

# Ms Megan BLACK

Megan Black and Margaret Scott , Aboriginal Vascular Health Program, NSW Department of Health

## How Can Indicators Of Health Service Capacity Facilitate Progress In Addressing Aboriginal Vascular Health?

### Abstract

The New South Wales Aboriginal Vascular Health Program was established in 2000 to address the priority issues of cardiovascular disease, diabetes and renal disease. The multifaceted program includes, among other things, pilot project sites, a network of Aboriginal vascular health workers, education and training, and resource development.

As part of the monitoring and evaluation strategy of the Program a set of indicators to measure progress in addressing Aboriginal vascular health is being developed. The indicators focus in particular on the infrastructure and capacity of the Aboriginal workforce and local health services in relation to the prevention and management of vascular disease in Aboriginal people. Long-term outcome indicators such as morbidity and mortality are also included, however it is recognised they will be less helpful in the short term.

The indicators are embedded within an Aboriginal Vascular Health Service Framework, which is linked to the New South Wales Chronic and Complex Care Clinical Service Frameworks. This paper will report on the rationale for the indicators, the preliminary findings and the process by which the indicators will help guide Area Health Service planning.

The ***Proceedings*** of the conference **Health Outcomes 2003: The Quest for Practice Improvement** are produced on CDROM. The ***Proceedings*** contain all abstracts and most of the papers presented at the conference, as well as all slide and poster presentations. If you would like to purchase the ***Proceedings*** please complete and return the [order form](#) or contact [ahoc@uow.edu.au](mailto:ahoc@uow.edu.au) (Tel. 02 4221 4411).

The order form is at

<http://www.uow.edu.au/commerce/ahoc/ConferenceProceedingsOrderForm.pdf>