CCG Outcomes Indicator Set 2014/15-at a glance
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Introduction
This at-a-glance guide sets out the 2014/15 CCG Outcomes Indicator Set, grouped under the five domains of the NHS Outcomes Framework.

The CCG outcomes indicators have been selected on the basis that they help contribute to better outcomes across the five domains of the NHS Outcomes Framework.

The 2014/15 CCG Outcomes Indicator Set has a range of new measures including ones in relation to:
- Cancer: early detection, diagnosis via emergency routes and, record of stage at diagnosis
- Lung cancer; record of stage at diagnosis
- Breast cancer: mortality
- Heart failure: 12 month all-cause mortality
- People who have had a stroke who spend 90% of more of their hospital stay on an acute stroke unit
- Hip fracture: incidence, formal hip fracture programme, timely surgery, multifactorial risk assessment and the proportion of patients recovering to their previous level of mobility or walking ability
- Alcohol admissions and readmissions
- Mental health readmissions within 30 days of discharge
- Smoking rates in people with severe mental illness
- Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment.

A small number of indicators that were set out in the 2013/14 Outcomes Indicator Set as being ‘in development’ are not included for 2014/15. This is because it has been identified from the development work that it was not possible to develop a statistically robust measure at CCG level. NHS England will be carrying out work with partners to consider alternative approaches to such measures.

CCG Outcomes Indicator Set measures are developed from NHS Outcomes Framework indicators that can be measured at CCG level together with additional indicators developed by NICE and the Health and Social Care Information Centre. These provide clear, comparative information for CCGs, Health and Wellbeing Boards, local authorities and patients and the public about the quality of health services commissioned by CCGs and the associated health outcomes. They are useful for CCGs and Health and Wellbeing Boards in identifying local priorities for quality improvement and to demonstrate progress that local health systems are making on outcomes.

Technical guidance for the 2014/15 CCG Outcomes Indicator Set can be found at: http://www.england.nhs.uk/ccg-ois/
# CCG Outcomes Indicator Set 2014/15

## 1. Preventing people from dying prematurely

### Overarching indicator

- Potential years of life lost from causes considered amenable to healthcare: adults, children and young people (NHS OF 1.1) **

### Improvement areas

- Reducing premature mortality from the major causes of death
  - Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease (NHS OF 1.1) **
  - Cardiovascular mortality: Myocardial Infarction, stroke & heart failure (NHS OF 1.2) **
  - Under 75 mortality from Liver disease (NHS OF 1.3) ^
  - Emergency admissions for alcohol related liver disease
  - Under 75 mortality from cancer (NHS OF 1.4) **
  - One year survival from all cancers (NHS OF 1.4) **
  - One year survival from breast, lung & colorectal cancers (NHS OF 1.4) **
  - Cancer: diagnosis via emergency routes
  - Cancer: record of stage at diagnosis
  - Lung cancer: record of stage at diagnosis
  - Breast cancer: mortality
  - Heart failure: 12 month all cause mortality
  - Cardiac rehabilitation completion
  - Access to psychological therapy services
  - Access to physical activity and nutrition advice: children and young people
  - Access to physical activity and nutrition advice: adults

- Reducing deaths in babies and young children
  - Antenatal assessment < 13 weeks
  - Maternal smoking at delivery
  - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks

- Reducing premature death in people with severe mental illness
  - People with severe mental illness who have received a list of physical checks
  - Severe mental illness: smoking rates

- Reducing deaths in babies and young children
  - Antenatal assessment < 13 weeks
  - Maternal smoking at delivery
  - Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks

### Notes & legend

- NHS OF indicator in development.
- * NHS OF indicator derived from NHS Outcomes Framework
- ** NHS OF indicator is also measurable at local authority level
- ^ NHS OF indicator complementary with Public Health Outcomes Framework
- * NHS OF indicator is also measurable at local authority level

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

### Overarching indicator

- Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions (NHS OF 2) **

### Improvement areas

- Improving functional ability in people with long-term conditions
  - People with COPD & Medical Research Council Dyspnoea scale 3 referred to pulmonary rehabilitation programme
  - People with diabetes who have received nine care processes
  - People with diabetes diagnosed less than one year referred to structured education programme

- Reducing time spent in hospital by people with long-term conditions
  - Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (adults) (NHS OF 2.1) **
  - Unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in under 19s (NHS OF 2.3) **
  - Complications associated with diabetes inc emergency admission for diabetic ketoacidosis and lower limb amputation

- Enhancing quality of life for carers
  - Health-related quality of life for carers (NHS OF 1.4)

- Enhancing quality of life for people with mental illness
  - Access to community mental health services by people from BME groups
  - Access to psychological therapy services by people from BME groups
  - Recovery following talking therapies (all ages and older than 65)
  - Health-related quality of life for people with a long-term mental health condition

### Notes & legend

- NHS OF indicator derived from NHS Outcomes Framework

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

### Overarching indicators

- Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission (NHS OF 3a) *

### Improvement areas

- Improving outcomes from planned treatments
  - Increased health gain as assessed by patients for elective procedures
  - Hip replacement
  - Knee replacement
  - Sacroiliac joint replacement
  - Groin hernia
  - Varicose veins

- Preventing lower respiratory tract infections in children from becoming serious
  - Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections (NHS OF 3.2)

### Notes & legend

- NHS OF indicator in development. No CCG measure at present

## 4. Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care

### Overarching indicators

- Patient experience of primary and hospital care
  - Patient experience of GP out of hours services (NHS OF 4a i) *
  - Patient experience of hospital care (NHS OF 4b)
  - Friends and family test for acute inpatient care and A&E (NHS OF 4c)

### Improvement areas

- Improving people’s experience of outpatient care
  - Patient experience of outpatient services (NHS OF 4.1)

- Improving hospitals’ responsiveness to personal needs
  - Responsiveness to in-patient’s personal needs (NHS OF 4.2)

- Improving people’s experience of accident and emergency services
  - Patient experience of A&E services (NHS OF 4.3)

- Improving women and their families’ experience of maternity services
  - Improving the experience of care for people at the end of their lives
    - Bereaved carers views on the quality of care in the last 3 months of life
  - NHS OF indicator in development. No CCG measure at present

- Improving people’s experience of integrated care
  - NHS OF indicator in development. No CCG measure at present

### Notes & legend

- NHS OF indicator derived from NHS Outcomes Framework

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

### Overarching indicator

- Patient safety incidents reported (NHS OF 5a)

### Improvement areas

- Reducing the incidence of avoidable harm
  - Incidence of healthcare associated infection: MRSA (NHS OF 5.1)
  - Incidence of healthcare associated infection: C difficile (NHS OF 5.2)

- Other indicators are developed from NICE quality standards or other existing data collections.

### Notes & legend

- No CCG measure at present

- Delivering safe care to children in acute settings
  - No CCG measure at present