

Annex 1: CCG Outcome Indicator Set

Measure
C1.1 Combined indicator on potential years of life lost (PYLL) from causes considered amenable to healthcare adults children and young people.
C1.2 Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease
C1.3 Cardiac Rehabilitation Completion
C1.4 Myocardial infarction, stroke and stage 5 chronic kidney disease in people with diabetes
C1.5 Mortality within 30 days of hospital admission for stroke
C1.6 Under 75 mortality from respiratory disease
C1.7 Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease
C1.8 Emergency admissions for alcohol-related liver disease
C1.9 Under 75 mortality rate from cancer
C1.10 One year survival from all cancers
C1.11 One year survival from breast, lung and colorectal cancers
C1.12 People with severe mental illness who have received a list of physical checks
C1.13 Antenatal assessments <13 weeks
C1.14 Maternal smoking at delivery
C1.15 Breast feeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks
C1.16 Cancer: diagnosis via emergency routes (aim to reduce this by earlier diagnosis)
C1.17 Cancer: record of stage at diagnosis
C1.18 Cancer: early detection (proportion of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 at initial diagnosis)
C1.19 Lung cancer: record of stage at diagnosis
C1.20 Breast cancer: mortality
C1.21 Heart failure: 12 month all-cause mortality
C1.22 Hip fracture: incidence
C2.1 Improved health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions
C2.2 A greater proportion of people aged 18 and over suffering from a long-term condition feeling supported to manage their condition
C2.3 People with COPD and Medical Research Council (MRC) Dyspnoea Scale ≥ 3 referred to a pulmonary rehabilitation programme.
C2.4 People with diabetes who have received all nine care processes.
C2.5 People with diabetes diagnosed less than a year who are referred to structured education.
C2.6 Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions (adults)
C2.7 Unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy (under 19s).
C2.8 Complications associated with diabetes, including emergency admission for diabetic ketoacidosis and lower limb amputation
C2.9 Access to community health services by people from BME groups
C2.10 Access to psychological therapy services by people from BME groups
C2.11 Recovery following talking therapies for people of all ages

Measure
C2.12 Recovery following talking therapies for people older than 65
C2.13 Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia
C2.14 People with dementia prescribed anti-psychotic medication
C2.15 Health related quality of life for carers
C2.16 Health related quality of life for people with a long term mental health condition
C3.2 Emergency readmissions within 30 days of discharge from hospital
C3.3 Total health gain as assessed by patients; for elective procedures a) hip replacement b) knee replacement c) groin hernia d) varicose veins
C3.4 Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs)
C3.5 People who have had a stroke who are admitted to an acute stroke unit within four hours of arrival to hospital
C3.6 People who have had a stroke who receive thrombolysis following an acute stroke
C3.7 People who have had a stroke who are discharged from hospital with a joint health and social care plan
C3.8 People who have had a stroke who receive a follow up assessment between 4-8 months after initial admission
C3.9 Patients who have had an acute stroke who spend 90% or more of their stay on a stroke unit
C3.10 Proportion of patients recovering to their previous levels of mobility or walking ability
C3.11 Hip fracture: formal hip fracture programme
C3.12 Hip fracture: timely surgery
C3.13 Hip fracture: multifactorial risk assessment
C3.14 Alcohol: admissions
C3.15 Alcohol: readmissions
C3.16 Readmissions to Mental Health within 30 days of discharge
C3.17 Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment
C4.1 Patient experience of GP out of hours services
C4.2 Patient experience of hospital care
C4.3 Friends and Family Test
C4.4 Patient experience of outpatient services
C4.5 Responsiveness to in-patients' personal needs
C4.6 Patient experience of accident and emergency (A&E) services
C4.7 Women's experience of maternity services
C4.8 Patient experience of community mental health services
C4.9 Bereaved carers views on the quality of care in the last 3 months of life
C5.1 Patient safety incidents reported.
C5.3 Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) MRSA
C5.4 Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) Clostridium Difficile (C difficile)