

1. Introduction

This is the third edition of health indicators for selected health events and key demographic information for Counties Manukau District Health Board (CMDHB). It includes a summary of demographic statistics, risk factors for disease (both physiological and lifestyle factors), health outcomes (such as life expectancy, mortality, and chronic disease prevalence), health care utilisation data (such as surgical, medical and performance indicators for selected conditions), medical workforce data, and specific chapters on women's health, children and youth health, sexual and reproductive health, healthy ageing and the Territorial Authorities (Manukau City, Papakura District and Franklin District). In most cases statistics for CMDHB are compared with those of the other northern district health boards (DHBs) and New Zealand as a whole.

The main purpose of the CMDHB health indicators report is to collate, analyse, and monitor health performance and health indicators for the Counties Manukau district. Demographic information has been included for contextual purposes. The health indicators are aligned with the health priorities identified in the New Zealand Health and Primary Care strategies where such data currently exists and can be readily collected. Other indicators, relevant to Counties Manukau have also been included. This document continues updates of the information contained in the Counties Manukau Health Profile published in 2001¹, and in the two previous editions of this document. It provides hospital discharge data up to the end of calendar 2004 (and sometimes up to June 2005), and mortality data to 2001.

This report will support CMDHB in its obligations to address the key objectives of the key health strategies (New Zealand Health Strategy, Primary Health care Strategy and New Zealand Disability Strategy) for the Counties Manukau population.

The information is aimed at several audiences: the community, health care providers (primary and secondary), and decision makers in the CMDHB purchasing and provider arms. This report is available on the CMDHB web site (www.cmdhb.org.nz). The Health Indicators series of documents are up-dated annually or bi-annually to demonstrate trends and monitor progress. The document aims to:

- Monitor the health system and health events using secondary care and national databases, including mortality data, and admissions to public hospitals, reported by total admissions, total potentially avoidable hospitalisations (PAH), and selected PAH categories.
- Monitor the key New Zealand Health Strategy population health objectives using sources such as the New Zealand Health survey 2002/03, where possible looking to provide CMDHB-specific data.
- Highlight main areas of health need in the CMDHB population.

In the future as Primary Health Organisations mature we hope to incorporate more primary care/community data.

The reports approach is to provide data graphically to illustrate trends and differences, supported by summary tables. It is not possible to show every relationship for each variable – unless one wanted to double the size of the report. To that end we have chosen not to illustrate socio-economic (ie NZDep01) differences for each variable, rather concentrating on differences by ethnicity. In Counties Manukau ethnicity and deprivation are enmeshed – the poorest areas have larger proportions of Maori and Pacific people living within them. The socio-economic relationship holds for almost every variable (the more deprived the neighbourhood the worse the health) so showing it separately each time is perhaps overkill. Ethnicity, more particularly being of Maori or Pacific origin, is an equally powerful predictor, and has the advantage of being an individual measure rather than an area measure, so has been used here as the other side of the same coin. The NZDep01 social deprivation measure is useful in quantifying the gradient at a neighbourhood level, but tends to under-estimate the

¹ Jackson G, Palmer C, Lindsay A, Pearce J. *Counties Manukau health profile*. Manukau: Counties Manukau District Health Board. May 2001. See www.cmdhb.org.nz

relationship. Statistically around half the health disparity gradient can be “explained” by neighbourhood, and half by ethnicity. Further individual measures of social deprivation will make up a proportion of the ethnicity half. Programmes that target Otara, Mangere, Clendon, Manurewa, and Papakura will be needed alongside specific Maori and Pacific programmes. If we are to address health inequalities at a fundamental level changes in income distribution, education levels, employment, housing – a whole of society approach will be needed.

Objectives of the report are:

- Counties Manukau population
 - Make local health information assessable to the public
 - Increase the transparency around CMDHB operations
 - Encourage the active participation of the wider community in CMDHB activities
 - Support the dialogue around the CMDHB Strategic Plan
 - Allow the public to assess the performance of CMDHB and providers
- Primary health care providers and organisations
 - Make local health information available to primary care providers
 - Timely presentation of health status of the CM population
 - Report on performance indicators
 - Encourage the exchange of health information between other providers and CMDHB
 - Monitoring barriers to accessing primary care services.
- CMDHB managers (providers and purchasers)
 - Cost effective method of providing health information for decision-makers
 - Provision of prioritisation information to support the Strategic Plan
 - Timely reporting of health sector performance
 - Timely reporting of Counties Manukau population health status against national targets

Other reports that should be read in conjunction with this one, and available under publications/health status reports at www.cmdhb.org.nz are:

Public Health in Counties Manukau, May 2005

Covers public health matters for CMDHB and the Auckland region as a whole. Produced for CMDHB by ARPHS (Auckland Regional Public Health Services), it covers areas such as communicable disease, immigrant and refugee health, injury prevention, nutrition and physical activity, environmental issues such as air and water quality, preventing alcohol and other drug related harm and tobacco control.

The Health Status of Children & Young People in the Counties Manukau Region Interim Report - January 2005

Produced by the Paediatric Society for CMDHB it covers areas such as low birth weight, mortality, hospital admissions, breastfeeding, hearing loss, oral health, asthma, and suicide and injuries for 0-24 year olds. A final report should be available December 2005.