

Long Term Conditions Outcomes Framework – Measures (Part B) working document (at 31 August 2018)

Part B collates a range of available measures and data sources that tell the story of service delivery and show the collective contribution to the national population outcomes for long term conditions (LTC). Part B is used with the LTC Population Outcomes Framework- line of sight (Part A), and the National expectations for the prevention and management of long term conditions document published at www.nsfl.health.govt.nz/service-specifications/long-term-conditions-outcomes-framework

Choose the indicators and measures, including the System Level Measures that best assess your local population needs and monitor progress towards achieving the outcomes. In some cases measures are aspirational. This table combines government, Ministry of Health monitoring information and DHB reports. It will be updated as other measures are developed.

Table key: ASH: Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisation, **BPS: Better Public Services**, CVD: Cardiovascular Disease, DALYs Disability Adjusted Life Years, **HT: Health Target**, MOH: Ministry of Health, NZDep: New Zealand Deprivation Index, NZHS New Zealand Health Survey, **SLM: System Level Measure**, MSD: Ministry of Social Development. (Type of measure or data source is listed in brackets).

	Long term population outcomes (3-5+ years)		
	People live well	People stay well	People get Well
Indicators	Decrease in mortality from LTCs	Decrease in morbidity from LTCs	Achieving equity of health outcomes
Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy (Statistics NZ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age standardised total DALYs lost rate per 1000 (MOH) Age standardised ASH ratesⁱ¹ by age 45 to 64 years (MOH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All measures by ethnicity (and NZdep-aspirational)
Other suggested supporting measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality rates for each LTC condition (Statistics NZ) National Screening rates for breast and cervical cancer (MOH) Amenable mortality rate by age 45 to 64 years (MOH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DALYs lost from LTCsⁱⁱ (MOH) Self-reported prevalence rates each LTC condition (NZHS) Also Virtual Diabetes Register , NZ Cancer Registry etc Mental illness-psychological distress (NZHS) 	
Relevant national measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenable mortality rate by age 0-4 years (SLM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faster cancer treatmentⁱⁱⁱ (HT) Standardised ASH rates by age groups^{iv2} (SLM0-4 year olds) 	

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	Short and Medium Term Outcomes (1-3 years)			
Indicators	More people experience wellbeing and have healthy lifestyles	People are enabled to stay well in their own communities	People have good access to effective and responsive health services	People are supported to manage their LTC
Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-rated health status by ethnicity by NZDep (NZHS) Overweight and obesity rates by age group, ethnicity and NZDep (NZHS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHO enrolment (to identify populations not enrolled) (DHB) Diabetes and CVD checks and action as follow up (DHB) PHO and pharmacy barriers to access by ethnicity –self reported (NZHS) HPV vaccine coverage by ethnicity and gender (MOH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenable mortality rate age 45 to 64 years (MOH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rates of people with LTCs having care/wellness plans (DHB)
Other suggested supporting measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy nutrition rates by age and by ethnicity (NZHS) Healthy physical activity rates by age and by ethnicity (NZHS) Breastfeeding rates by ethnicity Sleep duration (NZHS for 2017/18) Socio-economic measures such as employment and income rates by ethnicity and NZDep (NZHS and MSD³) Smoking rates by age group and ethnicity (NZHS) Hazardous drinking rates by age group and by ethnicity (NZHS) National fluoridation coverage – ie number of people living in areas that have fluoridated water (MOH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASH rates for each LTC condition (MOH) Psychological; distress by age, ethnicity, NZDep (NZHS) Suicide rates by age, by ethnicity (Statistics NZ and MOH) Raised blood cholesterol % treated (NZHS) Raised blood pressure, % treated; % normotensive (NZHS) Raised BS; % treated (NZHS) interRAI NZ data analysis⁴ report by age and ethnicity (DHB) Social Community connectedness (interRAI NZ data analysis⁵ report) (DHB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barriers to access to primary care and prescriptions by age, ethnicity and NZDep (NZHS) Trust and confidence in GP by ethnicity and NZDep (NZHS) Individual's health literacy experience measures by DHB (2017/18 NZHS) Chronic Health Conditions module 2013/14 (NZHS) Coronary stent rates by ethnicity (DHB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHB achievement of health literacy checklist (DHB) Green Prescription rates (DHB) Active Families referrals Referrals to other weight management or physical activity support services High blood pressure medicated (NZHS) High cholesterol, medicated (NZHS) High Blood Sugar % treated (NZHS) Mental health diagnoses by % treated (NZHS)

³ Ministry of Social Development www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/index.html for labour force information, statistics, home ownership etc

⁴ <https://tas.health.nz/assets/interRAI/2015-16-National-interRAI-Data-Analysis-Annual-Report.pdf> See the [spreadsheet](#) of Home Care assessment data aggregated to DHB level, and Long Term Care Facility assessment data aggregated to DHB region level, provided for all outcome scales and Clinical Assessment Protocols.

⁵ <https://tas.health.nz/assets/interRAI/2015-16-National-interRAI-Data-Analysis-Annual-Report.pdf> Alongside the report is a spreadsheet which contains Home Care assessment data aggregated to DHB level, and Long Term Care Facility (LTCF) assessment data aggregated to DHB region level. It is provided for all outcome scales and Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs).

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHO and pharmacy utilisation by age and by ethnicity rates (NZHS) 		
Relevant national measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babies live in smoke-free household at age 6 weeks by ethnicity (SLM) by NZDep • Better help for smokers to quit (HT) • Increased Immunisation (HT) • Reducing long term welfare dependence (BPS1) • People living in insulated and heated homes • Increase participation in quality early childhood education (BPS2) • Increase infant immunization rates and reduce the incidence of rheumatic fever (BPS3) • Reduce the number of assaults on children (BPS4) • Boosting skills and employment (BPS5-6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising healthy kids B4 School Check and obesity referrals (HT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faster Cancer Treatment (HT) • Improved access to elective surgeries (HT) • Total acute bed days per capita (SLM17) • Amenable mortality rate for 0-4 year olds (SLM) 	

NOTES:

NZ Health Survey results for 2011-14 are available by DHB, with breakdowns by sex, age group (15-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65+ years) and ethnicity (Maori, non-Maori).

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/regional-results-2014-2017-new-zealand-health-survey>

<https://nsfl.health.govt.nz/dhb-planning-package/system-level-measures-framework/data-support-system-level-measures>

ⁱ ASH rates: <https://nsfl.health.govt.nz/accountability/performance-and-monitoring/data-quarterly-reports-and-reporting/ambulatory-sensitive> Baseline data for target setting for 2018/19 and for 2017/18 quarter two performance reporting.

ⁱⁱ Health Loss in NZ www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/health-targets

ⁱⁱⁱ Health Targets www.health.govt.nz/new-zealand-health-system/health-targets

^{iv} ASH rates: [www.nsfl.health.govt.nz/accountability/performance-and-monitoring/data-quarterly-reports-and-reporting/ambulatory-sensitive](https://nsfl.health.govt.nz/accountability/performance-and-monitoring/data-quarterly-reports-and-reporting/ambulatory-sensitive) Baseline data for target setting for 2018/19 and for 2017/18 quarter two performance reporting.