## NHS Outcomes Framework: at-a-glance

List of outcomes and indicators in the NHS Outcomes Framework for 2016-17

### Domain 1: Preventing people from dying prematurely

#### Overarching indicators

1a Potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare
   - Adults ≠
   - Children and young people

1b Life expectancy at 75
   - Males ≠
   - Females ≠

1c Neonatal mortality and stillbirths

#### Improvement areas

**Reducing premature mortality from the major causes of death**
1.1 Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease (PHOF 4.4*) ≠
1.2 Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (PHOF 4.7*)
1.3 Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease (PHOF 4.6*)
1.4 Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (PHOF 4.5*) ≠
   - One-year survival from all cancers
   - Five-year survival from all cancers
   - One-year survival from breast, lung and colorectal cancer
   - Five-year survival from breast, lung and colorectal cancer
   - One-year survival from cancers diagnosed at stage 1&2 (PHOF 2.19**)
   - Five-year survival from cancers diagnosed at stage 1&2 (PHOF 2.19**)

**Reducing premature mortality in people with mental illness**
1.5 i Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with serious mental illness (PHOF 4.9*)
   - ii Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with common mental illness
   - iii Suicide and mortality from injury of undetermined intent among people with recent contact from NHS services (PHOF 4.10**)

**Reducing mortality in children**
1.6 i Infant mortality (PHOF 4.1*) ≠
   - ii Five year survival from all cancers in children

**Reducing premature death in people with a learning disability**
1.7 Excess under 60 mortality rate in adults with a learning disability

### Key

*Indicators in italics are in development*

* Indicator is shared

** Indicator is complementary

≠ Indicator is for health inequalities assessment
## Domain 2: Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions

### Overarching indicators

2 Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions (ASCOF 1A**) ≠

### 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 (ASCOF 1E**, PHOF 1.8*)

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

2.3 i Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions ≠

   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 (ASCOF 1D**)

**Enhancing quality of life for people with mental illness**

2.5 i Employment of people with mental illness (ASCOF 1F** & PHOF 1.8**)

   ii Health-related quality of life for people with mental illness (ASCOF 1A** & PHOF 1.6**)  

**Enhancing quality of life for people with dementia**

2.6 i Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia (PHOF 4.16*)

   ii A measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life (ASCOF 2F**)

**Improving quality of life for people with multiple long-term conditions**

2.7 Health-related quality of life for people with three or more long-term conditions (ASCOF 1A**)  

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

## Overarching indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission ≠</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3b Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital (PHOF 4.11*)</td>
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## Improvement areas

### Improving outcomes from planned treatments

3.1 Total health gain as assessed by patients for elective procedures
   - i Physical health-related procedures
   - ii Psychological therapies
   - iii Recovery in quality of life for patients with mental illness

### 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 Survival from major trauma

### Improving recovery from stroke

3.4 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 Proportion of patients with hip fractures recovering to their previous levels of mobility/walking ability at i 30 days
   - ii 120 days

### Helping older people to recover their independence after illness or injury

3.6 i Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation service (ASCOF 2B[1]*)
   - ii Proportion offered rehabilitation following discharge from acute or community hospital (ASCOF 2B[2]*)

### Improving dental health

3.7 i Decaying teeth (PHOF 4.02**)
   - ii Tooth extractions in secondary care for children under 10

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### Domain 4: Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care

#### Overarching indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| 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 |  |
| 4c Friends and family test |  |
| 4d Patient experience characterised as poor or worse | i. Primary care  
  ii. 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 ≠  
  -  
  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 Bereaved carers’ views on the quality of care in the last 3 months of life
- **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 Children and young people’s experience of inpatient services
- **Improving people’s experience of integrated care**
  - 4.9 People’s experience of integrated care (ASCOF 3E**)
Domain 5: Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm

Overarching indicators

5a Deaths attributable to problems in healthcare
5b Severe harm attributable to problems in healthcare

Improvement areas

Reducing the incidence of avoidable harm
5.1 Deaths from venous thromboembolism (VTE) related events
5.2 Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI)
   i MRSA
   ii C. difficile
5.3 Proportion of patients with category 2, 3 and 4 pressure ulcers
5.4 Hip fractures from falls during hospital care

Improving the safety of maternity services
5.5 Admission of full-term babies to neonatal care

Improving the culture of safety reporting
5.6 Patient safety incidents reported

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