

2011 - Quality Dimension – EQUITY:

Providing quality care to all, regardless of individual characteristics and circumstances, such as race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, place of origin, language, age, physical disability, mental disability, marital status, family status, sexual orientation, sex, social status or belief or political activity.

(Aiming for equitable care and services for all)

| Indicators | NB Value | 1 = difference is statistically significant | Source |
|---|--------------|---|---|
| Health care sector - PRIMARY HEALTH: | | | |
| The care a person receives upon first contact with the health system, before referral elsewhere within the system. It focuses on health promotion, illness and injury prevention, and the diagnosis and treatment of illness. | | | |
| Has a family physician (percentage) | 92.6% | -- | New Brunswickers' Experiences with Primary Health Care, 2011 Survey Results (NBHC 2011) http://www.nbhc.ca/nb_primary_care_health_survey.cfm |
| rural | 93.9% | 1 | |
| urban | 90.9% | | |
| Aboriginal | 87.5% | 1 | |
| non-aboriginal | 92.7% | | |
| French | 96.0% | 1 | |
| English | 93.4% | | |
| Male | 90.5% | 1 | |
| Female | 94.4% | | |
| 18-34 | 88.6% | 1 | |
| 35-54 | 92.2% | | |
| 55-64 | 95.3% | | |
| 65+ | 96.5% | | |
| 8th grade or less | 92.6% | 0 | |
| some high-school | 94.2% | | |
| high-school, GED | 91.1% | | |
| College / trade diploma | 93.7% | | |
| Undergraduate degree | 92.4% | | |
| Graduate degree | 92.2% | | |
| Income < \$25M | 91.7% | 0 | |
| Income \$25M-\$60M | 92.7% | | |
| Income >= \$60M | 92.7% | | |

| Overall satisfaction with services from primary health care providers and places (Score) | | |
|---|-------|---|
| rural | 100.3 | 0 |
| urban | 99.6 | |
| Aboriginal | 90.7 | 1 |
| non-aboriginal | 100.4 | |
| French | 102.4 | 1 |
| English | 99.1 | |
| Male | 97.7 | 1 |
| Female | 101.5 | |
| 18-34 | 94 | 1 |
| 35-54 | 97.4 | |
| 55-64 | 105.8 | |
| 65+ | 109.8 | |
| 8th grade or less | 105.5 | 1 |
| some high-school | 99.2 | |
| high-school, GED | 97.8 | |
| College / trade diploma | 98.9 | |
| Undergraduate degree | 103.1 | |
| Graduate degree | 102.5 | |
| Income < \$25M | 99 | 0 |
| Income \$25M-\$60M | 100.6 | |
| Income >= \$60M | 99.8 | |

New Brunswickers' Experiences with Primary Health Care, 2011 Survey
 Results (NBHC 2011)
http://www.nbhc.ca/nb_primary_care_health_survey.cfm

Health care sector - ACUTE CARE:

The care provided in a hospital or a psychiatric facility.

| Overall hospital rating (percentage) | | |
|---|-------|--------------|
| | | 75.9% |
| rural | 77.0% | 0 |
| urban | 75.0% | |
| Aboriginal | 75.0% | 0 |
| non-aboriginal | 73.0% | |
| French | 76.6% | 0 |
| English | 75.7% | |
| Male | 78.3% | 1 |
| Female | 74.0% | |
| Under 45 | 58.8% | 1 |
| 45-64 | 75.8% | |
| 65+ | 79.2% | |

Hospital Patient Care Experience in New Brunswick, 2010 Acute Care Survey
 Results (NBHC 2010) http://www.nbhc.ca/care_experience_survey.cfm

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 8th grade or less | 80.0% | 1 | |
| some high-school | 80.8% | | |
| high-school, GED | 74.8% | | |
| College / trade diploma | 72.6% | | |
| Undergraduate degree | 70.3% | | |
| Graduate degree | 69.5% | | |

Health care sector - SUPPORTIVE/SPECIALTY:
 The care received in the community or as an out-patient to prevent, control, or relieve complications and/or side effects and to improve the citizen's comfort and quality of life.

Indicators not available at the moment

Overall Performance Index D

The *Equity Dimension* grade is calculated by evaluating health inequities based on the importance that access to good quality services has as a determinant to health outcomes.^A

Certain characteristics of the populations which were chosen for comparison for health equity were based on geography, aboriginal descent, language of service preference, gender, age, education and income.

Equity Grading Methodology:

Step 1: Assign a value of "1" to all characteristics where a significant difference was found or inequity present.

Step 2: Sum all values of "1".

i.e. 14

Step 3: Total all characteristics for evaluation and subtract 1 to create range.

i.e. $20-1=19$

Step 4: Divide range by 7 equal cut-off points for Grade levels.

i.e. $A+ = 1 - 3.7$, $A = 3.7 - 6.4$, $B = 6.4 - 9.1$, $C = 9.1 - 11.8$, $D = 11.8 - 14.5$, $E = 14.5 - 17.2$, $F = 17.2 - 19.97$.

Step 5: Assign numbers of inequities to a grade level. Lower number of inequities equals a better grade.

i.e. 14 = D Grade.

A - Dahlgren C. Whitehead M. Levelling up (part 2): a discussion paper on concepts and principles for tackling social inequalities in health. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2006.