 2019-20 survey, on how the responses included in these results are filtered, therefore it is not accurate to compare longitudinally, except for indicator 8. This is because the question which allows the Scottish Government to ascertain which respondents receive care / support from the Health and Social Care Partnerships was changed and the interpretation of these questions is subjective and varies per respondent.



	2015-16 Dundee (Scotland)	2017-18 Dundee (Scotland)	2019-20 Dundee (Scotland)	2021-22 Dundee (Scotland)	2023-24 Dundee (Scotland)	Comparison with Scotland 23-24
1. % of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	93% (94%)	93% (83%)	92% (93%)	89% (91%)	88% (91%)	↓
2. % of adults supported at home who agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible	88% (84%)	84% (81%)	79% (81%)	84% (79%)	77% (72%)	▲
3. Percentage of adults supported at home who agreed that they had a say in how their help, care, or support was provided	79% (79%)	78% (76%)	73% (75%)	75% (71%)	65% (60%)	▲
4. % of adults supported at home who agreed that their health and social care services seemed to be well coordinated	76% (75%)	81% (74%)	72% (74%)	78% (66%)	64% (61%)	▲
5. % of adults receiving any care or support who rate it as excellent or good	84% (81%)	82% (80%)	75% (80%)	84% (75%)	68% (70%)	↓
6. % of people with positive experience of care at their GP practice	90% (87%)	84% (83%)	79% (79%)	67% (67%)	71% (69%)	▲
7. % of adults supported at home who agree that their services and support had an impact on improving or maintaining their quality of life	88% (84%)	85% (80%)	77% (80%)	72% (78%)	71% (70%)	▲
8. % of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role	44% (41%)	38% (37%)	35% (34%)	27% (30%)	34% (31%)	▲
9. % of adults supported at home who agreed they felt safe	85% (84%)	87% (83%)	82% (83%)	77% (80%)	77% (73%)	▲

	2018-19 Dundee (Scotland)	2019-20 Dundee (Scotland)	2020-21 Dundee (Scotland)	2021-22 Dundee (Scotland)	2022-23 Dundee (Scotland)	2023-24 Dundee (Scotland)	Comparison with Scotland)
11. Premature mortality rate (per 100,000 people aged under 75)**	539 (432)	542 (426)	604 (457)	599 (466)	546 (442**)	N/A	↓
12. Emergency admission rate (per 100,000 people aged 18+)	12,698 (12,284)	12,467 (12,529)	11,642 (10,957)	12,711 (11,632)	13,097 (11,276)	14,335* (11,707*)	↓
13. Emergency bed day rate (per 100,000 people aged 18+)	120,840 (121,174)	112,143 (119,753)	92,933 (101,967)	106,337 (112,939)	114,287 (119,806)	110,615* (112,883*)	↓
14. Readmission to acute hospital within 28 days of discharge rate (per 1,000 population)	129 (103)	128 (105)	152 (120)	139 (107)	139 (102)	147* (104*)	↓
15. Proportion of last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting	89.1% (88.0%)	89.6% (88.2%)	91.4% (90.2%)	91.7% (89.7%)	90.0% (88.9%)	90.7%* (89.1%*)	↑
16. Falls rate per 1,000 population aged 65+	30.9 (22.5)	31.1 (22.8)	31.5 (21.7%)	31.0 (22.6)	33.5 (22.6)	34.6* (23.0*)	↓
17. Proportion of care services graded 'good' (4) or better in Care Inspectorate inspections	86.2% (82.2%)	80.0% (81.8%)	80.0% (82.5%)	74.0% (75.8%)	75.2% (75.2%)	N/A	↔
18. Percentage of adults with intensive care needs receiving care at home	58.7%*** (62.1%***)	57.8%*** (63.0%***)	59.5%*** (63.0%***)	63.1%*** (64.6%***)	60.6%*** (63.5%***)	61.8%*** (64.8%***)	↓
19. Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged, per 1,000 population	372 (793)	443 (774)	327 (484)	795 (748)	802 (919)	428 (902)	↑

*Calendar year data. The primary source of data for indicators 11-19 is the Scottish Morbidity Records (SMRs) which are nationally collected discharge-based hospital records. In accordance with recommendations made by Public Health Scotland (PHS) and communicated to all Health and Social Care Partnerships, the most recent reporting period available is calendar year 2023; this ensures that these indicators are based on the most complete and robust data available

** Calendar year data i.e. 2018/19 is for 2018, 2019/20 is for 2019 etc. 2023 data is not yet available.

***Figures relate to annual census week which is usually that last week in March. National data for indicators 10, 21-23 are not available



