

The NHS Outcomes Framework 2012/13

At a glance

1 Preventing people from dying prematurely

Overarching indicators

- 1a Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare
- 1b Life expectancy at 75 i males ii females

Improvement areas

Reducing premature mortality from the major causes of death

- 1.1 Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease*
- 1.2 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease*
- 1.3 Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease*

- 1.4 i One-and ii five-year survival from colorectal cancer
iii One-and iv five-year survival from breast cancer
v One-and vi five-year survival from lung cancer
vii under 75 mortality rate from cancer*

Reducing premature death in people with serious mental illness

- 1.5 Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness*

Reducing deaths in babies and young children

- 1.6.i Infant mortality* ii Neonatal mortality and stillbirths

Reducing premature death in people with learning disabilities

- 1.7 An indicator needs to be developed

One framework

defining how the NHS will be accountable for outcomes

Five domains

articulating the responsibilities of the NHS

Twelve overarching indicators

covering the broad aims of each domain

Twenty-seven improvement areas

looking in more detail at key areas within each domain

Sixty indicators in total

measuring overarching and improvement area outcomes

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**Shared responsibility with the public health system and Public Health England and local authorities - subject to final publication of the Public Health Outcomes Framework.*

*** A complementary indicator is included in the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework*

****Indicator replicated in the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework*

Indicators in italics are placeholders, pending development or identification of a suitable indicator.

2 Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions

Overarching indicator

- 2 Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions**

Improvement areas

Ensuring people feel supported to manage their condition

- 2.1 Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition**

Improving functional ability in people with long-term conditions

- 2.2 Employment of people with long-term conditions*

Reducing time spent in hospital by people with long-term conditions

- 2.3.i Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (adults) ii Unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in under 19s

Enhancing quality of life for carers

- 2.4 Health-related quality of life for carers**

Enhancing quality of life for people with mental illness

- 2.5 Employment of people with mental illness **

Enhancing quality of life for people with dementia

- 2.6 An indicator needs to be developed

4 Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care

Overarching indicators

- 4a Patient experience of primary care
i GP services ii GP Out of Hours services iii NHS Dental Services
- 4b Patient experience of hospital care

Improvement areas

Improving people's experience of outpatient care

- 4.1 Patient experience of outpatient services

Improving hospitals' responsiveness to personal needs

- 4.2 Responsiveness to in-patients' personal needs

Improving people's experience of accident and emergency services

- 4.3 Patient experience of A&E services

Improving access to primary care services

- 4.4 Access to i GP services and ii NHS dental services

Improving women and their families' experience of maternity services

- 4.5 Women's experience of maternity services

Improving the experience of care for people at the end of their lives

- 4.6 An indicator to be derived from the survey of bereaved carers

Improving experience of healthcare for people with mental illness

- 4.7 Patient experience of community mental health services

Improving children and young people's experience of healthcare

- 4.8 An indicator to be derived from a Children's Patient Experience Questionnaire

3 Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury

Overarching indicators

- 3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission
- 3b Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital

Improvement areas

Improving outcomes from planned procedures

- 3.1 Patient Reported Outcomes Measures (PROMs) for elective procedures
i Hip replacement ii Knee replacement iii Groin hernia
iv Varicose veins

Preventing lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI) in children from becoming serious

- 3.2 Emergency admissions for children with LRTI

Improving recovery from injuries and trauma

- 3.3 An indicator needs to be developed.

Improving recovery from stroke

- 3.4 An indicator to be derived based on the proportion of stroke patients reporting an improvement in activity/lifestyle on the Modified Rankin Scale at 6 months

Improving recovery from fragility fractures

- 3.5 The proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility / walking ability at i 30 and ii 120 days

Helping older people to recover their independence after illness or injury

- 3.6 Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were i still at home 91 days after discharge into rehabilitation*** ii offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital ***

5 Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm

Overarching indicators

- 5a Patient safety incidents reported
- 5b safety incidents involving severe harm or death

Improvement areas

Reducing the incidence of avoidable harm

- 5.1 Incidence of hospital-related venous thromboembolism (VTE)
- 5.2 Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) i MRSA ii C. difficile
- 5.3 Incidence of newly-acquired category 2, 3 and 4 pressure ulcers
- 5.4 Incidence of medication errors causing serious harm

Improving the safety of maternity services

- 5.5 Admission of full-term babies to neonatal care

Delivering safe care to children in acute settings

- 5.6 Incidence of harm to children due to 'failure to monitor'