

Social Investment Measurement Map guide

Overview on how to use the Social Investment Measurement Map and find further support.

What is the Social Investment Measurement Map?

The [Social Investment Measurement Map \(SIMM\)](#) is a tool that allows users to see what indicators or measures are available to assess interventions before they access the [Integrated Data Infrastructure \(IDI\)](#) .

Background

Originally the SIMM was a table in a memo to show what could be measured for the social housing test case. However, multiple agencies requested the document as they didn't have any starting point to see what was in the IDI. While there are dictionaries available for most of the datasets, some of them are available exclusively in the IDI (requiring IDI access) and most of the documents would be over 50 pages. The latest version of the SIMM is designed to place all that information into a single, easy to use tool.

Why is the SIMM useful?

We foresee it being used by a team to discuss what measures can be used to assess how the effectiveness of an intervention. This will allow teams to quickly scope a project by choosing indicators and measures that are readily available. The tool is dynamic and allows users to quickly filter or search for relevant information that they wish to look at for their particular project.

How are SIMM and the Social Investment Analytical Layer related?

The SIMM can show you what measures are available in the [Social Investment Analytical Layer \(SIAL\)](#) and in the IDI.

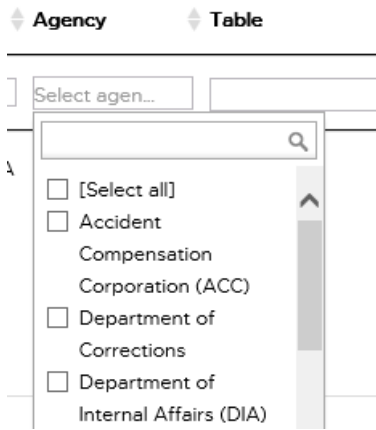
One of the columns in the SIMM is the table column. If the measure can be created from SIAL then you will find the measure in a SIAL **Events tables**. If the measure is available in the IDI then you will find it available in one of the **IDI table**.

You can also see what type of measures are available for each indicator. These could include costs, durations, counts or recency information. Some of these measures are illustrated in the [SIAL video](#) for a fictitious person named Sam.

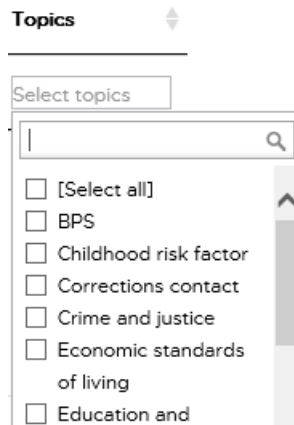
How to use the SIMM

Let's say we were working on a project that was to assess the effectiveness of an intervention for vulnerable children and we had never used the IDI before. We could use the SIMM to quickly answer questions about what we could measure for these children. A few suggestions include:

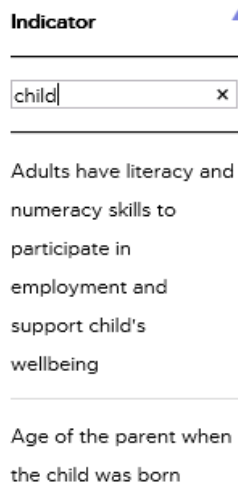
1. We could have a look at some indicators that other agencies have by using the **agency** dropdown:



2. We could use the **topics** to look for sets of related indicators. The childhood risk factor sounds promising for our project:



3. Typing into the **indicator** search box is another way to quickly narrow down the indicators that are available. When we type child into the search box all indicators that mention child are returned.



4. When we find measures that sound interesting we can assess how useful they will be for this vulnerable children project by looking at all the other fields. In this example, immunisations may be promising, but we have to be careful as the data is only available from 2006 and there is no cost information in the IDI. It looks like there are some data quality issues too.

Indicator	Notes	Agency	Table	Measures	Refresh frequency	Cost type
child immunised	Search notes	All selected		Select meas...		
Children are fully immunised on time	Data available from 2006 Many data quality issues with this IDI table Also appears that the last few years of data have not been joined to the snz_uid	MOH	IDI table	count, flag	Update TBA	No costs available

Where else can I find information

If you are wanting more specific information [Meetadata](#) is an information sharing workspace for the IDI that has a discussion board where you can asked detailed questions to agency experts.

If you need access to Meetadata, you can request it by emailing meetadata@stats.govt.nz.

Disclaimer

This first iteration of the SIMM was originally part of a social housing memo to illustrate what could be measured using the IDI and SIAL.

The next iteration took feedback from stakeholders external to SIU to create a SIMM that is dynamic. Filter and search functionality has been incorporated to quickly locate measures. Topics have been created to categorise related measures and additional columns have been requested by the stakeholders.

Note that there may be some minor errors or omissions. It is hoped by releasing version early and often these will quickly be picked up.

The next iteration aims to:

- Add future measures that we are not aware of at the moment.
- Improve on the notes column by adding subject matter expertise from agencies who are more aware of data quality issues with their own data.