

Indicators 2018



Healthcare Efficiency Award

The Healthcare Efficiency award recognises organisations that have achieved high standards of operational excellence and outperform their peers on efficiency indicators that support care quality and patient outcomes.

- Rate of emergency readmission to hospital (>16; 28 days)
- Percentage of elective admissions where planned procedure not carried out (not patient decision)
- Risk adjusted length of stay
- Reference Cost Index (RCI)
- Percentage of elective inpatients admitted on day of procedure
- Percentage of patients >65 with fractured neck of femur with pre-op LoS<=2
- % Potential reduction in beddays
- A&E % unplanned attendances departed within 4hrs
- A&E % unplanned attendances who were reattendances(unplanned)
- Average duration to initial assessment (minutes, unplanned attendances)
- Average Length of Stay (Spell Trimmed 1-49 days)
- Outpatient New to follow-up ratio
- Weekend discharge rate for emergencies as percentage of weekdays
- Delayed discharge (excess days above HRG spell trim points)

Patient Safety Award

Based on a range of patient safety indicators including:

- Emergency readmission within 28 days of discharge following hip fracture (65+)
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Index (SHMI)
- Risk adjusted mortality index
- Readmission rate within seven days of delivery
- Infection rate following caesarean section
- Rates of deaths in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission for hip fractures (FnoF; aged 65+)
- Rate of deaths in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission with a heart attack (MI: aged 35 to 74)
- Rate of deaths in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission for a stroke
- Rate of deaths in low mortality HRGs (HRG3.5)
- Rate of decubitus ulcer (for patients with length of stay over four days)
- Post-operative wound infection
- Complications of anaesthesia
- Foreign body left in during procedure
- Post-operative pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis
- Post-operative sepsis
- Rate of accidental puncture or laceration during surgery
- Birth trauma - injury to neonate

Quality of Care Award

Based on a range of quality of care indicators including:

- Day case conversion to inpatient rate (vs national rates, case mix adj per BADS)
- Patient reported outcomes score (across 4 procedures, per EQ5D)
- Rate of emergency readmission to hospital (>16; 28 days)
- Percentage of elective admissions where planned procedure not carried out (not patient decision)
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Index (SHMI)
- Risk adjusted length of stay
- Risk adjusted mortality index
- Percentage of patients >65 with fractured neck of femur with pre-op LoS≤2
- Cancer patients seen within 2 weeks - all suspected cancers
- Discharge to usual place of residence within 56 days of emergency admission for patients with stroke
- Discharge to usual place of residence within 28 days of emergency admission for patients with a hip fracture (FnoF; aged 65+)
- Admitted patients' waiting time from point of referral to treatment

Data Quality Award

Based on a range of data quality indicators including:

- Mean diagnoses per spell
- Mean procedures per spell
- Unspecified primary diagnoses
- Unspecified secondary diagnoses
- Unspecified procedures
- Unrecorded comorbidities
- Chapter specific CCs
- Signs and Symptoms

Patient Experience Award

Based on performance in five areas:

- CQC inpatient survey
- CQC maternity/outpatient/A&E survey
- PROMS
- Friends and family test scores
- PLACE scores

Top Hospitals Award (open to all trusts across the UK)

Revised annually to take into account of newly-available performance information, this year's indicators include:

- Reported C-difficile rate for patients aged 2 and over
- Day case rate (relative weighted performance across BADS directory)
- Day case conversion to inpatient rate (vs national rates, case mix adj per BADS)
- Depth of coding (not case mix adjusted)
- Percentage of coded episodes with signs and symptoms as a primary diagnosis (episode 2)
- Percentage of uncoded spells
- CQC inpatient survey (overall care question)

- Percentage of outpatient first appointments not attended (treatment function adjusted)
- Rate of emergency readmission to hospital (>16; 28 days)
- Emergency readmission within 28 days of discharge following hip fracture (65+)
- Percentage of elective admissions where planned procedure not carried out (not patient decision)
- Reference Cost Index (RCI)
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Index (SHMI)
- Staff survey (overall job satisfaction question)
- Risk adjusted length of stay
- Risk adjusted mortality index
- Rate of emergency readmission to hospital following AMI within 28 days
- Rate of emergency readmission to hospital within 14 days - COPD
- Percentage of elective inpatients admitted on day of procedure
- Patient misadventure rate (ICD-based)
- Percentage of patients >65 with fractured neck of femur with pre-op LoS <=2
- Unnecessary admissions via A&E (zero LoS as % emergency)