

Announcement of methodological change to NHS Outcomes Framework emergency admissions indicators

From March 2013, emergency admission indicators 2.3.i and 3a in the NHS Outcomes Framework use a different methodology. Originally, there were two adult- and two child-specific emergency admissions indicators in the NHS Outcomes Framework as follows:

Adult-specific indicators (19 years and over)

- 2.3.i Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (age range: 19+)
- 3a Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission (age range: 19+)

Child-specific indicators (< 19 years)

- 2.3.ii Unplanned hospitalisation for asthma, diabetes and epilepsy in under 19s (age range: <19)
- 3.2 Emergency admissions for children with lower respiratory tract infections (age range: <19)

From the March 2013 release onwards the adult specific emergency admissions indicators (2.3.i and 3a) include children (age <19) following approval by the HSCIC's Methodology Review Group (part of the [Indicator Assurance Service](#)).

The indicator is published as an indirectly standardised rate (ISR). The March 2013 publication of these two indicators will show the ISR re-calculated to include children for the financial years 2003/04 to 2011/12.

Due to the changes to the methodology, care has to be taken when comparing the indicator values including children with the previous version that were specific to adults only. For reference purposes, the original data files (adults-only versions) will remain on the indicator portal (<https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/>).

Please note that no changes have been made to the children-specific emergency admissions indicators 2.3.ii and 3.2.