

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.

Indicators	NB Value	Canadian Value	NB Performance Index Score	NB Performance Index Grade	Source
Quality Dimension - ACCESSIBILITY:					
The ability of patients/clients to obtain care/service at the right place and the right time, based on respective needs, in the official language of their choice.					
Contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months	77.4% (2008)	79.5%	97	C	Statistics Canada Table 105-0501 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Has a regular medical doctor	90.8% (2008)	84.4%	108	B	Statistics Canada Table 105-0501 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Difficulties accessing routine or on-going care	14.8% (2007)	16.7%	113	B	Statistics Canada Table 105-3067 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Difficulties accessing immediate care for a minor health problem	21.5% (2007)	25.8%	120	A	Statistics Canada Table 105-3069 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Family physicians and general practitioners who provide extended office hours regularly	14.8% (2007)	33.5%	44	F	National Physician Survey http://www.nationalphysiciansurvey.ca/nps
Contact with dental professionals in the past 12 months	55.4% (2005)	63.7%	87	D	Statistics Canada Table 105-0460 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Household spending on prescription drugs as a percentage of after-tax income	76.6% (2006)	65.7%	86	E	Statistics Canada Table 109-5012 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Quality Dimension – APPROPRIATENESS:					
Care/service provided is relevant to the patients'/clients' needs and based on established standards.					
Pap smear within the last 3 years, for females aged 18 to 69 years	76.5% (2005)	72.8%	105	B	Statistics Canada Table 105-0442 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Received a mammogram within the last 2 years, females aged 50 to 69 years	74.0% (2008)	72.5%	102	C	Statistics Canada Table 105-0543 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Breastfeeding initiation	75.0% (2008)	88.3%	85	E	Statistics Canada Table 105-0501 http://www.statcan.gc.ca

Colorectal cancer screening above age 50 (colonoscopy in the past 5 years or a fecal occult blood test in the past 2 years)	40.5% (2008)	47.1%	86	E	Statistics Canada Table 105-0541 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Age-Standardized Percent of Adults With One or More of Four Select Chronic Conditions Who Had Measurements for Blood Pressure in the past 12 months	90% (2008)	94%	96	C	Canadian Institute of Health Information- <i>Experiences With Primary Health Care in Canada-2009</i> http://www.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=AR_2991_E
Age-Standardized Percent of Adults With One or More of Four Select Chronic Conditions Who Had Measurements for Cholesterol in the past 12 months	85% (2008)	82%	104	C	Canadian Institute of Health Information- <i>Experiences With Primary Health Care in Canada-2009</i> http://www.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=AR_2991_E
Age-Standardized Percent of Adults With One or More of Four Select Chronic Conditions Who Had Measurements for Blood Sugar in the past 12 months	80% (2008)	80%	100	C	Canadian Institute of Health Information- <i>Experiences With Primary Health Care in Canada-2009</i> http://www.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=AR_2991_E
Age-Standardized Percent of Adults With One or More of Four Select Chronic Conditions Who Had Measurements for Body Weight in the past 12 months	70% (2008)	74%	95	D	Canadian Institute of Health Information- <i>Experiences With Primary Health Care in Canada-2009</i> http://www.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=AR_2991_E
Quality Dimension – EFFECTIVENESS: The care/service, intervention or action achieves the desired results.					
Reported that they have been diagnosed by a health professional as having high blood pressure	19.3% (2008)	16.4%	85	E	Statistics Canada Table 105-0501 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
Direct patient care with a teaching component offered by a family physician or general practitioner based on the total worked hours per week	8.1% (2007)	7.2%	113	B	National Physician Survey http://www.nationalphysiciansurvey.ca/nps
Quality Dimension – EFFICIENCY: Achieving the desired results with the most cost-effective use of resources.					
Age-standardized acute care hospitalization rate for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (per 100,000)	576 (2007-2008)	326	57	F	Canadian Institute for Health Information - 2009 Health Indicators Report http://www.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=PG_2150_E&cw_topic=2150&cw_rel=AR_152_E#full
Contact with telephone health line in the past 12 months	9.5% (2005)	10.0%	95	D	Statistics Canada Table 105-0259 http://www.statcan.gc.ca
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.					
Indicators not available at the moment	--	--	--	--	--
Quality Dimension – SAFETY: Potential risks of an intervention or the environment are avoided or minimized.					
Indicators not available at the moment	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Performance Index			94	D	

The Canadian value is either the national average or a nationally set benchmark.

Letter grading methodology: The analysis is based on the indicator data available when the report was completed. The index score is calculated in two ways, depending on the definition of the indicator. If an increase of the indicator value represents an improvement, the score is created by dividing the tabulated New Brunswick value on the specific indicator by the Canadian value. On the other hand, if a decrease of the indicator value represents an improvement, then the score is created by dividing the Canadian value on the specific indicator by the New Brunswick value. This number is then multiplied by 100 to create the New Brunswick performance index score. All numbers have been rounded up.

Example: If the New Brunswick performance index score is 100 ('C' grade), this means that the New Brunswick score and national score were the same.

Scoring Grid: A+ = >122, A = 114-122, B = 105-113, C = 96-104, D = 87-95, E = 78-86, F = <78

This scoring grid takes into account provincial and territorial comparative indicators with small and large variations from the national average.

IMPORTANT NOTE: A composite index grade should not be viewed in isolation from indicators on which it is based for any policy and/or planning decisions.

Please note that a grade does not equal better health results, it only speaks to the quality of services being provided when we compare New Brunswick to the rest of Canada.