



Ireland and
Northern
Ireland's
Population
Health
Observatory



All-Ireland Health Data Inventory
Part 1: Metadata for key data sources
Version 1.0



THE INSTITUTE OF
PUBLIC HEALTH IN IRELAND



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Prepared by
Kevin P Balanda, Adele Graham and Louise Bradley
With assistance from
Ulrike Klein



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All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for key data sources, Version 1.0

Published by The Institute of Public Health in Ireland.

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To be cited as:

Balanda, K., Graham, A., Bradley, L. (2007). All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for key data sources, Version 1.0. Dublin, Institute of Public Health in Ireland.

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ISSN 2009-0234

ISBN 978-0-9555912-1-1

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The Inventory is also available on the Institute's website www.publichealth.ie and on the website of the Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INISPHO) www.inispho.org.

Metadata attached to this document

Metadata Element	
Title	All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for key data sources, Version 1.0
Creator	Institute of Public Health in Ireland info@inispho.org
Subject	NPHL terms: policy / health policy / information Keywords: information; library and information centres; information technology; public health observatories; standards; data Project: INIsPHO
Description	Part 1 of an All-Ireland Health Data Inventory
Publisher	Institute of Public Health in Ireland info@inispho.org
Contributor	Kevin P Balanda, Adele Graham, Louise Bradley, Ulrike Klein Institute of Public Health in Ireland info@inispho.org
Date	Created: 27/07/2007
Type	Collection
Format	Word document
Identifier	ISSN 2009-0234 ISBN 978-0-9555912-1-1
Source	Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO); Institute of Public Health in Ireland
Language	En
Relation	Version 1.0
Coverage	Region: All-Ireland
Rights	Downloadable from www.inispho.org and www.publichealth.ie



All-Ireland Health Data Inventory (Part 1)

Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO)

Information and Research Infrastructure Series

- Institute of Public Health in Ireland. (2005). *Metadata Standards for Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO), Version 1.0*. Dublin, The Institute of Public Health in Ireland.
Available from: <http://www.inispho.org/?locID=440&docID=215>.
- Institute of Public Health in Ireland. (2006). *Metadata Standards for Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO) and All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL), Version 2.0*. Dublin, The Institute of Public Health in Ireland.
Available from: <http://www.inispho.org/index.asp?locID=499&docID=601>.
- Institute of Public Health in Ireland. (2007). *All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for Key Data Sources, Version 1.0*. Dublin, The Institute of Public Health in Ireland.
Available from: <http://www.inispho.org/index.asp?locID=1640&docID=680>.

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All-Ireland Health Data Inventory (Part 1)

Acknowledgements

The Institute of Public Health in Ireland would like to thank colleagues who provided feedback on the initial version of this inventory.

In particular, we would like to thank staff of the

- Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (NI)
- Department of Health and Children (RoI)
- Northern Ireland Information and Statistics Agency
- Central Services Agency (NI)
- Health Service Executive (RoI).

Abbreviations

These abbreviations are taken from the Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) Abbreviations in Health Information and Intelligence list, (http://www.nepho.org.uk/view_file.php?c=1642), which is incorporated into the Metadata Standards for Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO) and All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL).

AleHL	All-Ireland electronic Health Library
APS	Annual Population Survey
BCS	British Crime Survey
BHPS	British Household Panel Survey
BSA	British Social Attitudes Survey
CAS	Census Area Statistics
CAS	Community Attitudes Survey
CAST	Census Area Statistics Tables
CCP	Centre for Clinical and Population Sciences
CHS	Continuous Household Survey
CJS	Crime and Justice Survey
ComReg	Commission for Communications Regulation
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CSU	Central Statistics Unit
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DCMES	Dublin Core Metadata Element Set
DED	District Electoral Divisions
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DOE	Department of Energy

DRD	Department for Regional Development
ECHP	European Community Household Panel
EES	European Election Study
EFS	Expenditure and Food Survey
EHLASS	European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System
EHSSB	Eastern Health and Social Services Board
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EQIA	Equality Impact Assessment
ESDS	Economic and Social Data Service
ESRC	Economic and Social Research Council
ESRI	Economic and Social Research Institute
EU	European Union
EU-SILC	European Union – Survey on Income and Living Conditions
EVS	European Values Survey
EVSSG	European Values Systems Study Group
FERSI	Forum of European Road Safety Research Institutes
FES	Family Expenditure Survey
FRS	Family Resource Survey
FYTD	Financial Year To Date
GHS	General Household Survey
GP	General Practitioner
GRO	General Register Office
HBSC	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
HIPE	Hospital In-Patient Scheme
HIQA	Health Information and Quality Authority

HPSC	Health Protection and Surveillance Centre
HRB	Health Research Board
HSE	Health Services Executive
HSE (UK)	Health Survey for England
HSSB	Health and Social Services Board
IALS	International Adult Literacy Survey
ICDBSR	International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research
ICD	International Classification of Disease
ICVS	International Crime Victimization Survey
IDB	Injury Database
IfH	Investing for Health
INI'sPHO	Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory
ISER	Institute for Social and Economic Research
ISSP	International Social Survey Programme
LFS	Labour Force Survey
LLFS	Local Labour Force Survey
MCS	Millennium Cohort Study
NAMA	National Assessment of Mathematics Achievement
NAER	National Assessment of English Reading
NCIR	Northern Ireland Cancer Registry
NDSC	National Disease Surveillance Centre
NDTRS	National Drug Treatment Reporting System
NFS	National Farm Survey
NI	Northern Ireland

NICORE	Northern Ireland Continuous Recording
NIDD	National Intellectual Disability Database
NILTS	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey
NIHPS	Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey
NISA	Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey
NISAS	Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey
NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
NOIDS	Notifications of Infectious Diseases
NPIC	National Poisons Information Centre
NPIRS	National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System
NPHL	National Public Health Language
NPRS	National Prenatal Reporting System
NSHQ	National Survey of Housing Quality
NTBSS	National Tuberculosis Surveillance System
NTPF	National Treatment Purchase Fund
NTS	National Food Survey
NUTS	Nomenclature of units for territorial statistics
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PCR	Psychiatric Case Register
PFYTD	Previous Financial Year To Date
PHRTES	Public Health Resource Type Encoding Scheme
PPRU	Policy, Planning and Research Unit
PSIWG	Promoting Social Inclusion Working Group
PSNI	Police Service for Northern Ireland

QHHS	Quarterly National Household Statistics
ROI	Republic of Ireland
SAPS	Small Area Population Statistics
SARTRE	Social Attitudes to Road Traffic Risk in Europe
SEI	Sustainable Energy Ireland
SHeS	Scottish Health Survey
SIDS	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
SLAN	Survey of Lifestyles, Attitudes and Nutrition
SLFS	Scottish Labour Force Survey
SOEC	Statistical Office of the European Community
SOGSI	Senior Officials Group on Social Inclusion
SPAR	Statistical Potential of Administrative Records
SSA	Scottish Social Attitudes
SSD	Social Services Division
STI(s)	Sexually Transmitted Infection(s)
TB	Tuberculosis
TSN	Targeting Social Needs
TSNI	Travel Survey for Northern Ireland
TSU	Time Use Survey
UK	United Kingdom
UKDA	United Kingdom Data Archive
VLA	Valuation and Land Agency
WHO	World Health Organisation
WLFS	Welsh Labour Force Survey
WVS	World Values Survey
YPSA	Young People's Social Attitudes

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‘Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it.’

Samuel Johnson 1709-84: in James Boswell *Life of Johnson* (1791) 18 April 1775

Foreword

Relevant, accurate, valid, comprehensive, and timely information, used intelligently, is a cornerstone in driving continuous improvement in our health and social care services, improving the public's health, and reducing health inequalities.

Data inventories - comprehensive lists of relevant datasets that are described in a systematic way - play a key role in promoting awareness, access and use of up-to-date information. There is high level support, in the national health information strategy in the South and the Knowledge Management Working Group in the North - to develop national health data inventories. The Health Information and Quality Authority in the South, and the corresponding agency in the North, have a lead role in the development, maintenance and dissemination of these inventories in order for this information to be used to drive improvements in patient care, support the planning of services and inform the policy of the future based on the needs of our respective populations.

In 2005, Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO) at the Institute of Public Health in Ireland published its metadata standards. In *"All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for key data sources"*, those metadata standards have been used to systematically describe around one hundred and fifty selected health data sources from across the island. Details of these data sources can now also be searched through the member sites of the All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL).

The publication of this Inventory will help increase the application of existing data in driving improvements in the quality and safety of our health and social care services. It also represents a significant contribution to the future development of the national health data inventories in the two jurisdictions on the island.



All-Ireland Health Data Inventory (Part 1)

On behalf of many, we would like to commend and thank the Institute, and particularly those staff who have invested a substantial amount of time, for initiating and undertaking this important work which we believe will make a significant contribution to our health intelligence and, the health of our nations.

Dr. Tracey Cooper

CEO, Health Information and
Quality Authority.
Republic of Ireland.

Dr. David Stewart

Chair, Knowledge Management Working
Group, Review of Public Health (2006).
Northern Ireland.

Summary

Introduction

The need for reliable intelligence to support decision making is highlighted in the key health-related documents across the island of Ireland (Department of Health and Children, 2001a; Department of Health and Children, 2001b; Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2002; Research and Development Office, 1999). Policy makers, planners, managers, service providers, the general public and others need to be able to easily access up-to-date information in order to develop effective policy and practice.

A data inventory is a comprehensive list of relevant datasets, described in an agreed systematic way, that can be disseminated widely and easily accessed. Data inventories need to be regularly updated and play a key role in promoting awareness, access and use of relevant (numerical) information.

A health data inventory for the island of Ireland

There is high level policy support in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland to develop, maintain and widely disseminate a national health data inventory:

- Action 7 of *The National Health Information Strategy* states that 'a national health information database inventory will be developed and maintained' (Department of Health and Children, 2004:43)
- The *Review of the Public Health Function in Northern Ireland (Interim Report)* by the Health Improvement and Knowledge Management Subgroup included a brief knowledge inventory that highlighted how it could 'increase awareness of and accessibility to resources' (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2006:41).

The task of establishing, implementing and updating information standards and

national health data inventories rests with the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA) in the Republic of Ireland and corresponding agencies in Northern Ireland.

Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO)

Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO) was established in the Institute of Public Health in Ireland in 2005. The Observatory aims to support those working to improve health and reduce health inequalities by producing, disseminating and supporting the use of health intelligence, and strengthening the research and information infrastructure on the island of Ireland (Institute of Public Health in Ireland, 2006a).

As part of its work, the Observatory developed the All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL) and the INIsPHO (Online) Data system. In 2006 the metadata standards used in the Observatory's websites were adopted for use in the AleHL and all its member websites.

The All-Ireland Health Data Inventory (Part 1)

A health data inventory is needed to support the continuing development of the INIsPHO websites. The Observatory is also keen to stimulate and facilitate the development of national data inventories across the island - North and South.

Consequently, the Observatory's health data inventory is being developed in two stages:

- Part 1 will include metadata for the key data sources in each jurisdiction
- Part 2 will include agreed details about the data items in the datasets included in a more comprehensive list of data sources.

Part 1 of the Inventory is not intended to be comprehensive - it includes only the

relevant datasets from the major information reviews, conducted in the North and South, in the last couple of years. In addition, data sources listed in the INIsPHO (Online) Library were added. The core metadata elements used in the All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL) were then compiled for Part 1.

The datasets in this inventory have been added to the catalogue of the INIsPHO (Online) Library and are therefore available through the AleHL. Searches of the AleHL will also return other knowledge resources matching the user's requirements. This paper copy of the Inventory is presented in a ring binder, an expanding numbering system has been used and a form to suggest new datasets has been included, so that the Inventory can be easily updated.

Part A: Introduction

1.0 Background

The need for reliable intelligence to support public health policy and practice is highlighted in the health research strategies, and the health and public health strategies of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland (Department of Health and Children, 2001a; Department of Health and Children, 2001b; Department of Health Social Services and Public Safety, 2002; Research and Development Office, 1999).

The National Health Information Strategy (Department of Health and Children, 2004) and the *Review of Public Health Function in Northern Ireland (Interim Report)* (Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2006) provide a focus for efforts to strengthen the health intelligence function across the island.

These efforts face a number of significant problems:

- Researchers, policy makers and practitioners do not always know what information is available
- Even if people are aware of the data that are available, they often cannot easily access it.

These problems are exacerbated by the different infrastructures and organisations in the two jurisdictions and the disparate nature of the many data sources.

In an effort to tackle such problems, a number of agencies have completed audits of relevant sources of information.

2.0 Some recent reviews of official data sources

Recognising the potential contribution of official data collections to other fields, a number of reviews, in the North and South, have been carried out in the last couple of years:

- *Developing Irish Social and Equality Statistics to meet Policy Needs: Report of the Steering Group on Social and Equality Statistics* (National Statistics Board, 2003)
- *Statistical Potential of Administrative Records (SPAR): An Examination of Data Holdings in Six Government Departments* (Central Statistics Office, 2003)
- *Statistical Potential of Business and Environment Enterprise Data Holdings in Selected Government Departments: Working Report* (Central Statistics Office, 2006)
- *Guide to Data Sources for Northern Ireland, Version 1.1* (Economic and Social Data Service Government, 2007).

These are described below.

2.1 Developing Irish Social and Equality Statistics to meet Policy Needs. Report of the Steering Group on Social and Equality Statistics

Published by the National Statistics Board in April 2003, this report can be downloaded from http://www.nsb.ie/pdf_docs/Irish_Soc_Equality_Stats_Needs.pdf.

This is a scoping study of what needs to be done to develop Irish social and equality statistics to meet current and emerging policy needs. Chapter 4 con-

tains an audit of administrative and survey data sources. Data sources were classified by principal policy domains and the extent to which they include other key analytical variables. An initial questionnaire (Phase 1) was used to compile a list of all potentially relevant administrative sources and statistical surveys. For those considered to be of direct relevance, a second questionnaire (Phase 2) requesting more details was completed. The analysis of completed questionnaires - Phase 1 and Phase 2 - was made available for the development of this inventory.

2.2 Statistical Potential of Administrative Records (SPAR): An Examination of Data Holdings in Six Government Departments

Published by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in September 2003, this report can be downloaded from http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/documents/other_releases/spar.pdf.

Following on from the Steering Group's report, the CSO, in conjunction with the Senior Officials Group on Social Inclusion (SOGSI), were asked to lead the development of the potential of administrative data across government departments and agencies. This document reviewed the main sources of data in six government departments including Health and Children, Education and Science, and Social and Family Affairs. It described the main systems, provided a quality assessment, and produced overall conclusions and recommendations for future development.

2.3 Statistical Potential of Business and Environment Enterprise Data Holdings in Selected Government Departments: Working Report

Published by CSO in December 2006, this report can be downloaded from http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/documents/other_releases/spar_bes.pdf.

This report followed the 2003 SPAR report but focused on the business and environment data holdings in departments such as Agriculture and Food, Enterprise, Trade and Employment, Transport and Environment, Heritage and Local Government. As with the SPAR 2003 report, this reviewed the individual data sources, assessed the quality and made recommendations for future development.

2.4 Economic and Social Data Service: Guide to Data Sources for Northern Ireland (Version 1.1)

Published by the Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) in June 2007, this report can be downloaded from <http://www.esds.ac.uk/government/docs/Nlguide.pdf>.

This document was designed as a resource for researchers. The key large scale government surveys are covered in detail including their methodology, sampling design for Northern Ireland, and the main themes or topics. Smaller or more local surveys are listed and links to data supplied. The sources were categorised thematically as either Employment and the Labour Market, Health, Crime, Identity and Social Capital or Demography.

3.0 Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO)

3.1 Introduction

Ireland and Northern Ireland's Population Health Observatory (INIsPHO) was established within the Institute of Public Health in Ireland in 2005. Its establishment arose out of Action 11 of *The National Health Information Strategy* which states that 'a national population health observatory will be established' (Department of Health and Children, 2004:51). The *Review of Public Health Function (Interim report)* in Northern Ireland suggests that

'it may be appropriate for some of the functions (of the new health improvement and knowledge management body) relating to knowledge management to be taken forward by the Observatory'.
(Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2006:44).

The Observatory aims to improve health-related decision making by providing health intelligence support to those working to improve the public's health and well-being, and to reduce health inequalities, across the island of Ireland (Institute of Public Health in Ireland, 2006a).

The Observatory pursues its aim by:

- Producing, disseminating, promoting and supporting the use of health intelligence on priority health topics
- Strengthening the information and research infrastructure on the island of Ireland.

Further details about the Observatory and the Institute of Public Health in Ireland are available at <http://www.inispheo.org> and <http://www.publichealth.ie> respectively.

The Observatory has developed the AleHL and the INIsPHO (Online) Data system.

3.2 All-Ireland electronic Health Library (AleHL)

The AleHL is a network of interoperable websites across the island of Ireland. The Library includes policy and strategy documents, data (numerical and non-numerical), research and evaluation reports, details of programmes and interventions, contacts and websites. A visitor to any one of these websites can simultaneously search any or all of the other websites. This allows them to more easily bring together the knowledge resources they need without visiting many websites and learning their different search mechanisms.

As well as the Observatory's own web library (INIsPHO (Online) Library), members of the AleHL include:

- Health Service Executive (HSE) Irish Health Publications Archive
- Healthdata (HSE)
- National Documentation Centre on Drug Use (Health Research Board)
- Wellnet (Investing for Health, Eastern Health and Social Services Board)



Figure 1. All-Ireland electronic Health Library

Knowledge sharing is possible because the knowledge resources of all the member websites are catalogued using an agreed core set of metadata elements which are stored on a central metadata cache. This central cache can be searched from each member website.

Metadata Standards

Metadata is sometimes called 'data about data'. It refers to the structured set of details that is attached to a knowledge resource. Metadata facilitate the storage and retrieval of knowledge resources, and are prerequisites to interoperability of websites and the easy exchange of information.

In 2005 the metadata standards used in the INI'sPHO (Online) Library were published (Institute of Public Health in Ireland, 2006b). These were developed from the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (DCMES) and incorporate the use of the National Public Health Language (NPHL) and the Public Health Resource Type Encoding Scheme (PHRTES). In 2006 these were adopted for use in the AIeHL and all its member websites. The report is downloadable from: <http://www.publichealth.ie/index.asp?locID=489&docID=707>.

Data Standards

Correspondingly, data standards - what details about a data item are to be recorded and how they are to be described - are the means by which the data items in key datasets are described in an agreed consistent manner. Among other things, data standards ensure that similar data items from different sources are comparable and facilitate data linkages.

Metadata standards are needed to describe each dataset; data standards are needed to describe, in an agreed manner, the data items in those datasets.

Item	Description	Example
Title	The name given to the resource	All-Ireland Health Data Inventory. Part 1: Metadata for Key Data Sources, (Version 1.0)
Creator	The entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource	The Institute of Public Health in Ireland
Subject	A topic of the content of the resource - may be multiple	NPHL terms: policy / health policy / information Keywords: information; library and information centres; information technology; public health observatories; standards; data Project: INIsPHO
Description	An account of the content of the resource	Part 1 of an All-Ireland Health Data Inventory
Date	A date associated with the life cycle of the resource - this can be refined as to the nature of the date such as when issued, when valid etc	Created: 27/07/2007
Type	The nature of genre of the content of the resource	Collection
Identifier	Formal identifiers used for resources to allow users to select items	ISSN 2009-0234 ISBN 978-0-9555912-1-1
Rights	Information about rights held in and over the resource	Downloadable from www.inispho.org and www.publichealth.ie

Table 1. Core metadata elements for INIsPHO and the AleHL

3.3 INIsPHO (Online) Data system

The AleHL includes metadata about (numerical) datasets that are relevant to public health. Many of these are available, together with online analytical tools, on the Observatory's INIsPHO (Online) Data system. The system aims to directly support the analysis and use of (numerical) data.

The online tools allow a user to combine more than one dataset, to aggregate population attributes to form their own population subgroups, to recalculate indicators for these subgroups, and to chart and map these indicators in a variety of ways.

There are currently over one hundred tables and datasets on the system.

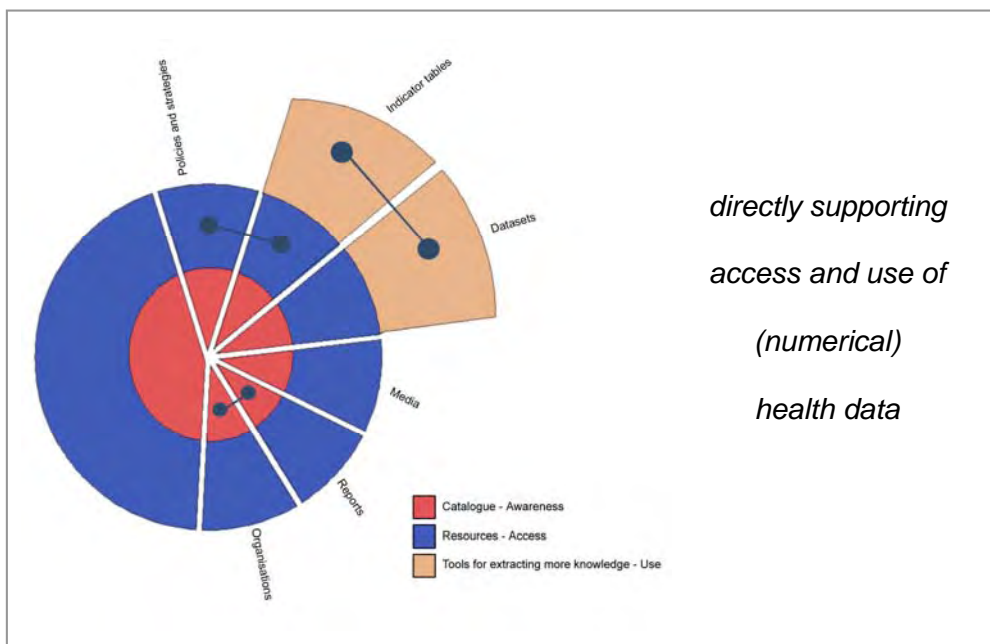


Figure 2. The INIsPHO (Online) Data system

4.0 A health data inventory for the island of Ireland

A data inventory is a comprehensive list of relevant datasets, described in an agreed systematic way, that can be disseminated widely and easily accessed. Data inventories need to be regularly updated and play a key role in promoting awareness, access and use of relevant (numerical) information.

A data inventory will ensure that:

- All relevant data sources are available
- Relevant data sources are described in an agreed consistent manner that allows them to be retrieved alongside other relevant (non-numerical) information
- Data sources are placed into a broader framework that can be used to identify information gaps, data inconsistencies, etc.

There is high level policy support in both jurisdictions to develop, maintain and widely disseminate a health data inventory:

- Action 7 of *The National Health Information Strategy* states that 'a national health information database inventory will be developed and maintained' (*Department of Health and Children, 2004:43*)
- The *Review of the Public Health Function (Interim report)* by the Health Improvement and Knowledge Management Subgroup included a brief knowledge inventory that highlighted how it could 'increase awareness of and accessibility to resources' (*Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2006:41*).

The task of establishing, implementing and updating information standards and national health data inventories rests with the HIQA in the Republic of Ireland and corresponding agencies in Northern Ireland.

5. Methods

5.1 Overview

The Institute is building the infrastructure needed to continue the development of the INIsPHO websites. However, it is also keen to stimulate and facilitate national developments across the island - North and South - that are the responsibilities of other lead agencies.

Consequently, the Observatory's health data inventory is being developed in two stages:

- Part 1 will include metadata for the key data sources in each jurisdiction
- Part 2 will include agreed details about the data items in the datasets included in a more comprehensive list of data sources.

This chapter describes the methods used to develop Part 1 of the Inventory.

5.2 Scope

Part 1 of the Inventory is not intended to be comprehensive but to simply bring together the key datasets that might be relevant to public health in the broadest sense. We include the range of factors that are encompassed in frameworks such as that developed by Dahlgren and Whitehead:

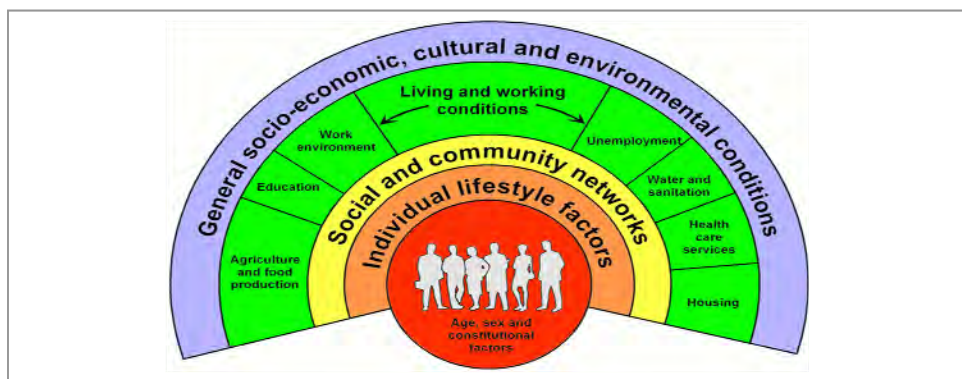


Figure 3. The social determinants of health according to Dahlgren and Whitehead

At this stage, we have covered only numerical data. We recognise the very significant contribution made by qualitative (non-numerical) data and mixed research methods (see <http://www.inispho.org>). In addition, possible sources of data were mainly restricted to the island of Ireland including UK-wide studies that covered Northern Ireland.

5.3 Searching procedures

Four reviews, as described in Chapter 2, were reviewed for potential data sources:

- *Developing Irish Social and Equality Statistics to meet Policy Needs: Report of the Steering Group on Social and Equality Statistics* (National Statistics Board, 2003)
- *Statistical Potential of Administrative Records (SPAR): An Examination of Data Holdings in Six Government Departments* (Central Statistics Office, 2003)
- *Statistical Potential of Business and Environment Enterprise Data Holdings in Selected Government Departments: Working Report* (Central Statistics Office, 2006)
- *Guide to Data Sources for Northern Ireland, Version 1.1* (Economic and Social Data Service Government, 2007).

In addition, numerical data sources already listed in the catalogue of the INIsPHO (Online) Library (<http://www.inispho.org>) were added.

An initial list of datasets that might fall within the scope of the Inventory was developed and duplicates removed.

5.4 Expanding numbering system

The All-Ireland Health Data Inventory numbering system is a modified version of the Dewey Decimal System. The datasets in the Inventory are listed alphabetically and each dataset is assigned a letter of the alphabet followed by a number sequence that specifies where in the Inventory the dataset is placed. This expanding numbering system will allow new datasets to be easily added to the Inventory.

A- Z	Number sequence
------	-----------------

Each dataset is assigned the first letter of its title eg the first part of the number assigned to the dataset entitled 'Adult Dental Health' is 'A'.

A dataset is then assigned a number sequence which indicates the order in which it was added to the Inventory. The sequence begins with 001 moving upwards to 999. Eg the sequence allotted to 'Adult Dental Health Survey, United Kingdom' is 001 as this is the first dataset starting with the letter 'A' added to the Inventory. The number of this dataset will appear as A.001.

The expanding nature of this system allows for the insertion of new datasets without renumbering any of the existing datasets. This is done by extending the existing sequence adding a second number after a decimal point eg A.111.001 would be placed between A.111 and A.112.

5.5 Metadata tagging

The core metadata elements (see section 3.2) used in the AleHL, which incorporates the INiSPHO (Online) Library, were then compiled for Part 1.

5.6 Dissemination

If data inventories are to increase awareness, access and use of existing health information, they must be widely disseminated. Along with this paper copy of the Inventory, its datasets have been added to the catalogue of the INIsPHO (Online) Library and therefore are available through the AIeHL where searches will return other knowledge resources matching a user's requirements.

5.7 Continuing development

Considerable effort and coordination is required to ensure that the Inventory is maintained and regularly updated. To facilitate this, this paper copy is presented in a ring binder and the datasets have been numbered using an expanding numbering system (see 5.4 above), so that new datasets can be easily added. As a supplement to more formal processes to identify new datasets, a form to allow readers to nominate candidate datasets is included in this Inventory (see folder insert).

Part B: Alphabetical listing of datasets in this Inventory

All-Ire= All-Ireland

EU= European Union

NI= Northern Ireland

ROI= Republic of Ireland

UK= United Kingdom

UK	Adult Dental Health Survey, United Kingdom.....	A.001
NI	Adult Literacy Survey, Northern Ireland.....	A.002
NI	Alcohol Related Illnesses in Northern Ireland	A.003
NI	Ambulance Service for Northern Ireland	A.004
ROI	Ambulance Services Accident Information	A.005
NI	An Alphabetical Index Listing of Northern Ireland Census 2001 Theme Tables	A.006
UK	Annual Population Survey, United Kingdom.....	A.007
NI	Annual Statistics on Smoking cessation Services in Northern Ireland	A.008
ROI	Annual Survey of Long Stay Units.....	A.009
UK	British Crime Survey	B.001
UK	British Household Panel Survey (BHPS).....	B.002
UK	British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA)	B.003
NI	Census Area Statistics for Northern Ireland	C.001
All-Ire	Census Material (1901-1971)	C.002
ROI	Census of Population.....	C.003
ROI	Central Statistics Office: Births, Deaths and Marriages	C.004
ROI	Central Statistics Office: Census	C.005
ROI	Central Statistics Office: Population	C.006
ROI	Central Statistics Office: Rail Transport Survey	C.007
ROI	Child Care Interim Dataset	C.008
ROI	Child Health System	C.009
UK	Child of the New Century Survey.....	C.010

NI	Community Attitudes Survey (CAS), Northern Ireland.....	C.011
ROI	ComReg Market Analysis Data	C.012
NI	Continuous Household Survey Northern Ireland	C.013
UK	Crime and Justice Survey (CJS)	C.014
NI	Crime Statistics of the Police Service of Northern Ireland	C.015
All-Ire	Database of Irish Historical Statistics: Vital Statistics (1864 – 1991)	D.001
NI	Dental Health Survey of Children (2003)	D.002
NI	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) Northern Ireland Statistics.....	D.003
NI	Devolution and Identity in Northern Ireland: A Longitudinal Discursive Study (2003-2004).....	D.004
UK	Domestic Incidents and Crime (2006/2007).....	D.005
NI	Enhanced Tuberculosis Surveillance in Northern Ireland	E.001
ROI	Environment Statistics.....	E.002
ROI	Environmental Protection Agency National Waste Database	E.003
EU	European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (EHLASS): Injury Database	E.004
EU	European Parliament Elections in Northern Ireland (2004)	E.005
EU	European Social Survey	E.006
EU	European Values Survey (EVS).....	E.007
EU	Eurostat.....	E.008
UK	Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS), United Kingdom.....	E.009
ROI	Failte Ireland Tourism and Business Employment Survey	F.001

UK	Family Resources Survey (FRS).....	F.002
NI	General Elections in Northern Ireland (1918 – 2005).....	G.001
UK	General Household Survey, United Kingdom.....	G.002
ROI	Health Behaviour in School Aged Children (HBSC) Ireland.....	H.001
ROI	Health Service Employment Statistics.....	H.002
ROI	Health Statistics Report (2005).....	H.003
UK	Health Survey for England (HSE).....	H.004
ROI	HIV Case Reporting System.....	H.005
ROI	Hospital In-Patient Enquiry Scheme (HIPE).....	H.006
ROI	Hospital Waiting Lists	H.007
ROI	Household Budget Survey	H.008
ROI	Income Distribution Statistics	I.001
UK	Infant Feeding Survey.....	I.002
ROI	Integrated Management Returns.....	I.003
	International Adult Literacy Survey.....	I.004
	International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR).....	I.005
	International Crime and Victimization Survey (ICVS).....	I.006
	International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)	I.007
ROI	Irish Cardiac Surgery Register	I.008
ROI	Irish Psychiatric Unit and Hospital Census.....	I.009
ROI	Irish Traveller Community: Census (2002, Volume 8).....	I.010
EU	Key Data on Health (2002)	K.001
UK	Labour Force Survey Statistical Office of the EC (SOEC) Datasets	L.001

UK	List of the Census Area Statistics Tables by Number and Name, United Kingdom	L.002
ROI	Living in Ireland Survey	L.003
NI	Low Pay and Family Poverty in Northern Ireland (1982)	L.004
ROI	Medical Card Scheme	M.001
UK	Millenium Cohort Study (MCS), United Kingdom	M.002
ROI	Mortality: All Ireland	M.003
ROI	Mortality: Northern Ireland	M.004
ROI	Mortality: Republic of Ireland	M.005
ROI	National Assessment of English Reading	N.001
ROI	National Assessment of Mathematics Achievement	N.002
ROI	National Breast Screening Programme	N.003
ROI	National Cancer Registry Data	N.004
ROI	National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS)	N.005
NI	National Food Survey: Northern Ireland	N.006
UK	National Identity and Constitutional Change in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2001 + 2003)	N.007
ROI	National Intellectual Disability Database	N.008
ROI	National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS)	N.009
ROI	National Physical and Sensory Disability Database	N.010
ROI	National Poisons Information Centre Database	N.011
ROI	National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS)	N.012
ROI	National Suicide Research Foundation Ireland: Parasuicide and Suicide Data	N.013
ROI	National Survey of Access to Higher Education	N.014
ROI	National Survey of Housing Quality (NSHQ)	N.015
ROI	National Tuberculosis Surveillance Database	N.016

All-Ire	Neonatal Intensive Care Outcomes Research and Evaluation: All Ireland Joint Project (1994 – 2002)	N.017
NI	Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR).....	N.018
NI	Northern Ireland Cancer Screening Statistics	N.019
NI	Northern Ireland Continuous Recording (NICORE) Annual Digest of Statistics (2000 – 2001)	N.020
NI	Northern Ireland Crime Survey	N.021
NI	Northern Ireland Equality Data Sources (2003)	N.022
NI	Northern Ireland European Values Survey (1999)	N.023
NI	Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey.....	N.024
NI	Northern Ireland Family Practitioner Services Statistics	N.025
NI	Northern Ireland Health and Activity Survey (1994)	N.026
NI	Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System	N.027
NI	Northern Ireland Health and Social Wellbeing Survey	N.028
NI	Northern Ireland Hospital Statistics	N.029
NI	Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey (NIHPS)	N.030
NI	Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey (1995 – 2000)	N.031
NI	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey (1998 – 2004)	N.032
NI	Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study (NILS).....	N.033
NI	Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey	N.034
NI	Northern Ireland Population Statistics	N.035
NI	Northern Ireland Recorded Crime and Clearance	N.036
NI	Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey (NISAS)	N.037
NI	Northern Ireland Social Mobility Survey (1996)	N.038
NI	Northern Ireland Survey of Activity Limitation and Disability	N.039
NI	Northern Ireland Waiting Lists	N.040
ROI	Notifiable Infectious Diseases Database	N.041
NI	Notification of Infectious Diseases (NOIDS).....	N.042
UK	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Omnibus Survey	O.001

NI	Policy, Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) Surveys of Disability (1989-1990)	P.001
NI	Political Communication and Devolution in Northern Ireland (2000-2001).....	P.002
NI	Poverty and Social Exclusion in Northern Ireland (2002-2003).....	P.003
ROI	Public Health Information System (PHIS)	P.004
NI	Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)	Q.001
ROI	Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS).....	Q.002
NI	Registrar General's Annual Reports (1922 – 2005), Northern Ireland	R.001
All-Ire	Registrar General's Materials (1922-1971).....	R.002
ROI	SAFE Database.....	S.001
ROI	School Leavers Survey	S.002
UK	Scottish Health Survey (SHeS).....	S.003
UK	Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA)	S.004
ROI	Sexually Transmitted Infections Database.....	S.005
ROI	Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)	S.006
NI	Small Area Statistics, Northern Ireland	S.007
EU	Social Attitudes to Road Traffic Risk in Europe (SARTRE).....	S.008
NI	Social Survey of Farmers.....	S.009
ROI	Statistical Yearbook of Ireland (2002 – 2006).....	S.010
UK	Statistics on Smoking in England (1976 – 1996)	S.011
ROI	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Register	S.012
ROI	Survey of Lifestyles, Attitudes and Nutrition (SLAN).....	S.013
ROI	Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC).....	S.014
ROI	Sustainable Energy Ireland Statistics	S.015
ROI	Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS).....	T.001

UK	Time Use Survey (TUS), United Kingdom.....	T.002
NI	Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI).....	T.003
ROI	Two-County Psychiatric Case Register (PCR)	T.004
NI	Vaccination Coverage Statistics, Northern Ireland	V.001
ROI	Visitor Attitudes Survey.....	V.002
ROI	Vital Statistics, Republic of Ireland	V.003
NI	Vital Statistics, Northern Ireland	V.004
UK	Welsh Health Survey	W.001
NI	Women's Working Lives Survey, Northern Ireland (1990).....	W.002
UK	Young People's Social Attitudes.....	Y.001
NI	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitudes Survey (2000 – 2003)	Y.002

Part B: Core metadata for datasets in the Inventory

Adult Dental Health Survey, United Kingdom

TITLE	Adult Dental Health Survey, United Kingdom
CREATOR	Office for National Statistics
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ORAL HEALTH, DENTAL HEALTH, ADULTS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The 1998 Adult Dental Health Survey was commissioned by the four UK Health Departments. It is the fourth in a series of national dental surveys that have been carried out every ten years since 1968.</p> <p>The survey was carried out by Social Survey Division in collaboration with the Dental Schools at the Universities of Birmingham, Dundee, Newcastle and Wales. The Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency carried out the fieldwork in Northern Ireland. The specific aims of the survey were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the condition of the natural teeth and supporting tissues • Investigate dental experiences, attitudes and knowledge, dental care and oral hygiene • Establish the state and use made of dentures worn in conjunction with natural teeth • Identify those who have lost all their natural teeth and investigate their use of dentures • Monitor the extent to which oral health targets set by government are being met. <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	9/8/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/ssd/surveys/adult_dental_health_survey.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Adult Literacy Survey, Northern Ireland

TITLE	Adult Literacy Survey, Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ADULTS, EDUCATION, LITERACY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Adult Literacy survey carried out in Northern Ireland in 1966 was part of an international programme of surveys known as the International Adult Literacy Survey (IALS). Between 1994 and 1999, three rounds of data collection on IALS were carried out involving the following countries; Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia and the Italian-speaking population of Switzerland, Australia, Belgium (Flanders), Canada, Germany, Republic of Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Sweden, the French and German speaking regions of Switzerland and Northern Ireland, Great Britain and the United States. The survey was the first literacy survey to be carried out in Northern Ireland on a representative probability sample of adults of working age. It set out to profile the literacy abilities of adults aged 16-65 using an internationally agreed measurement instrument. The survey aimed to interview a representative sample of adults aged 16-65 residing in private households.</p>
DATE	1/1/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=50
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Alcohol-related Illnesses in Northern Ireland

TITLE	Alcohol-related Illnesses in Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, ALCOHOL MISUSE
DESCRIPTION	<p>As well as being a contributory factor in deaths, alcohol is also a contributory factor in a number of illnesses. There are difficulties associated with collecting and collating this information. However, information on diagnosis is collected for all inpatients at Northern Ireland hospitals. In 2004/05, there were 8,133 alcohol-related admissions to hospitals in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This resource provides data by year of admission, all admissions, alcohol-related admissions and alcohol-related admissions as a percentage of all admissions. Any one individual could suffer from more than one condition at any one time and that any individual could be admitted more than once over the course of a year or over a number of years.</p>
DATE	1/1/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.drugsalcohol.info/ArticleViewer.aspx?id=856c2ee2-1d91-49df-be12-7032a55015d9&p=2
RIGHTS	© Health Promotion Agency for Northern Ireland

Ambulance Service, Northern Ireland

TITLE	Ambulance Service, Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	AMBULANCE SERVICES, ACCIDENTS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Ambulance Service (NIAS) was established on 1 April 1995 under the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 and the (Establishment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1995, thereby becoming a regional service.</p> <p>The function of the NIAS is to manage ambulance, patient transport and communication services provided from ambulance control centres. The NIAS responds to the needs of a population in Northern Ireland in excess of 1.7 million people in the pre-hospital environment.</p>
DATE	1/4/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/psafety/public_safety_ambulance_service.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Ambulance Services Accident Information

TITLE	Ambulance Services Accident Information
CREATOR	Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	AMBULANCE SERVICES, ACCIDENTS
DESCRIPTION	<p>In Ireland, there are three types of ambulance services available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public health ambulance and transport services • private ambulance and transport services • volunteer ambulance services. <p>In the public health service, Health Service Executive (HSE) Areas (formerly known as health boards) may provide ambulance services for transporting seriously ill people to hospital or between hospitals. The ambulance service is limited to day hospitals, workshops, learning disability centres, renal dialysis units and external hospital clinics. Some Health Service Executive Areas provide transport services to hospitals for out-patient appointments and day centres. This is frequently done under contract to private transport operators. The Ambulance Services accident information collects demographic details on injury and type of accident for trauma and cardiac medical call-outs.</p>
DATE	1/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/public/information/emergency_health_services/ambulance_and_transport_services.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

An Alphabetical Index Listing of Northern Ireland Census 2001

TITLE	An Alphabetical Index Listing of Northern Ireland Census 2001
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LOCAL GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, ETHNICITY, DEMOGRAPHY, ECONOMICS, EDUCATION
DESCRIPTION	This alphabetical index listing of tables contains 25 tables at the Northern Ireland level which bring together previously published information for particular sub-populations into individual summary tables covering a variety of Census topics including age, community background, ethnic group, economic activity and household composition. For example, T36 brings together information on the age structure, housing tenure, general health, educational qualifications and so forth of the different ethnic minority groups in Northern Ireland.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisranew.nisra.gov.uk/Census/Census2001Output/ThemeTables/theme_tables1.html
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Annual Population Survey, United Kingdom

TITLE	Annual Population Survey, United Kingdom
CREATOR	Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) Government
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HEALTH, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, ETHNICITY, EMPLOYEES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Annual Population Survey (APS) represents a new survey which comprises key variables from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), all the LFS boosts and the APS boost. For the first time the APS will provide survey data that can produce estimates at local authority level. Key topics in the survey include education, employment, health and ethnicity.</p> <p>The APS combines results from five different sources: the Labour Force Survey (LFS) (waves 1 and 5); the English Local Labour Force Survey (LLFS – not currently available through ESDS); the Welsh Labour Force Survey (WLFS – not currently available through ESDS); the Scottish Labour Force Survey (SLFS – not currently available through ESDS) and the Annual Population Survey Boost Sample (APS (B)). The APS (B) ceased to exist at the end of December 2005 so APS data from January 2006 onwards will contain all the above data apart from APS (B) data.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/government/aps/datasets
RIGHTS	© ESDS Government

Annual Statistics on Smoking Cessation Services in Northern Ireland

TITLE	Annual Statistics on Smoking Cessation Services in Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POPULATION BASED AND PREVENTIVE SERVICES, CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE, DISADVANTAGED GROUPS, PREGNANT WOMEN, SMOKING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety in Northern Ireland's Hospital Information branch provide information on the provision of smoking cessation services to support those who wish to quit, preventative initiatives and the promotion of smoke-free environments. It also addresses inequalities by targeting vulnerable groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children and young people • pregnant women • disadvantaged adults. <p>Data are included on the monitoring of smoking cessation services during the period 1st April to 31st March of the following year. It provides data in respect of clients who set a quit date during that year and 52 weeks follow-up. For example, during the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 8,702 people set a quit date through the smoking cessation services. This is an increase of 1,333 (18%) on the figure for the same reporting period 2004/05. Of those setting a quit date, the majority (81%) were aged 18-59 years: 3% were under 18, 26% were aged 18-34, 24% were aged 35-44, 30% were aged 45-59, and 16% were aged 60 and over.</p>
DATE	4/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-pubs/stats-smoking_annual.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Annual Survey of Long Stay Units

TITLE	Annual Survey of Long Stay Units
CREATOR	Information Division, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHRONIC ILLNESS, HOSPITALS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The aim of the survey is to provide statistics on the number of beds available for long-term care, how the beds are used and the types of patients who occupy these beds. In order to present the data it has been divided into a number of sections. Section A presents details of older persons within the Irish population through an analysis of the 2002 Census of Population estimates. Section B presents data according to type of unit and Section C presents data according to area.</p>
DATE	1/1/1981
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/about_us/divisions/information.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

British Crime Survey (BCS)

TITLE	British Crime Survey (BCS)
CREATOR	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ATTITUDES, CRIME, SAFETY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The British Crime Survey (BSC) measures the amount of crime in England and Wales. This includes crimes which may not have been reported to the police, or recorded by them. Without the BCS the government would have no information on these unreported crimes. The BCS also helps identify those most at risk of different types of crime. This is used in designing and informing crime prevention programmes and to assess people's attitudes to crime and the Criminal Justice System. It is one of the major sources of information about levels of crime, public attitudes to crime and other Home Office issues. It began in 1982, and the 2000 BCS was the eighth survey. The 2000 BCS was carried out by Social Survey Division and the National Centre for Social Research. One person (aged 16 or over) is selected, at random, for interview at each selected address.</p> <p>This survey does not have a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1982
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/ssd/surveys/british_crime_survey.asp
RIGHTS	© Office for National Statistics

British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)

TITLE	British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)
CREATOR	Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ADULTS, OLDER PEOPLE, HOUSEHOLDS, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The BHPS is carried out by the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), incorporating the ESRC Research Centre on Micro-Social Change, at the University of Essex. The main objective of the survey is to further understanding of social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain (the United Kingdom from Wave 11 onwards), to identify, model and forecast such changes, their causes and consequences in relation to a range of socio-economic variables. The BHPS is designed as a research resource for a wide range of social science disciplines and to support interdisciplinary research in many areas.</p> <p>The BHPS provides information on household organisation, employment, accommodation, tenancy, income and wealth, housing, health, socio-economic values, residential mobility, marital and relationship history, social support, and individual and household demographics.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1991
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.iser.essex.ac.uk/ulsc/bhps
RIGHTS	© Institute for Social and Economic Research

British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA)

TITLE	British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA)
CREATOR	National Centre for Social Research
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, RELIGION, ATTITUDES, ECONOMICS, SOCIETY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The National Centre for Social Research, an independent non-profit research institute, carries out a series of annual surveys charting continuity and change in British social, economic, political and moral values in relation to other changes in society.</p> <p>Each year up to 3,600 respondents are asked about their attitudes and opinions on a wide range of issues, some of which are covered every year, others less often. For example, questions can cover such topics as newspaper readership, political parties and trust, public spending, welfare benefits, health care, childcare, poverty, the labour market and the workplace, education, charitable giving, the countryside, transport and the environment, Europe, economic prospects, race, religion, civil liberties, immigration, sentencing and prisons etc.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1983
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/source.asp?vlnk=619&More=y
RIGHTS	© National Centre for Social Research

Census Area Statistics for Northern Ireland

TITLE	Census Area Statistics for Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, QUALIFICATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, TRANSPORT, SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS, ECONOMIC FACTORS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Census Area Statistics consist of some 86 pre-planned cross-tabular outputs covering a variety of Census variables. While the information is slightly less detailed than that contained in the Standard Tables, it is available for each of the 5022 Census Output Areas and all associated higher level geographies in Northern Ireland (ie Northern Ireland as a whole, Health and Social Services Boards, Education and Library Boards, Parliamentary Constituencies, NUTS Level III regions, Local Government Districts, Electoral Wards, and Census Output Areas). Due to the volume of information involved, the tables have been produced in electronic format only (ie no printed report has been produced) and can be accessed either on the web, or through a specifically developed CD Product.</p> <p>A collection of standard tables, summary statistics and theme tables at varied geographical units including electoral wards, education and health boards, local government districts, NUTS level III regions and census</p>
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisranew.nisra.gov.uk/census/start.html
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Census Material (1901 - 1971)

TITLE	Census Material (1901 - 1971)
CREATOR	Dowling, M.W., Clarkson, L.A., Kennedy, L., Crawford, E.M., Queen's University of Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SOCIAL DATA, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, RELIGION, ECONOMICS, HOUSING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Database of Irish Historical Statistics holds recurrent statistics for Ireland for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries collected from a variety of printed census sources. It contains quantitative information, including decennial census data, emigration statistics, annual totals of births, deaths and marriages collected by the Registrar General, yearly statistics of agricultural production, poverty data from Poor Law records, and crime statistics. All population censuses from the first comprehensive Irish census in 1821 to the last not already in digital form in 1971 are included. The holdings of the Database are based on the printed census returns, not the original enumerators' books. The datasets do not, therefore, include information relating to individuals. The database makes available a large corpus of statistical material which previously had to be gathered from many different sources. In September 1998 the Database passed into the care of the Centre for Data Digitisation and Analysis.</p>
DATE	5/12/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3542
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Census of Population (1901 - 2006)

TITLE	Census of Population (1901 - 2006)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEMOGRAPHY
DESCRIPTION	The Census of Population is a collection of information relating to persons and households in the Republic of Ireland. The Census of Population statistics are disseminated through a range of specialised publications, releases and other media.
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/statistics/Population.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Central Statistics Office: Births, Deaths and Marriages

TITLE	Central Statistics Office: Births, Deaths and Marriages
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, MARRIAGE, CHILDBIRTH
DESCRIPTION	<p>Contains demographic information about the births, deaths and marriages of the population of the Republic of Ireland. Provides data on the deceased and details about the occurrence of death and its causes. Copies of all death certificates and Coroner's certificates are sent to the CSO. Problems may exist with correctly assigning causes of death on death certificates. This may be exacerbated when non-consultant doctors complete the certificates. The information is then abstracted, coded and entered onto a computerised database by CSO staff. Details of this collection (eg the ICD codes) have changed over time. This complicates the analysis of trends. Further details about injury deaths can be obtained from An Garda Síochána.</p>
DATE	11/1/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/statistics/BirthsDeathsandMarriages.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Central Statistics Office: Census

TITLE	Central Statistics Office: Census
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, DEMOGRAPHY, POPULATION SIZE AND DENSITY, EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The census is a detailed account of everybody who is in the country on Census Night. On this night everybody's details are entered on a census form. The census counts everybody so that we know how many people are in the country and we can analyse any changes that have occurred since the previous population counts.</p> <p>As well as being able to establish our population size, a number of different questions relating to households and individuals are asked in the census. This allows us to find out things such as how people get to work, what sort of accommodation we live in, how many people are in each occupation group and much more.</p>
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/census
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Central Statistics Office: Population

TITLE	Central Statistics Office: Population
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, GENDER, AGE GROUPS, CENSUS DISTRICT
DESCRIPTION	This provides census data on the population in the Republic of Ireland classified by age, place of birth, nationality and religion.
DATE	1/1/1950
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/statistics/Population.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Central Statistics Office: Rail Transport Survey

TITLE	Central Statistics Office: Rail Transport Survey
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ACCIDENTS, TRANSPORT
DESCRIPTION	The purpose of the survey is to collect quarterly and annual data on goods and passenger transport by rail. Data is also collected on rail accidents and railway operators.
DATE	7/3/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/surveysandmethodologies/surveys/transport/rail_statistics.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Child Care Interim Dataset

TITLE	Child Care Interim Dataset
CREATOR	Child Welfare and Protection Policy Unit, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DISABILITIES, PRIMARY CARE SERVICES, CHILDREN, FAMILIES, HOMELESSNESS
DESCRIPTION	Data on the number of children in care on 31 December 2001 by age from the Census of Children in the Care of the Health Boards, 31 December 2001 from the Interim Minimum Dataset, 2001.
DATE	12/31/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/statistics/health_statistics/table_e2.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Child Health System

TITLE	Child Health System
CREATOR	Health Boards in Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHILD DEVELOPMENT, CHILD HEALTH, CHILDREN
DESCRIPTION	The Northern Ireland Child Health System is a patient centred community based operational system comprising of five modules. Module 1 - birth & prenatal data. Module 2 - call, recall and recording system for pre-school immunisation programme. Module 3 - pre-school developmental assessments carried out by primary care staff. Module 4 - school health activity (immunisation, health appraisal, visual and audio screening). Module 5 - additional information relating to children with Special Needs. The Child Health System is operational in all Community Trusts in Northern Ireland. Data is available on request from the Four health Boards via the Directors of Public Health.
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	
RIGHTS	© Eastern, Northern, Southern, Western Health Boards, Northern Ireland

Child of the New Century Survey

TITLE	Child of the New Century Survey
CREATOR	Moira McKee, Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	QUALITY OF LIFE, CHILDREN, COHORT STUDIES, BIRTH RATE, INCOME, ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS
DESCRIPTION	<p>This birth cohort study tracks people from birth to improve understanding of experiences and conditions in early childhood which might affect chances in later life. This study is part of the Millennium Cohort Study and is the first new UK wide birth cohort study since 1970. The survey aims to provide answers to questions such as: what influence will a traditional upbringing have as opposed to the arrival of a step-parent and step-brothers and stepsisters? Who will succeed in school and who will encounter difficulties? Who will overcome difficult beginnings or challenging circumstances in early life? The Survey is comprised of three questionnaires and covers a range of topics: Languages spoken, non-resident parents, involvement with baby, pregnancy, labour and delivery, Baby's health and development, child care, grandparents and friends, parent's health, employment, income and education, housing and local area and interests. When possible, interviews were carried out when babies were 9 months and 15 days.</p>
DATE	6/25/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=41
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Community Attitudes Survey (CAS), Northern Ireland

TITLE	Community Attitudes Survey (CAS), Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Central Statistics Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LAW, POLICE, RELIGION, ATTITUDES, CRIME
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Community Attitudes Survey (CAS) is a continuously run survey that provides an objective assessment of public perceptions and views on crime, law and order and policing issues over time. The survey was first commissioned in 1992 by the Criminal Justice Departments and Agencies and the Central Community Relations Unit, following an independent review of crime survey needs undertaken by the Northern Ireland Office.</p> <p>Results for selected questions from the survey have been produced for each twelve month fieldwork period, November to October 1992/93 to 1997/98 and January to December 1999 to 2002.</p>
DATE	10/1/1993
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=9
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

ComReg Market Analysis Data

TITLE	ComReg Market Analysis Data
CREATOR	The Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICATION, LEGISLATION
DESCRIPTION	<p>ComReg is the statutory body responsible for the regulation of the electronic communications sector (telecommunications, radio communications and broadcasting transmission) and the postal sector. It is the national regulatory authority for these sectors in accordance with EU law which is subsequently transposed into Irish legislation.</p> <p>ComReg enables competition in the communications sector by facilitating market entry through a general authorisation to provide networks and services and by regulating access to networks so as to develop effective choice for consumers both business and residential. In a rapidly evolving sector, both in technological and commercial terms, ComReg provides the framework for the introduction of new services such as 3G.</p>
DATE	12/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.odtr.ie/about_us/market_information.577.html
RIGHTS	© The Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)

Continuous Household Survey Northern Ireland

TITLE	Continuous Household Survey Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Rerms
NPHL TERMS	CONTRACEPTION, SELF RATED HEALTH, HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, HOUSING STANDARDS, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, SMOKING
DESCRIPTION	The Continuous Household Survey (CHS) began in 1983 and samples approximately 1% of households in Northern Ireland each year. It is designed primarily to meet the information needs of government departments in Northern Ireland. The survey aims to provide accurate information, on an ongoing basis, about the social and economic conditions of the population of Northern Ireland and thus provide a means of examining relationships between the main variables with which social policy is concerned and in particular of monitoring changes in these associations over time. The CHS is modeled on, and is similar in form and content to, the General Household Survey which is carried out in Britain by the Office for National Statistics (Information on General Household Statistics available in this publication). The main topics covered in this study include education, employment, family information, adults' and childrens' health and housing.
DATE	1/1/1983
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/chsTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Crime and Justice Survey (CJS)

TITLE	Crime and Justice Survey (CJS)
CREATOR	Home Office Research, Development and Statistics Directorate, Home Office
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LAW, CRIME, VIOLENCE
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey is intended by the Home Office to run alongside the British Crime Survey (BCS). NatCen is conducting the Crime & Justice Survey jointly with BMRB, with an overall core sample of 10,000 and a non-white booster sample of 2,000. While the interviews cover some of the same topics as the BCS, they also explore experiences of committing offences and contacts with the criminal justice systems. The study is innovative in two main ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since interviewees are aged 10 to 65, questions had to be developed which could be understood by young respondents • The key questions on offending are asked using Audio-CASI, in which respondents hear the questions read to them via headphones. This is believed to be the first time in Europe that this technique has been applied to a large-scale survey. It is hoped that this will contribute to the accuracy of the answers given by respondents. <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.natcen.ac.uk/natcen/pages/or_crimeandjustice.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Crime Statistics of the Police Service of Northern Ireland

TITLE	Crime Statistics of the Police Service of Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Police Service of Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LAW, CRIME
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Central Statistics Unit (CSU) functions as the main source of statistical information and analysis within the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI). In addition to providing regular internal management information and briefing for the Service itself, CSU is responsible for providing official information and analytical advice on core area statistics. The Crime statistics for Northern Ireland are collated by the PSNI in accordance with the National Crime Recording Standard and are therefore comparable with those produced by the Home Office or by individual police forces in England and Wales.</p> <p>The PSNI, as with other police forces, is required to report on its performance on a financial year basis and hence the statistics are generally reported for the financial year to date (FYTD) and are compared with the statistics for the same period in the previous financial year (PFYTD).</p>
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.psnl.police.uk/index/statistics_branch/pg_crime_stats.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Database of Irish Historical Statistics: Vital Statistics (1864 - 1911)

TITLE	Database of Irish Historical Statistics: Vital Statistics (1864 - 1911)
CREATOR	Clarkson, L.A., Kennedy, L., Crawford, E.M., Dowling, M.W., Queen's University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, MARRIAGE, CHILDBIRTH, CENSUS DISTRICT, HISTORY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The main tables are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of births for the whole of Ireland grouped by gender • Total number of marriages for the whole of Ireland • Total number of deaths grouped by gender and age groups • Total number of deaths grouped by counties (1875-1911). <p>The Database of Irish Historical Statistics holds recurrent statistics for Ireland for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries collected from a variety of printed census sources. It contains quantitative information, including decennial census data, emigration statistics, annual total of births, deaths and marriages collected by the Registrar General, yearly statistics of agricultural production, poverty data from Poor Law records, and crime statistics. All population censuses from the first comprehensive Irish census in 1821 to the last not already in digital form in 1971 are included.</p>
DATE	11/12/1997
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3576
RIGHTS	© L.A. Clarkson, L. Kennedy, E.M. Crawford & M.W. Dowling

Dental Health Survey of Children (2003)

TITLE	Dental Health Survey of Children (2003)
CREATOR	Iain Bryson, Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DENTAL HEALTH, CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The 2003 survey is the fourth in a series of national surveys carried out every 10 years. It provides information on the dental health of children in the UK and measures oral health change. There are 2 elements to the survey 1) a short dental examination of selected children and 2) a postal questionnaire to the parents/guardians. A random selection of primary and secondary schools is chosen and then a random selection of children ages 5, 8, 12 and 15 attending these schools is taken.</p>
DATE	10/20/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/CHILDREN/dentalhealth/
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA)

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) Northern Ireland Statistics

TITLE	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) Northern Ireland Statistics
CREATOR	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, FOOD
DESCRIPTION	The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development provides a range of statistics covering agriculture, food, animal health, fisheries and forestry in Northern Ireland. Almost all of the statistics for agriculture and food are National Statistics produced in accordance with the 'Framework for National Statistics' and complying with the principles embodied in the 'National Statistics Code of Practice'.
DATE	1/1/1991
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dardni.gov.uk/index/dard-statistics.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Devolution and Identity in Northern Ireland: A Longitudinal Discursive Study (2003 - 2004)

TITLE	Devolution and Identity in Northern Ireland: A Longitudinal Discursive Study (2003 - 2004)
CREATOR	Institute of Ulster Scots Studies, University of Ulster
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	GOVERNMENT, POLITICS, POLICY, RELIGION
DESCRIPTION	<p>The purpose of the study was to explore the ways in which potential identity shifts in Northern Ireland might be tracked across time by focusing on interactional discourse as it relates to issues of devolution and peace. The approach is broadly influenced by discursive psychology. Transcriptions of focus group recordings from East Belfast and West Belfast were analysed both within a macro frame of the linguistic realisation of political identity in content and historical context and within a micro frame of the structural and interactional realisation of identity positions in talk. This data collection contains verbatim transcriptions of eight focus group discussions held with community members in East and West Belfast on the theme of political devolution and its impact on their lives.</p>
DATE	3/10/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=5200
RIGHTS	© J. Wilson

Domestic Incidents and Crime (2006/2007)

TITLE	Domestic Incidents and Crime (2006/2007)
CREATOR	Police Service of Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CRIME, VIOLENCE
DESCRIPTION	<p>Domestic Incidents and Crimes documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic Motivation: Incidents, crimes and clearance rates• Domestic Motivation: Incidents, recorded crimes and clearance rates by district command unit 2005/06• Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Motivation: Offences recorded by type of offence 2005/06• Domestic Motivation: Incidents, recorded crimes and clearance rates by district command unit 2004/05 and 2005/06• Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Motivation: Gender and age of victims by district command unit 2004/05 and 2005/06.
DATE	5/9/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.psnl.police.uk/2._domestic_incidents_and_crimes-3.pdf
RIGHTS	© Police Service of Northern Ireland

Enhanced Tuberculosis Surveillance in Northern Ireland

TITLE	Enhanced Tuberculosis Surveillance in Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, TUBERCULOSIS
DESCRIPTION	<p>Clinicians in Northern Ireland, in line with those in the rest of the United Kingdom, are required to notify all cases of tuberculosis to the Director of Public Health of the Health and Social Services Board (HSSB) of residence. Enhanced surveillance of tuberculosis was established in Northern Ireland in 1992. All notifications are collated into a Northern Ireland dataset which is validated using laboratory reports and anti-microbial resistance information. The information is then used for inclusion in national and European reports, as well as for disease surveillance at a local level. An annual report is prepared for the Regional Tuberculosis Sub-Committee and circulated to microbiologists, chest physicians and those with an interest in tuberculosis.</p>
DATE	1/1/1992
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cdscni.org.uk/surveillance/Tuberculosis/default.asp
RIGHTS	© Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre Northern Ireland

Environment Statistics

TITLE	Environment Statistics
CREATOR	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, POLLUTION, TRANSPORT
DESCRIPTION	Statistics are provided for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• area by province• total rainfall• environmental pressures - transport• total primary energy requirement by fuel type• final energy consumption by sector• greenhouse gas emissions• acid rain and ozone precursors• acid rain precursors• total household and commercial waste collected.
DATE	1/1/1980
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/statistics/EnvironmentalAccounts.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Environmental Protection Agency National Waste Database

TITLE	Environmental Protection Agency National Waste Database
CREATOR	Environmental Protection Agency
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ENVIRONMENT, WASTE, RECYCLING, WASTE MANAGEMENT
DESCRIPTION	The EPA is responsible for producing national statistics on waste generation and management in the Republic of Ireland, in addition to information on waste exports and imports. The National Waste Report presents the most up to date national information available on waste generation and management, as well as waste management infrastructure and initiatives towards waste prevention and recovery targets.
DATE	1/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.epa.ie/environment/waste
RIGHTS	© Environmental Protection Agency

European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (EHLASS): Injury Database (IDB)

TITLE	European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (EHLASS): Injury Database (IDB)
CREATOR	European Community
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOME ACCIDENTS, LEISURE ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The EHLASS system records information about accidents in private life. The Injury Database (IDB) is a database on non-fatal home, leisure and sports accidents. It is an internet database set up by DG SANCO under the Injury Prevention Programme in 1999, in order to provide central access to the data collected in the Member States under the EHLASS Programme (European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System). IDB contains details for developing preventive action against home and leisure accidents in Europe. The purpose of the IDB is to facilitate injury prevention in the Member States and at EU level - through trans-national aggregation and harmonization of data, and through reporting and benchmarking.</p>
DATE	1/1/1986
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.inispho.org/link/https.webgate.cec.eu.int.idb
RIGHTS	© DG SANCO 2006

European Parliament Elections in Northern Ireland (2004)

TITLE	European Parliament Elections in Northern Ireland (2004)
CREATOR	Garry, J., School of Politics, International Studies and Philosophy, Queen's University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	MASS MEDIA, POLITICS, RELIGION, HOUSEHOLDS
DESCRIPTION	<p>This dataset comprises the Northern Ireland element of the 2004 European Election Study (EES) project. In that year, 23 European Union (EU) states took part in the EES. A core questionnaire was used for the survey in each country, and for the Northern Ireland wave, additional questions relating to party identification were included. Thus, the key aims of the Northern Ireland survey were not only to analyse voting behaviour in a pan-European context, but also to tease out the implications of domestic party identification. A separate 2004 EES survey for Great Britain was also conducted, and is held at the UK Data Archive (UKDA) under SN 5341 European Election Study, 2004: Great Britain.</p> <p>Topics covered include perception of problems in Northern Ireland, television channels and news programmes viewed regularly, newspaper readership, media election coverage, political party allegiance, voting intention, political attitudes, age economic activity, gender, household composition and religious affiliation.</p>
DATE	2/3/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=5311
RIGHTS	© J. Garry

European Social Survey

TITLE	European Social Survey
CREATOR	Centre for Comparative Social Surveys
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	BELIEFS, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The European Social Survey (the ESS) is an academically-driven social survey designed to chart and explain the interaction between Europe's changing institutions and the attitudes, beliefs and behaviour patterns of its diverse populations. Now in its third round, the survey covers over 30 nations and employs the most rigorous methodologies. The fieldwork has been funded through the European Commission's fifth and sixth Framework Programme, the European Science Foundation and national funding bodies in each country.</p>
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.europeansocialsurvey.org
RIGHTS	© European Social Survey

European Values Survey (EVS)

TITLE	European Values Survey (EVS)
CREATOR	European Values Systems Study Group (EVSSG)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, BELIEFS, RELIGION
DESCRIPTION	<p>European Values Systems Study Group (EVSSG) carried out the first EVS surveys in several Western European countries in 1981. The World Values Surveys series was started when the original EVS study evoked such interest that it was replicated in 14 additional countries. EVS surveys have been carried out in three waves: 1981, 1990 and 1999/2000. WVS data have been collected in four waves: 1981 - 1984, 1990 - 1993, 1995 - 1997 and 1999 - 2001. The fifth wave will go into the field in 2005. The European Values Survey group (EVS) is nowadays responsible for the EVS data collection. The preparations for the 1999/2000 study started during the nineties. Building on the knowledge of the two previous waves, a new questionnaire was designed, taking into account various new issues which have emerged in several life spheres. For that purpose four substantive research groups were established covering the broad domains of life and main themes in the questionnaire: religion politics, work and leisure, primary relations.</p>
DATE	1/1/1981
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.europeanvalues.nl/index2.htm
RIGHTS	© EVS at Tilburg University

Eurostat

TITLE	Eurostat
CREATOR	Statistical Office of the European Community
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	STATISTICAL DATA, EUROPEAN UNION
DESCRIPTION	<p>Eurostat aims to provide the European Union with a high-quality statistical information service. In addition to cooperating closely with international organisations such as the UN and OECD, Eurostat works with countries outside the EU. A key task for Eurostat is to coordinate the improvement of statistical systems in candidate and developing countries. Special programmes have been established with countries in Central and Eastern Europe (Phare) and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (Tacis). Eurostat also works closely with national statistical offices in Mediterranean countries and in many African countries.</p>
DATE	1/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat
RIGHTS	© Statistical Office of the European Community

Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS), United Kingdom

TITLE	Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS), United Kingdom
CREATOR	Social Survey Division (SSD), Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	FOOD AND NUTRITION
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) takes over from the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) and the National Food Survey (NTS) and started in April 2001. It is a continuous survey of household expenditure, food consumption and income. The primary uses are to provide information about spending patterns for the Retail Price Index, and about food consumption and nutrition. Like the FES, it will also feed into estimates of consumers' expenditure in the National Accounts, be used for tax benefit modelling and be an important source of economic and social data for government and other research agencies. The EFS is commissioned by the Social Survey Division (SSD) of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). SSD carries out the coding and editing of all the data, quality control, and supply of data to customers. SSD will also report the expenditure and income data while DEFRA will publish the detailed food results and nutrition information. This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	4/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/ssd/surveys/expenditure_food_survey.asp
RIGHTS	© Social Survey Division (SSD), Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Failte Ireland Tourism Business and Employment Survey

TITLE	Failte Ireland Tourism Business and Employment Survey
CREATOR	Failte Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	BUSINESSES, LEISURE INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT
DESCRIPTION	The Research & Statistics area provides an overview of tourism performance in Ireland in recent years and a profile of overseas tourists and holiday makers to Ireland. The strategic research on all aspects of tourism development and training provides a base of knowledge to guide industry development and services.
DATE	1/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.failteireland.ie/About-Us/Research---Statistics/Tourism---Business-Employment-Survey-2005.aspx
RIGHTS	© Failte Ireland

Family Resources Survey (FRS)

TITLE	Family Resources Survey (FRS)
CREATOR	Department of Social Security
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	NATIONAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS, FAMILIES, MONITORING, INCOME, EMPLOYMENT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The purpose of this survey is to provide the Department of Social Security with up-to-date detailed data for policy monitoring and evaluation, benefit expenditure forecasting, and other analyses such as households below-average income. The Family Resources Survey collects information on the incomes and circumstances of private households in the United Kingdom (or Great Britain before 2002-03).</p> <p>The survey is sponsored by the Department for Work and Pensions. Whilst it was designed with the Departments' needs specifically in mind, it contains information which will be of interest to researchers and analysts from a wide range of disciplines in both the public and private sectors:</p> <p>Household characteristics (including size, type tenure, etc.); household income (including benefit receipt, unearned income, etc.); housing costs (rent, mortgages, etc.); individuals' characteristics (ethnic origin, employment status, etc.); information on careers and disability; assets and savings; pensions; consumer durables.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	2/2/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/frs
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

General Elections in Northern Ireland (1918 - 2005)

TITLE	General Elections in Northern Ireland (1918 - 2005)
CREATOR	Government of the United Kingdom
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	GOVERNMENT, POLITICS
DESCRIPTION	<p>This is the results of elections to the United Kingdom Parliament in Northern Ireland from 1918 to 2005. The 2001 elections were postponed by a month due to the foot and mouth outbreak affecting large parts of the country. The data is presented by boundaries. There was a major re-organisation of the constituency boundaries in Northern Ireland following partition and these were used for the 1922 general election onwards. The next major change was not until the 1950 election which saw the elimination of two-member constituencies and the seat for Queen's University Belfast. For the 1983 general election another re-organisation came into play to reflect the loss of devolved power in Northern Ireland, increasing the number of seats from 12 to 17. Another seat was added for the 1997 general election. There had been no boundary changes in Northern Ireland since 1997.</p>
DATE	12/14/1918
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.electionsireland.org/results/general/ni/index.cfm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

General Household Survey, United Kingdom

TITLE	General Household Survey, United Kingdom
CREATOR	Social Survey Division, Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, NUTRITION
DESCRIPTION	<p>The General Household Survey (GHS) is a multi-purpose continuous survey carried out by the Social Survey Division of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) which collects information on a range of topics from people living in private households in Great Britain. The survey started in 1971 and has been carried out continuously since then, except for breaks in 1997/98 (when the survey was reviewed) and 1999/2000 when the survey was re-developed. The main aim of the survey is to collect data on a range of core topics, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • household and family information • housing tenure and household accommodation • consumer durables including vehicle ownership • employment • education • health and use of health services • smoking and drinking • family information, marriage, cohabitation and fertility • income • demographic information about household members including migration.
DATE	1/1/1971
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/ssd/surveys/general_household_survey.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Health Behaviour in School Aged Children (HBSC) Ireland

TITLE	Health Behaviour in School aged Children (HBSC) Ireland
CREATOR	National University of Ireland, Galway and World Health Organisation
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHILDREN, HEALTH BEHAVIOUR, SCHOOLS, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, EATING HABITS, SMOKING, LIFESTYLE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) is a school-based survey with data collection through questionnaire fieldwork. The study began in 1982 with just three countries taking part. Twenty-six European countries now participate in the study as well as the USA and Canada. The HBSC aims to gain new insight into, and increase understanding of, health behaviours and lifestyles and their context in young people's lives. It also aims to influence health promotion policy and practice, and to facilitate the networking of research information and expertise. The HBSC is a cross-national research study carried out in partnership with the WHO Regional Office for Europe. The study aims to increase our understanding of young people's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health and well-being • health behaviours • the social context of their health and health behaviours. <p>In addition, the findings from the HBSC surveys are used to inform and influence children's policy and practice at national and international levels.</p>
DATE	1/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Health Service Employment Statistics

TITLE	Health Service Employment Statistics
CREATOR	Information Division, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HEALTH SERVICES, EMPLOYEES
DESCRIPTION	This data details the number of people employed in the Public Health Service at the end of each year. It breaks down the information into region, Medical/Dental, Health and Social Care Professions, Management/Administrative, General support staff and Other patient/Client.
DATE	6/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/statistics/health_service_employment_statistics
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Health Statistics Report (2005)

TITLE	Health Statistics Report (2005)
CREATOR	Information Unit, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HEALTHCARE AND HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH STATUS, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, DEMOGRAPHY, PROJECTIONS
DESCRIPTION	This compendium of health statistics brings together data from a wide variety of sources on demography, health status and the delivery of health services. It provides a broad overview of health in Ireland as well as serving as a resource and reference for those interested in particular aspects of health and the health services.
DATE	01/01/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/publications/health_stats_2005.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Health Survey for England (HSE)

TITLE	Health Survey for England (HSE)
CREATOR	Department of Health
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	WEIGHT, BLOOD PRESSURE, OBESITY, FOOD AND NUTRITION, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, SMOKING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Health Survey for England is a series of annual surveys about the health of people living in England. Since 1994 the survey has been carried out by the Joint Health Surveys Unit of the National Centre for Social Research and the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Royal Free and University College Medical School, London. The survey is sponsored by the Department of Health to provide better and more reliable information about various aspects of people's health and to monitor selected health targets. The HSE began in 1991 and has been carried out annually since then. A number of core questions are included every year but each year's survey also has a particular focus on a disease or condition or population group. Topics are brought back at appropriate intervals in order to monitor change. The survey combines questionnaire-based answers with physical measurements and the analysis of blood samples. Blood pressure, height and weight, smoking, drinking and general health are covered every year.</p> <p>This survey does not have a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1991
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/government/hse
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

HIV Case Reporting System

TITLE	HIV Case Reporting System
CREATOR	Health Protection Surveillance Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, HIV INFECTION
DESCRIPTION	<p>The national HIV case based reporting system is a voluntary anonymised surveillance system which collects data on HIV and AIDS in Ireland.</p> <p>HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus and is the virus that causes AIDS. People with HIV have what is termed HIV infection. HIV attacks certain white blood cells in the body called CD4 cells. When the CD4 count is low, the body's immune system is very weak and cannot fight off infections and diseases caused by viruses and bacteria. Most people will develop AIDS as a result of their HIV infection.</p>
DATE	1/1/1983
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ndsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/HepatitisHIVAIDSandSTIs/HIVandAIDS/
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Hospital In-Patient Enquiry Scheme (HIPE)

TITLE	Hospital In-Patient Enquiry Scheme (HIPE)
CREATOR	The Economic and Social Research Institute & Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, HOSPITALS, HOSPITAL DISCHARGE, INPATIENT SERVICES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry Scheme (HIPE) is a computerised health information system collecting information on the utilisation of hospital services. It includes details of admission and discharge (including vital status), diagnoses and procedures. Patient details including area of residence, gender, date of birth, GMS status and marital status. In 1990 coverage was only 55% but since 1990 this has increased to 95%. Just over 45 hospitals participated in 1990, compared with 60 in 1999. Demographic, clinical and administrative data on discharges and deaths from acute general hospitals nationally is collected using a computed-based discharge abstracting system. Records relate to discharges and not patients, so any given patient may appear more than once amongst the records of any given hospital (can be linked) and records of several hospitals (can't be linked). Each participating hospital retains its own records with the national database maintained by the HIPE Unit, ESRI.</p>
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esri.ie/health_information/hipe/
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Hospital Waiting Lists

TITLE	Hospital Waiting Lists
CREATOR	Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOSPITALS, WAITING TIME
DESCRIPTION	The Hospital Waiting Lists provide aggregate numbers of people on a hospital waiting list by speciality and Health Board in Ireland.
DATE	1/1/1993
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/statistics/waiting_list
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Household Budget Survey

TITLE	Household Budget Survey
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSEHOLDS, INCOME
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Household Budget Survey is a collection of detailed household income and expenditure for the purposes of updating the weighting basis of the Consumer Price Index. The principal variables collected are:</p> <p>Principal Economic Status, Occupation, Industry, Household Composition, Social Economic Groups, Social Class, Farm Acreage, Town Size and Regional Authority, Accommodation type, Household Tenure.</p>
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/surveysandmethodologies/surveys/housing_households/survey_hbs.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Income Distribution Statistics

TITLE	Income Distribution Statistics
CREATOR	Revenue Commissioners
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	EMPLOYEES, INCOME, TAXATION
DESCRIPTION	The statistics on income distribution describe the annual income of registered households and their distribution. The statistics depict the amount of income and its formation from different income sources when taking taxation and income transfers into consideration.
DATE	1/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.revenue.ie/pdf/statistical-report/2005/income-distribution-statistics.pdf
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Infant Feeding Survey

TITLE	Infant Feeding Survey
CREATOR	Department of Health
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	INFANTS, NUTRITION, INFANT NUTRITION, BREASTFEEDING
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey contains information collected regarding the feeding of infants from birth to nine months old. The survey provides information on the feeding practices adopted by mothers in the early weeks up to around 9 months after the baby's birth. It includes data on initial incidence of breastfeeding and duration, the use of formula and cows milk, factors associated with mothers' feeding intentions and cessation of breastfeeding, when mothers introduce solid foods and what is given and why. The survey also includes information on mothers' smoking and drinking behaviour during pregnancy and birth. The main aims of the survey are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish how infants born in 2000 are being fed and to provide national figures on the incidence, prevalence and duration of breastfeeding • Examine recent trends in infant feeding practices over recent years, in particular since 1995 • Investigate the factors associated with mothers' feeding intentions and with the feeding practices adopted. <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1985
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk=491
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Integrated Management Returns

TITLE	Integrated Management Returns
CREATOR	Information Division, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	FINANCE, EMPLOYMENT, HOSPITALS
DESCRIPTION	Acute public and voluntary hospitals are required to make Integrated Management Returns covering areas of finance, activity and employment control.
DATE	1/1/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/about_us/divisions/information.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

International Adult Literacy Survey

TITLE	International Adult Literacy Survey
CREATOR	Statistics Canada & National Centre for Education Statistics
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ADULTS, HOUSEHOLDS, DEMOGRAPHY, EDUCATION, TRAINING, LITERACY
DESCRIPTION	<p>This interactive data tool permits users to retrieve prose, document and quantitative literacy data for various countries and for a wide range of combined intermediate variables (adult education, community activities, demographics, educational experience, household information, labour force experience, language background, mathematics, parental information, reading at home or at work, self-reported skills, training and writing at home or at work).</p> <p>The International Adult Literacy Survey (IALS) interactive data tool has been developed to simplify access to the IALS database with a few clicks of the mouse. Users can produce estimates of mean performance and percentages of each proficiency level for each of the three IALS literacy scales by any combination of background variables. Each estimate is accompanied by the appropriate measures of statistical reliability. Users may also choose to tabulate a composite index that combines results of the three scales.</p>
DATE	1/1/1994
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/89-588-X1E/ials-eiaa.htm
RIGHTS	© Statistics Canada

International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR)

TITLE	International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR)
CREATOR	International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PREVENTION, RESEARCH, CHILDBIRTH
DESCRIPTION	<p>The International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR - or Clearinghouse in short) is a voluntary non profit International Organisation affiliated with WHO. The Organisation brings together birth defect surveillance and research programmes from around the world with the aim of investigating and preventing birth defects and lessening the impact of their consequences.</p> <p>The Organisation was first established in 1974, at a meeting in Helsinki, Finland, where representatives of malformation registries in ten countries were present. The mission of the International Clearinghouse of Birth Defects Surveillance and Research is to conduct worldwide surveillance and research into the occurrence and possible causes of Birth Defects with the aim of preventing them and decreasing their consequences.</p>
DATE	1/1/1974
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.icbdsr.org/page.asp?p=9895&l=1
RIGHTS	© International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR)

International Crime Victimization Survey (ICVS)

TITLE	International Crime Victimization Survey (ICVS)
CREATOR	International Crime Victimization Survey International Working Group
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLICE, PREVENTION, CRIME
DESCRIPTION	<p>The International Crime Victim Survey (ICVS) series was developed by the ICVS international working group. The project was set up to fill the gap in adequate recording of offenses by the police for purposes of comparing crime rates in different nations and to provide a crime index independent of police statistics as an alternative standardized measure. The ICVS looks at a householders' experience with crime, policing, crime prevention, and feelings of insecurity in a large number of nations. It also allows for analysis of how risks of crime vary among different groups of populations across social and demographic lines. The first wave (1987) led to fieldwork in early 1989. The second ICVS wave took place in 1992. The third wave occurred in 1996-1997 and involved 12 industrialized nations, all but one of which were in central and east Europe, and 15 developing nations. The fourth wave was administered in 2000 in 47 countries.</p>
DATE	1/1/1987
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	webapp.icpsr.umich.edu/cocoon/NACJD-SERIES/00175.xml
RIGHTS	© ICVS International Working Group

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)

TITLE	International Social Survey Programme (ISSP)
CREATOR	International Social Survey Programme
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LAW, RELIGION, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL ISSUES
DESCRIPTION	The International Social Survey Program (ISSP) is an ongoing program of cross-national collaboration. Formed in 1983, the ISSP group develops topical modules dealing with important areas of social science as supplements to regular national surveys. Every survey includes questions about general attitudes toward various social issues such as the legal system, sex, and the economy. Special topics have included the environment, the role of government, social inequality, social support, family and gender issues, work orientation, the impact of religious background, behavior, and beliefs on social and political preferences, and national identity. Participating countries vary for each topical module. The merging of the data into a cross-national dataset is performed by the Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung, University of Cologne.
DATE	1/1/1983
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.issp.org
RIGHTS	© International Social Survey Programme

Irish Cardiac Surgery Register

TITLE	Irish Cardiac Surgery Register
CREATOR	Dr Moira Lonergan, Baggot Street Community Hospital, Dublin 4
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, SURGERY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Irish Cardiac Surgery Register contains socio-demographic variables, pre-operative clinical data, investigating data, operative data and outcome data. Each person listed on the register is followed up after the first and fifth years of post surgery. Paediatric surgery (Crumlin Hospital) is not included. As no names are used an anonymous unique identifying number allows records corresponding to the same person to be linked. The absence of some surgeons may seriously bias the analyses with the degree of bias depending on the drainage of hospitals in which the missing surgeons operate, whether or not they are the only surgeons performing cardiac surgery in those hospitals, the referral patterns of hospitals, etc. The one-year follow up interview is simple and includes details about survival, clinical symptoms and return to work. The five-year follow up interview also includes details about further hospitalisations.</p>
DATE	10/11/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.irishcardiacsociety.com/restrict.asp?accessdenied=%2Fevents2%2Easp%3FEventsID%3D64
RIGHTS	© Irish Cardiac Society

Irish Psychiatric Unit and Hospitals Census

TITLE	Irish Psychiatric Unit and Hospitals Census
CREATOR	Health Research Board
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PSYCHIATRIC CARE, POLICY, MENTAL HEALTH, RESEARCH
DESCRIPTION	The Irish Psychiatric unit and Hospitals Census provide national and regional information on use and users of psychiatric services. It is used as a tool for planning, research and policy in the mental health area since 1999.
DATE	1/1/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hrb.ie/storage/publications/hrbpublications/mentalhealth/Census2006.pdf
RIGHTS	© Health Research Board

Irish Traveller Community: Census (2002, Volume 8)

TITLE	Irish Traveller Community: Census (2002, Volume 8)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DISABILITIES, COMMUNITIES, GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
DESCRIPTION	The eighth volume of the Census, taken on the night of Sunday, 28 April 2002 contains results relating to the Irish Traveller Community, covering the main demographic and socio-economic topics distinguished in the census.
DATE	1/1/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/census/vol8.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Key Data on Health (2002)

TITLE	Key Data on Health (2002)
CREATOR	European Commission & Population and Social Conditions
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ALL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, EUROPEAN UNION
DESCRIPTION	This second edition of Health Statistics – Key Data on Health, in the ‘Panorama of the European Union’ collection, contributes to the aims of the new programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-08), adopted by the Decision 1786/2002/EC, of September 2002, of the European Parliament and of the Council. The first strand of the new programme stresses the importance of development and dissemination to competent authorities in Member States, to health and other professionals of health information and knowledge, including statistics, reports, reviews, analysis and advice on issues of common interest to the Community and to Member States. This strand brings together information on a wide range of health topics from over 40 of the most relevant sources available. New topics include human resources in the care and social sector, work-related health problems, stress, well-being and social isolation, childhood mortality, mental health, antimicrobial resistance and certain communicable diseases.
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-08-02-002/EN/KS-08-02-002-EN.PDF
RIGHTS	© European Community

Labour Force Survey Statistical Office of the EC (SOEC) Datasets

TITLE	Labour Force Survey Statistical Office of the EC (SOEC) Datasets
CREATOR	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ECONOMICS, EMPLOYMENT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been conducted on a quarterly basis since 1992, with each sample household retained for five consecutive quarters, and a fifth of the sample replaced each quarter. The main survey was designed to produce cross-sectional data, but the data on each individual have now been linked together to provide longitudinal information. The longitudinal data consist of two types of linked datasets, created using the weighting method to adjust for non-response bias. The two-quarter datasets link data from two consecutive waves, while the five-quarter datasets link across a whole year (for example summer 1999 to summer 2000 inclusive) and contain data from all five waves. A full series of longitudinal data has been produced, going back to winter 1992.</p> <p>Linking together records to create a longitudinal dimension can, for example, provide information on gross flows over time between different labour force categories (employed, unemployed and economically inactive).</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1991
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/lfsTitles.asp#lfssoec
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

List of the Census Area Statistics Tables by Number and Name, United Kingdom

TITLE	List of the Census Area Statistics Tables by Number and Name, United Kingdom
CREATOR	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	OLDER PEOPLE, CHILDREN, NATIONAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS, HOUSEHOLDS, AREA
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Census Area Statistics (CAS) consist of a series of tables which provide detailed information down to the most local geographic level - the Output Area. The full set is composed of CAS tables, CAS Theme Tables with information on a particular population such as dependent children or pensioner households, and Univariate tables which provide a more detailed breakdown for a single topic.</p> <p>The Census Area Statistics Tables (CAST) by number and name for 2001 provide data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAST01 dependent children in households • CAST02 older people • CAST03 ethnic group - people • CAST04 ethnic group of household reference person – households.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/cas_table_outlines.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Living in Ireland Survey

TITLE	Living in Ireland Survey
CREATOR	Economic and Social Research Institute
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COHORT STUDIES, ECONOMICS, FINANCE AND INDUSTRY, LIVING CONDITIONS, WORK ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, EUROPEAN UNION
DESCRIPTION	The Living in Ireland Surveys forms the Irish component of the European Community Household Panel (ECHP): an EU-wide project, coordinated by Eurostat, to conduct harmonised longitudinal surveys dealing with the social situation, financial circumstances and living standards of European individuals and households.
DATE	1/1/1994
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ucd.ie/issda/dataset-info/lii-details.htm
RIGHTS	© Economic and Social Research Institute

Low Pay and Family Poverty in Northern Ireland (1982)

TITLE	Low Pay and Family Poverty in Northern Ireland (1982)
CREATOR	Ditch, J., Mcginn, P., Morrissey, M., School of Sociology and Social Policy, New University of Ulster
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	INCOME, UNEMPLOYMENT, HOUSING, POVERTY
DESCRIPTION	<p>This study examines the relationship between low pay and family poverty in Northern Ireland. Three conceptual models were of particular interest: dual/segmented labour markets; the reserve army of labour; and the social division of welfare.</p> <p>Main topics include:</p> <p>Family characteristics (size, ages, marital status); background factors (area, religion, housing type); economic variables (industry, occupation, pay, employment type, subjective and peer group skill assessment); occupational benefits, welfare benefits, and, - limited - fiscal benefits; family income (in pounds and as a percentage of potential unemployed income). Attitudinal data including future expectations, respondents' comparisons of own pay with probable reference groups' pay, and their evaluations of work prospects.</p>
DATE	1/1/1985
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=2031
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Medical Card Scheme

TITLE	Medical Card Scheme
CREATOR	Primary Care Reimbursement Services, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	MEDICAL TREATMENT, SURGERY, GENERAL PRACTITIONERS
DESCRIPTION	<p>This scheme offers the provision of free general medical service for persons who are unable to arrange practitioner medical and surgical services without undue hardship.</p> <p>Whether you pay for health care in Ireland or not depends on your eligibility for a medical card and a GP Visit card. This eligibility entirely depends on your personal income and circumstances.</p> <p>Medical and GP Visit cards are issued by the Health Service Executive (HSE); applications can be made through your local HSE health office.</p> <p>Medical card holders, which include approximately one-third of the Irish population are entitled to free medical treatment and drugs from their General Practitioner (GP) and free hospital services. Everyone aged 70 years or older is entitled to a full medical card, irrespective of income.</p>
DATE	1/1/1973
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.irishhealth.com/index.html?level=4&con=174
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Millennium Cohort Study (MCS), United Kingdom

TITLE	Millennium Cohort Study (MCS), United Kingdom
CREATOR	Centre for Longitudinal Studies
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHILDREN, CHILDBIRTH, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, SOCIAL EXCLUSION
DESCRIPTION	<p>A consortium headed by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies carried out the first two surveys of the Millennium Cohort Study (MCS), funded by the Economic and Social Research Council and a consortium of Government Departments.</p> <p>The survey for the first sweep took place between June 2001 and January 2003, gathering information from the parents of 18,819 babies born in the UK over a 12-month period and living in selected UK wards at age 9 months.</p> <p>The second sweep took place between September 2003 and April 2005 with the children at around 3 years of age.</p> <p>The third sweep went into the field in early 2006, with the children now starting primary school.</p> <p>Three sub-studies have also been undertaken, with two reports produced so far: the Health Visitor Survey Report, and the Fertility Survey Report.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	6/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/studies.asp?section=000100020001
RIGHTS	© Centre for Longitudinal Studies

Mortality: All Ireland

TITLE	Mortality: All Ireland
CREATOR	Institute of Public Health in Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH
DESCRIPTION	This is a composite dataset of ten years mortality data including cause of death, geographical area, age group, gender and social class or socio-economic group. It was used to underpin the 'Inequalities in Mortality, 1989-1998' report published by the Institute of Public Health in Ireland in 2001. This dataset were provided by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and covers All-Ireland.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.inispho.org/phis/data/pickcodegroups.php?dataset870=870
RIGHTS	© Institute of Public Health in Ireland

Mortality: Northern Ireland

TITLE	Mortality: Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Institute of Public Health in Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH
DESCRIPTION	This is a composite dataset of ten years mortality data including cause of death, geographical area, age group, gender and social class. It was used to underpin the 'Inequalities in Mortality, 1989-1998' report published by the Institute of Public Health in Ireland in 2001. This dataset was provided by Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) and covers Northern Ireland.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.inispho.org/phis/data/pickcodegroups.php?dataset868=868
RIGHTS	© Institute of Public Health in Ireland

Mortality: Republic of Ireland

TITLE	Mortality: Republic of Ireland
CREATOR	Institute of Public Health in Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH
DESCRIPTION	This is a composite dataset of ten years mortality data including cause of death, geographical area, age group, gender and socio-economic group. It was used to underpin the 'Inequalities in Mortality, 1989-1998' report published by the Institute of Public Health in Ireland in 2001. This dataset was provided by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and covers the Republic of Ireland.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.inispho.org/phis/data/pickcodegroups.php?dataset869=869
RIGHTS	© Institute of Public Health in Ireland

National Assessment of English Reading

TITLE	National Assessment of English Reading
CREATOR	Educational Research Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHILDREN, EDUCATION, SCHOOLS, LITERACY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The 2004 National Assessment of English Reading (NAER) in Irish primary schools is the most recent in a series of national assessments conducted at regular intervals since 1972. In May 2004, the reading achievement of almost 8,000 pupils, divided relatively evenly between First and Fifth class, was examined. Also, contextual data were obtained in questionnaires completed by pupils, parents, class and learning-support teachers, principals, and members of the Inspectorate.</p>
DATE	1/1/1972
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.erc.ie/index.php?p=23
RIGHTS	© Educational Research Centre

National Assessment of Mathematics Achievement

TITLE	National Assessment of Mathematics Achievement
CREATOR	Educational Research Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CHILDREN, EDUCATION, SCHOOLS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The 2004 National Assessment of Mathematics Achievement (NAMA 2004) was implemented in conjunction with the 2004 National Assessment of English Reading in May 2004. Over 4000 pupils completed a test of mathematics achievement based on revised Primary School Mathematics Curriculum. Contextual data were obtained in questionnaires completed by pupils, parents, class and learning-support teachers, principals and members of the Inspectorate.</p>
DATE	1/1/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.erc.ie/index.php?p=24
RIGHTS	© Educational Research Centre

National Breast Screening Programme

TITLE	National Breast Screening Programme
CREATOR	BreastCheck
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	BREAST CANCER, SCREENING, WOMEN
DESCRIPTION	<p>BreastCheck is a free breast screening service that can find early breast cancer. The service invites women aged 50-64 for a free breast x-ray every two years.</p> <p>A BreastCheck appointment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes approximately 30 minutes • Is not painful for most women • The vast majority of women are found to be perfectly healthy. <p>BreastCheck is currently available in the North East, East, Midlands and South East of the country and is in the process of expanding the service nationwide.</p> <p>Breastcheck is part of the National Cancer Screening Service.</p>
DATE	6/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.breastcheck.ie/publications/stats05.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Cancer Registry Data

TITLE	National Cancer Registry Data
CREATOR	National Cancer Registry
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ALL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, CANCER, SCREENING, EDUCATION
DESCRIPTION	The National Cancer Registry has been collecting comprehensive cancer information for the whole population of the Republic of Ireland since 1994. The information collected is used in research into the causes of cancer, in education and information programmes, and in the planning of a national cancer strategy to deliver cancer care to the whole population.
DATE	1/1/1994
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ncri.ie/data.cgi/index.shtml
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS)

TITLE	National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS)
CREATOR	Health Research Board
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DETOXIFICATION, EPIDEMIOLOGY, ALCOHOL MISUSE, DRUGS MISUSE
DESCRIPTION	The National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS) is an epidemiological database on treated drug and alcohol misuse in Ireland. The Health Research Board publishes a statistical bulletin based on data collected on drug treatment in Ireland since 1997. The information collected includes: administrative details; demographic, social and economic characteristics; parameters to measure access to treatment; treatment status (new versus previously treated cases); ranked problem substance use in the month preceding the current treatment contact; risk behaviours (associated with injecting drug use) and initial treatment type.
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hrb.ie/display_content.php?page_id=54
RIGHTS	© Health Research Board

National Food Survey: Northern Ireland

TITLE	National Food Survey: Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	FOOD AND NUTRITION
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey is a continuous sampling enquiry into the domestic food consumption and expenditure of private households in the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland (January 1996). Households participate on a voluntary non-payment basis.</p> <p>Although the survey dates back to 1940, Northern Ireland has only been included in the sample since January 1996.</p> <p>This survey was replaced by the Expenditure and Food Survey in 2001.</p>
DATE	1/1/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Source.asp?vlnk=1084&More=Y
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

National Identity and Constitutional Change in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2001 + 2003)

TITLE	National Identity and Constitutional Change in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2001 + 2003)
CREATOR	Heath, A., Jones, R., MacGinty, R., Trystan, D., National Centre for Social Research, Scottish Centre for Social Research
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LEGISLATION, POLITICS, DEMOGRAPHY
DESCRIPTION	<p>This dataset arises from the survey work undertaken by four closely coordinated projects, which were part of the Devolution and Constitutional Change research programme of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). The principal aim of the projects was to establish whether initial reactions to the introduction of devolution in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland enhanced (or otherwise) the legitimacy of the United Kingdom and the new institutions themselves.</p> <p>More specifically the projects aimed to find answers to the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did the introduction of devolution change the distribution of national identity? • Did support for the UK political system rise or fall? • Were patterns similar or different across the four territories? • Can any changes that have occurred in national identity and so on be attributed to devolution or to other processes such as generational change? <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	10/12/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=5249
RIGHTS	© A. Heath, National Centre for Social Research, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, University of Oxford and ARK

National Intellectual Disability Database

TITLE	National Intellectual Disability Database
CREATOR	Government of Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LEARNING DISABILITIES, DISABILITY CARE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The National Intellectual Disability Database gathers information on people who are receiving intellectual disability services in Ireland or who are in need of these services. The National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD) is a set of information that outlines the specialised health services currently used or needed by people with intellectual disability. The database informs the regional and national planning of these services by providing information on trends in demographics, current service use and future service need. The NIDD was established in 1995 and has in excess of 25,000 registrations. The database is managed by the Health Research Board on behalf of the Department of Health and Children.</p>
DATE	1/1/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hrb.ie/display_content.php?page_id=42
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS)

TITLE	National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS)
CREATOR	The Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ALL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, DEATH, CHILDREN, PERINATAL CONDITIONS
DESCRIPTION	<p>Aims to provide national statistics on perinatal events. Collects approximately 54,000 birth records a year from 26 hospitals and 16 independent midwives. Data includes: morbidity, mortality and socio-economic data. The ESRI has had responsibility for the collection, processing and reporting of the data since 1999. Prior to this a steering committee supervised the scheme. Diseases are coded using ICD 9. Checks are carried out to ensure complete returns from each hospital.</p> <p>Information includes: Type of death, was an autopsy performed, place of death. For early neonatal death; age at death. For stillbirth: Did death occur before labour, during labour or at an unknown time?</p>
DATE	1/1/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esri.ie/health_information/nprs/
RIGHTS	© The Economic and Social Research Institute

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database

TITLE	National Physical and Sensory Disability Database
CREATOR	Government of Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PHYSICAL DISABILITIES, SENSORY FUNCTIONS
DESCRIPTION	The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database gathers information on the specialized health and personal social services needs of people with a physical or sensory disability. It monitors current service provision and future requirements over a 5 year period.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.citizensinformation.ie/categories/health/health-services-for-people-with-disabilities/physical_and_sensory_Disability_database
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Poisons Information Centre Database

TITLE	National Poisons Information Centre Database
CREATOR	National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	EPIDEMIOLOGY, POISONOUS SUBSTANCES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The National Poisons Information Centre was opened in 1966 by Dr. Joseph Woodcock at the instigation of the Department of Health and the Irish Medical Association.</p> <p>The main function of the National Poisons Information Centre is to provide information on the management of acute poisoning. Poisons may include pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, household products and plants. This service is primarily aimed towards members of the medical professional and is responsible for providing accurate and specialised information about acute and chronic toxicological issues. It also provides a limited service to members of the public although it cannot provide them with detailed information about the clinical effects or toxicity of drugs or other agents. The secondary role of the centre is to collect and interpret epidemiological data on acute poisoning. This data is sent to the European Commission and is combined with data from other European Poisons Centres to produce harmonised reports.</p>
DATE	1/1/1966
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.beaumont.ie/public/npic/Main%20Page.htm
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

TITLE	National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS)
CREATOR	Department of Health
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOSPITAL ADMISSION, PSYCHIATRY, INPATIENT SERVICES
DESCRIPTION	This is the only national psychiatric In-Patient database in Ireland. It records data on all admissions to, and discharges from psychiatric In-Patient facilities in Ireland annually. It publishes reports annually. The database is also used to carry out decennial censuses of the In-patient population.
DATE	1/1/1963
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hrb.ie/display_content.php?page_id=59
RIGHTS	© Department of Health

National Suicide Research Foundation Ireland: Parasuicide and Suicide Data

TITLE	National Suicide Research Foundation Ireland: Parasuicide and Suicide Data
CREATOR	National Suicide Research Foundation
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PREVENTION, SUICIDE
DESCRIPTION	The data is sourced from the National Suicide Research Foundation. The dataset contains suicide and parasuicide rates broken down by age, gender and Health Boards for the years 2002-2004.
DATE	November 3, 2006
TYPE	table
IDENTIFIER	http://www.inispho.org/phis/indicators/idataset.php?resID=857
RIGHTS	© National Suicide Research Foundation

National Survey of Access to Higher Education

TITLE	National Survey of Access to Higher Education
CREATOR	National Office for Equity of Access to Higher Education
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DISADVANTAGED GROUPS, EDUCATION, COLLEGES, ACCESS
DESCRIPTION	The National Office for Equity of Access to Higher Education facilitates educational access and opportunity for groups who are under-represented in higher education - those who experience socio-economic disadvantage, those with a disability and mature students.
DATE	1/1/1980
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hea.ie/index.cfm/page/category/id/172
RIGHTS	© Higher Education Authority

National Survey of Housing Quality (NSHQ)

TITLE	National Survey of Housing Quality (NSHQ)
CREATOR	Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	QUALITY, INCOME, HOUSING, FUEL POVERTY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Economic and Social Research Institute was commissioned by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government to carry out the Irish National Survey of Housing Quality (NSHQ) in 2001-2002. The survey obtained detailed information from a representative sample of over 40,000 householders on characteristics and problems of the dwelling, and on household members. Information was collected on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basic type of dwelling, its age and location • The number of rooms of different types available to the household • Rent and mortgage payments, and other indicators of affordability • Services such as water, sewage, electricity and gas • Main method of heating the dwelling and fuel used • Presence of insulation and other energy-saving measures • Problems with the accommodation and major works carried out in the last five years • Household characteristics – household type and age structure, economic status of household members and household income.
DATE	11/1/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.environ.ie/en/Publications/DevelopmentandHousing/Housing/FileDownload,2447,en.pdf
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

National Tuberculosis Surveillance Database

TITLE	National Tuberculosis Surveillance Database
CREATOR	Health Protection Surveillance Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, TUBERCULOSIS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The first disaggregate data on tuberculosis in Ireland were collected in 1998. A total of 424 cases were notified (rate 11.7/100 000 population), of which 241 cases were culture positive and 122 were smear positive pulmonary cases. Only 35 cases were foreign-born, and no multidrug resistant cases were identified.</p> <p>In 1996 Ireland's National Working Party on tuberculosis (TB) recommended that information about TB cases be collated nationally using a standard data set, so that national statistics would have sufficient detail to identify high risk groups and trends within these groups to enable valid international comparisons to be made. Before 1996 only summary statistics were available at national level giving totals for respiratory and non-respiratory TB cases by health board. Further developments of the new data set have led to the development of an Epi Info based National TB Surveillance System (NTBSS 2000), which was introduced on 1 January 2000.</p>
DATE	1/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ndsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/VaccinePreventable/TuberculosisTB
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Neonatal Intensive Care Outcomes Research and Evaluation: All Ireland Joint Project (1994-2002)

TITLE	Neonatal Intensive Care Outcomes Research and Evaluation: All Ireland Joint Project (1994-2002)
CREATOR	Department of Child Health, Queens University Belfast, Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POSTNATAL CARE, INFANT MORTALITY, NEONATE, EVALUATION, ALL-IRELAND
DESCRIPTION	Sociodemographic obstetric neonatal intensive care – (interventions and quality markers) and outcome variables. 1994-1996: 4250 episodes of care, 1999/2000: 799 episodes, 2000/2001: 939 episodes, 2001/2002 – available soon. 1st April 1996 to 31st March 1999 data available but not cleaned. This project originated in 1994 and has since evolved to encompass an extensive dataset in line with BAPM, Vermont – Oxford Network not publicly accessible at present, but expanding the dataset and acquiring new software to allow this in the future.
DATE	10/11/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.qub.ac.uk/cm/ch/research.html
RIGHTS	© Queen's University of Belfast

Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR)
CREATOR	Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Queen's University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ALL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, CANCER, PREVENTION, RESEARCH, EPIDEMIOLOGY, EDUCATION
DESCRIPTION	The Northern Ireland Cancer Registry was re-established in May 1994 under an agreement between the Department of Health & Social Services, Northern Ireland and Queen's University of Belfast. The new Registry replaced an older incomplete, paper based Registry, which had been established in 1959. The new Registry retains the card records from the older Registry. The Registry is part of the Centre for Clinical & Population Sciences (CCPS) in the School of Medicine & Dentistry, Queen's University of Belfast. The Registry has collaborative working links with the National Cancer Registry of Ireland, all other UK Registries, European Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute USA. The Registry's work is supported by a Management Group and Council.
DATE	3/7/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.qub.ac.uk/nicr
RIGHTS	© Queen's University Belfast

Northern Ireland Cancer Screening Statistics

TITLE	Northern Ireland Cancer Screening Statistics
CREATOR	NI Quality Assurance Reference Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	BREAST CANCER, CERVICAL CANCER, SCREENING
DESCRIPTION	Screening is done Northern Ireland wide for Breast and Cervical Cancer. Uptake rates are available published at Health Board level and available in more detail on request from the Northern Ireland Quality Assurance Reference Centre.
DATE	4/1/2000
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cancerscreening.n-i.nhs.uk/index.html
RIGHTS	© NI Quality Assurance Reference Centre

Northern Ireland Continuous Recording (NICORE) Annual Digest of Statistics (2000-2001)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Continuous Recording (NICORE) Annual Digest of Statistics (2000-2001)
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Federation of Housing Association
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Continuous Recording (NICORE) of new lettings records and analyses the socio-economic characteristics of new housing association tenants in relation to the size and rent level of their new homes.</p> <p>New tenants are asked to provide information on the composition and socio-economic circumstances of their households whilst the housing associations add data on the property to be rented and the reason for housing the new tenant. NIFHA is responsible for co-ordinating the survey, inputting the data onto a computerised data-base and providing periodic reports to all housing associations.</p> <p>There are two NICORE databases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mainstream - new lettings in both general needs and sheltered (categories 1 and 2) accommodation 2. Supported - housing which provides a level of intensive housing management, care and support above that which is usually available to general needs tenants.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nifha.org/research-and-policy/research/nicore/
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Federation of Housing Association

Northern Ireland Crime Survey

TITLE	Northern Ireland Crime Survey
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	GOVERNMENT, POLICY, HOUSEHOLDS, MONITORING, ATTITUDES, CRIME
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Crime Survey is a household survey and which has been running as a continuous survey since January 2005. It was first carried out as a one-off survey in 1994/5 and was repeated in 1998, 2001 and 2003/4. The main purpose of the survey is to collect information about levels of crime and public attitudes to crime. The information is collected by interviewing people to find out about crimes they may have experienced, including those that were not reported to the police. Respondents are also asked their views about the level of crime and how much they worry about crime.</p> <p>The results play an important role in developing and monitoring government policies and targets. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They help to identify those most at risk from different types of crime • They examine people's attitudes to crime, for instance, how much crime they think there is and how much they worry about it • They measure confidence in the police and the wider criminal justice system.
DATE	1/1/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=52
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Equality Data Sources (2003)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Equality Data Sources (2003)
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, AUDIT
DESCRIPTION	<p>Guidance on conducting an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) stresses the need to 'consider Available Data and Research'. Part of this consideration will be the assessment of the extent to which the various Section 75 groups are able to be separately identified and analysed in administrative and research data sets. Recognising the importance of data held by Departments in carrying out EQIAs and the likelihood of variability in the extent of coverage of Section 75 groups, the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency carried out an 'audit' of key sources of data within Northern Ireland Departments.</p> <p>The results of the audit can be found here. This audit represents as far as possible the position at August / September 2003. Significant changes in terms of extra data sources or changes in coverage of Section 75 groups will be updated on the NISRA Web site periodically.</p>
DATE	6/28/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/eqdatasources.html
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency

Northern Ireland European Values Survey (1999)

TITLE	Northern Ireland European Values Survey (1999)
CREATOR	Hayes, B.C., Fahey, T., Sinnott, R.
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, RELIGION, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES, SOCIETY, CULTURE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The aim of this study was the inclusion of Northern Ireland as a fully participant member of the 1999 European Values Study (EVS). The survey was carried out by means of face-to-face interviews with a sample of 1000 randomly-selected adults, representative of the adult population of Northern Ireland. The study was based on an adapted version of the 1999 wave of the EVS, which has now been completed in most countries of Western and Eastern Europe, including the Republic of Ireland. As in previous EVS studies, the core questions focus on values and attitudes in areas such as religion, ethics, politics, work motivation, family and lifestyle. In addition to these core elements, however, the Northern Ireland survey also included an additional range of items on aspects of culture and identity peculiar to the island of Ireland.</p>
DATE	12/3/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=4422
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey

TITLE	Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSEHOLDS, ECONOMICS, INCOME, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Family Expenditure Survey has been carried out annually in Great Britain since 1957 (see Data Archive study no. GN:33057) and in Northern Ireland since 1967. It provides reliable data on expenditure and income in relation to household characteristics. The results show how expenditure patterns of different kinds of households vary, and the extent to which individual members of a household contribute to the household income.</p> <p>Although originally commissioned to provide expenditure details for the calculation of weights for the Retail Price Index, much additional information is now collected on the characteristics of co-operating households and the incomes of their members. It has thus become a multi-purpose survey, and it provides a unique fund of important economic and social data.</p> <p>From 1968 the Great Britain FES incorporated a sample drawn from the Northern Ireland FES to become the UK FES.</p>
DATE	1/1/1967
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/nifesTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Family Practitioner Service Statistics

TITLE	Northern Ireland Family Practitioner Service Statistics
CREATOR	Central Services Agency (CSA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PRIMARY CARE SERVICES, OPHTHALMIC SERVICES, PHARMACIES, DENTISTS, GENERAL PRACTITIONERS
DESCRIPTION	The statistics cover the range of services provided by independent contractors and listings of those contractors. In the majority of cases claims for the services they provide are submitted to the CSA for authorisation and payment. The administrative data from the payment systems are analysed to provide information of activity. Datasets include: performers list (GP registered to provide services); dental practitioners list; ophthalmic premises list; pharmaceutical premises list; dental items of service claims; ophthalmic claims; prescription items claimed; patients registered with GP practices; patients registered with dentists.
DATE	4/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.centralservicesagency.com/display/annual_statistical_reports
RIGHTS	© Central Services Agency

Northern Ireland Health and Activity Survey (1994)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Health and Activity Survey (1994)
CREATOR	MacAuley, D., Boreham, C.A.G., Queen's University Belfast Trinick, T.R., Ulster Hospital
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CORONARY HEART DISEASE, QUALITY OF LIFE, NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, CULTURE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Health and Activity Survey was undertaken to study the determinants of physical activity and fitness in relation to health, with particular emphasis on coronary heart disease in Northern Ireland. The survey had the following specific objectives: to establish profiles of physical activity and fitness in the population of Northern Ireland; to study relationships between physical activity and physical fitness; to examine relationships between physical activity, physical fitness, lipids, lipoproteins and apolipoproteins.</p> <p>Activity profiles; attitudes to health, activity and physical fitness; health; women's health; diet; social class; education; measured physical assessment; blood analysis.</p>
DATE	8/19/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3469
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System

TITLE	Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HEALTH INEQUALITIES, POVERTY, RURAL AREAS
DESCRIPTION	The Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System comprises a basket of indicators which are monitored over time to assess area differences in morbidity, utilisation of and access to health and social care services in Northern Ireland. Differences between the 20% most deprived areas (defined using 2005 Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NISRA)) and Northern Ireland as a whole are measured. Results for the most rural areas in Northern Ireland are also compared against Northern Ireland overall. An analysis of the equality profile (Section 75 characteristics) of the areas with the worst morbidity/utilisation outcomes and also the areas with the worst access to health and social care services is also included.
DATE	1/1/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/stats-equality.htm
RIGHTS	© Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland Health and Social Wellbeing Survey

TITLE	Northern Ireland Health and Social Wellbeing Survey
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency & Department of Health, Social Services and Public
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE, MENTAL HEALTH, BEHAVIOUR, OBESITY, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, SMOKING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Health and Social Wellbeing Survey was commissioned by the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety to periodically monitor the health and well-being of the Northern Ireland population. The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) was commissioned to conduct the fieldwork for the survey.</p> <p>The Survey was previously conducted in 1997 and 2001, and fieldwork on the most recent survey was completed in March 2006. A copy of the 2005/06 summary bulletin and data was published on the 29th January 2007. The surveys focus on a range of different health issues including cardiovascular disease, mental health and ill-health, physical activity, smoking and drinking. The survey was designed to yield a representative sample of all adults aged 16 and over living in Northern Ireland. The sample for the survey was a systematic random sample of addresses drawn from the Valuation and Land Agency's (VLA) list of domestic addresses.</p>
DATE	1/1/1997
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=5
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Hospital Statistics

TITLE	Northern Ireland Hospital Statistics
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOSPITALS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Hospital Statistics cover a range of activity data analysed by Programme of Care and also specialty tables for both inpatients and outpatients. In addition a Key Points document showing comparisons over the past five years is also available.</p> <p>The Northern Ireland Hospital Statistics provide data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• acute services• maternity and child health• elderly care• mental health• learning disability.
DATE	9/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats-hospital_community_statistics
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey (NIHPS)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey (NIHPS)
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	FAMILIES, SOCIETY, AFFLUENCE, POVERTY, TRENDS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Household Panel Survey (NIHPS) is an extension of the long-running British Household Panel Survey (BHPS).</p> <p>Wave 1 of the NIHPS consists of around 2,000 households and 3,500 individuals drawn from across Northern Ireland. Fieldwork for Wave 1 of the NIHPS and Wave 11 of the BHPS took place in 2001. The fieldwork in Northern Ireland is carried out by CSU.</p> <p>The NIHPS will enable researchers in Northern Ireland to carry out the kinds of analyses that have proved so useful in Britain, tracking the movement within societies of individuals and families across the years to reveal changing social patterns in areas such as social mobility, wealth and poverty and health.</p>
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=7&details=4
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey (1995 - 2000)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey (1995 - 2000)
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ECONOMICS, INCOME, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Labour Force Survey (LFS) is carried out by the Central Survey Unit (CSU) of the Northern Ireland Research and Statistics Agency (NISRA) on behalf of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment (DETI). The Northern Ireland LFS is closely related to the UK LFS (Information on the UK LFS is also available here). It is a quarterly sample survey of households living at private addresses. Its purpose is to provide information on the labour market that can then be used to develop, manage, evaluate and report on labour market policies.</p> <p>DETI are responsible for ensuring that the survey is conducted in Northern Ireland and carry out the analysis and interpretation of the data. CSU manage the fieldwork. The questionnaire is provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on a quarterly basis and amended for Northern Ireland by CSU.</p>
DATE	1/1/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/nilfsTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey (1998-2004)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey (1998-2004)
CREATOR	ARK, Northern Ireland Social and Political Archive, University of Ulster and Queens University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, SOCIAL POLICY, LIFE EVENTS, ATTITUDES, HOUSING, TRANSPORT, WORK ENVIRONMENT, DRUGS MISUSE
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey explores the attitudes, values and beliefs of the population of Northern Ireland on a range of social issues. Three modules are included: Political Attitudes, Community Relations, and Housing. Other modules include rights of the child, crime and fear, crime and religion and the public understanding of science and gender. This survey is a descendent of the Northern Ireland Social attitudes Survey (NISA) conducted annually from 1989-1996. The British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA) is a sister survey and the young life and times survey of 12-17 year olds runs alongside the NILTS. The questionnaire is in modular form, three modules (political attitudes, community relations and housing) are administered to the total sample. Other modules are administered to only half the sample, while all of the modules vary from year to year. There are thus two versions (A and B) of the questionnaire. The data is available 6 months after fieldwork has been completed.</p>
DATE	12/31/2004
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ark.ac.uk/nilt/results/
RIGHTS	© ARK

Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study (NILS)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study (NILS)
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, CHILDBIRTH, CENSUS DISTRICT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study (NILS) is a large-scale data linkage study which has been created by linking administrative and statistical data. The Study is designed for statistical and research uses only and is managed under Census legislation. Information is linked over time on people from Census, vital events and health registration datasets. Data sources include 2001 Census data, birth and death registrations and demographic data derived from health registrations.</p> <p>A Longitudinal Study has been running in England and Wales since the 1971 Census. The England and Wales Longitudinal Study (LS) was designed as a sample around 500,000 people from the England and Wales population. A similar study, the SLS, is also running in Scotland with a sample of nearly 300,000 people from the Scottish population.</p>
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisra.gov.uk/nils/default.asp
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey

TITLE	Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SURVEYS, BEHAVIOUR, HOUSING, WORK ENVIRONMENT, LIFESTYLE
DESCRIPTION	<p>This is a sample survey containing questions on a wide range of issues providing a snapshot of the lifestyle and views of people in Northern Ireland. The content varies from quarter to quarter with some continuous sections including household structure, age of dwelling and tenure, education, income (household and personal) and religion. Some sections of the survey are repeated every quarter. Special sections that appear occasionally depend on what is topical at the time eg. road safety, disability and child immunisation. In order to assess the representativeness of the sample comparisons are made with the census of population and the continuous household survey. Results are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at each address. This weighting adjusts the results to those that would have been achieved if the sample had been taken from a random sample of adults rather than households.</p>
DATE	1/1/1994
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=6
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Population Statistics

TITLE	Northern Ireland Population Statistics
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DEATH, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, PROJECTIONS
DESCRIPTION	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) produce mid-year population estimates, population projections, household projections and migration figures for Northern Ireland and its local areas.
DATE	7/31/2007
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp?cmsid=20_21&cms=demography_Population+statistics&release=
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Recorded Crime and Clearances

TITLE	Northern Ireland Recorded Crime and Clearances
CREATOR	Police Service of Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CRIME, VIOLENCE
DESCRIPTION	<p>Recorded Crime figures (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) detail those crimes and offences (including attempts) recorded by the police which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. Certain closely associated summary offences are also counted in the recorded crime figures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indictable offences are those more serious crimes which are tried on indictment in the Crown Court by a judge and jury • Triable-either-way offences are those offences which, under certain circumstances, are triable either summarily in a magistrate's court or on indictment in the Crown Court • Summary offences are less serious and are tried in a Magistrates Court before a resident magistrate with no jury. <p>Clearances (or detections as they may alternatively be known) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'cleared or detected' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders</p>
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.psnl.police.uk/index/statistics_branch/pg_crime_stats.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey (NISAS)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey (NISAS)
CREATOR	National Centre for Social Research
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SOCIAL INDICATORS, DEMOGRAPHY, SOCIETY, CULTURE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Social Attitudes Survey (NISA) ran from 1989 to 1996. From 1998 it was superseded by the Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey (NILT) series. Alongside a 'core' number of questions on (for example) public spending, welfare benefits, the labour market and community relations - and all the demographic and other classificatory variables - the NISA surveys also contained many of the questionnaire modules asked in that year's BSA survey, including questions (modules) on a range of social, economic, political and moral issues - some asked regularly, others less of ten. Each year the NISA questionnaire included a special module of questions on topics close to the particular concerns of the province, such as constitutional arrangements, security measures, the perceived evenhandedness of institutions and community relations. Some of these questions were asked in Great Britain too, so allowing comparison of the attitudes of those living in Northern Ireland with the attitudes of people in UK.</p>
DATE	1/1/1989
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/nisasTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© National Centre for Social Research

Northern Ireland Social Mobility Survey (1996)

TITLE	Northern Ireland Social Mobility Survey (1996)
CREATOR	Breen, R., Queen's University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES, MOBILITY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The aims and objectives of this project were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To examine the relationship between social mobility and political preferences, attitudes and behaviour within the context of Northern Ireland. In particular, the aim was to determine the degree to which those who are socially mobile display patterns of political preferences, attitudes or behaviour (in specific areas) which are distinctively different from those characteristic of their class of origin or class of destination • To advance our understanding of whether social mobility might lead to change in political attitudes and constitutional aspirations in Northern Ireland, as is widely believed • To advance the methodological analysis within the 'mobility effects' literature by (i) addressing, within the Sobel (1981) framework, the issue of measurement error; (ii) extending the model to take into account intra-generational, as well as extra-generational, mobility.
DATE	11/18/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3928
RIGHTS	© Queen's University Belfast

Northern Ireland Survey of Activity Limitation and Disability

TITLE	Northern Ireland Survey of Activity Limitation and Disability
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DISABILITIES, RESIDENTIAL CARE, ADULTS, CHILDREN
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) carried out a Survey of people with Activity Limitations and Disabilities between February and October 2006. This survey includes both adults and children in households and in communal establishments such as residential homes and long-stay hospital wards.</p> <p>The survey aims to provide information on the prevalence of disability and health limitations amongst adults and children as well as information on their experiences and circumstances. The development of the survey has benefited from the input of the Promoting Social Inclusion Working Group (PSIWG) on People with Disabilities. This group includes representatives from government departments, the disability sector and the Equality Commission.</p>
DATE	1/1/1996
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=51
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Northern Ireland Waiting Lists

TITLE	Northern Ireland Waiting Lists
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOSPITALS, WAITING TIME
DESCRIPTION	Provides data on hospital waiting times in Northern Ireland. They show the number of patients waiting in each Trust and the length of time they have been waiting for treatment. These figures have not yet been validated. The validated figures will continue to be published quarterly and will also be available on the DHSSPS website.
DATE	10/15/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/stats-hospital_community_statistics
RIGHTS	© Crown Copyright

Notifiable Infectious Diseases Database

TITLE	Notifiable Infectious Diseases Database
CREATOR	Health Protection Surveillance Centre (Former National Disease Surveillance Centre)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, HIV INFECTION, AIDS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The 1947 Health Act entitles the Minister for Health and Children to specify by regulation the diseases that are infectious diseases and covered by legislation. The current regulations are contained in the 1981 Infectious Disease Regulations, which were revised in 1985, 1988 and 1996. On 1st July 2000, the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 (S.I. No 151 of 2000) came into force. Under these regulations the Health Protection Surveillance Centre was assigned responsibility for the collation and analysis of weekly notifications of infectious diseases. On 1st January 2004 revised regulations came into operation. S.I. No. 707 of 2003 established a revised list of notifiable diseases and introduced a requirement for laboratory directors to report infectious diseases. As soon as a medical practitioner becomes aware of or suspects that a person is suffering from or is the carrier of an infectious disease he is required to transmit a written or electronic notification to a Medical Officer of Health.</p>
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ndsc.ie/hpsc/NotifiableDiseases
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Notifications of Infectious Diseases (NOIDS)

TITLE	Notifications of Infectious Diseases (NOIDS)
CREATOR	Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, GENERAL PRACTITIONERS
DESCRIPTION	<p>There are 35 diseases currently classified as 'Notifiable'. When a general practitioner or other doctor in attendance suspects that a patient is suffering from a Notifiable Disease, he or she is legally required to inform the Director of Public Health. The prime purpose of the Notifications system is to detect possible outbreaks, to initiate contact tracing eg tuberculosis and meningococcal disease, and to trigger investigation eg food poisoning rapidly. Accuracy of diagnosis is secondary and clinical suspicion of a notifiable infection is all that is required. If a diagnosis later proves incorrect, the notification can be amended. It also enables legal measures to be taken when necessary to control infection, for example, the exclusion from work of a food-handler suffering from salmonella infection.</p>
DATE	1/1/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cdscni.org.uk/surveillance/NOIDS/Default.asp
RIGHTS	© Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre Northern Ireland

Office for National Statistics (ONS) Omnibus Survey

TITLE	Office for National Statistics (ONS) Omnibus Survey
CREATOR	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SURVEYS, BEHAVIOUR, HOUSING, WORK ENVIRONMENT, LIFESTYLE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The ONS Omnibus Survey, also known as Omnibus is a regular, multi-purpose survey which in recent years has gone into the field in eight months of the year. It started operating commercially in 1990. It was set up originally to meet the needs of government departments for a survey that used short and simple sets of questions, had greater statistical reliability than private sector omnibus surveys and a properly designed random sample. Now, however, an increasing number of academics are finding it a valuable research tool.</p> <p>The Omnibus is used for a number of purposes, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide quick answers to questions of immediate interest • To provide information on topics that do not require a full survey • To develop and pilot questions for other surveys • To sift for subgroups that can be followed up in another survey. <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/omnibusTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Policy Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) Surveys of Disability (1989 -1990)

TITLE	Policy, Planning and Research Unit (PPRU) Surveys of Disability (1989 1990)
CREATOR	Social Policy Branch, Policy, Planning and Research Unit (PPRU)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DISABILITIES, ADULTS, CHILDREN
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Surveys of Disability were conducted by Social Policy Branch of PPRU to estimate the prevalence of disability among adults and children in Northern Ireland and to assess the circumstances under which people with disabilities live. The surveys were commissioned to provide information about disability for use in planning policies and services.</p> <p>The aims of the surveys were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the prevalence of disability among adults and children in Northern Ireland • Assess the circumstances under which people with disabilities live • Provide figures which could be compared with figures produced by OPCS from the surveys of disability in Great Britain. <p>Measurement of disability and definitions of disability used followed those used by OPCS in their surveys of disability in Great Britain (1988). OPCS' definition of disability followed that used by the World Health Organisation.</p>
DATE	6/25/1997
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/research/statsoc4.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Political Communication and Devolution in Northern Ireland (2000 - 2001)

TITLE	Political Communication and Devolution in Northern Ireland (2000 - 2001)
CREATOR	Fawcett, E., University of Ulster
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	MASS MEDIA, POLITICS, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The primary aim of this project was to examine the impact of devolution on the process of political communication in Northern Ireland. More specifically, the study examined changes in the role, organisation and output of the media; the government information service in Northern Ireland; the political communication efforts of the political parties and the Northern Ireland Assembly; and the lobbying and media strategies of the voluntary sector. The key theoretical question underpinning the study was whether changes in the formal and informal structures of political communication in Northern Ireland appeared to be facilitating the development of a more inclusive and participatory form of democracy. With regard to the media, the study also examined changes in the way the media organised its political coverage and in the way it reported political, social and economic issues.</p>
DATE	3/8/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=4430
RIGHTS	© E. Fawcett

Poverty and Social Exclusion in Northern Ireland (2002 - 2003)

TITLE Poverty and Social Exclusion in Northern Ireland (2002 - 2003)

CREATOR Queen's University Belfast, University of Ulster, Democratic Dialogue & Northern Ireland Anti-Poverty Network

SUBJECT Refer to NPHL Terms

NPHL TERMS SOCIAL EXCLUSION, POVERTY

DESCRIPTION In 2002-2003, the first ever large-scale study of poverty and social exclusion was undertaken in Northern Ireland. The study was carried out by a team of researchers from Queen's University, University of Ulster, Democratic Dialogue and the Northern Ireland Anti-poverty Network. The research was funded by the Office of First Minister and Deputy First Minister, the Department of Finance and Personnel and by the Treasury's evidence based policy fund. The key objectives of the research were:

- To provide a baseline, early 21st century measurement of poverty and social exclusion in Northern Ireland which can be updated periodically in the future
- To provide data on the extent to which poverty and social exclusion impact across the nine dimensions of equality specified in Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998
- To provide data which allows Northern Ireland to be compared with the results of the British Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey and poverty levels in the Republic of Ireland, as identified by the Living in Ireland survey.

DATE 6/1/2002

TYPE dataset

IDENTIFIER www.qub.ac.uk/schools/SchoolofSociologySocialPolicySocialWork/webpages/pse.htm

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Public Health Information System (PHIS)

TITLE	Public Health Information System (PHIS)
CREATOR	Information Unit, Department of Health and Children
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ALL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HEALTH INDICATORS, FERTILITY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The PHIS CD is produced annually by the Information Unit at the Department of Health and Children in the Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>The PHIS tables are a collection of Health Indicators that provide data under the following main headings: population, fertility, mortality and morbidity. Morbidity data is derived from three different sources, namely the Hospital Inpatient Enquiry System (HIPE), the National Cancer Registry, and the National Psychiatric Inpatient Reporting System (NPIRS).</p>
DATE	31/12/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dohc.ie/about_us/divisions/information.html
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)

TITLE	Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)
CREATOR	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DIABETES, ASTHMA, MATERNITY SERVICES, CHILD HEALTH, GENERAL PRACTITIONERS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is the annual reward and incentive programme detailing GP practice achievement results. It is now in its second year of operation. QOF is a voluntary process for all surgeries in England and was introduced as part of the GP contract in 2004.</p> <p>QOF awards surgeries achievement points for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing some of the most common chronic diseases eg asthma, diabetes • How well the practice is organised • How patients view their experience at the surgery • The amount of extra services offered such as child health and maternity services. <p>Data for the UK component of the Framework is available at www.ic.nhs.uk/services/qof</p>
DATE	8/31/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/family_practitioner/stats-qof.htm
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS)

TITLE	Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSEHOLDS, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL ISSUES
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey replaced the annual April Labour Force Survey in September 1997. The purpose of the survey is to produce quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of the Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998. Households take part for 5 years and are then replaced by other households in the same block.</p> <p>The 2001 survey, Quarter 3 contains a module on health. (www.cso.ie/qnhs/documents/qnhshealth.xls)</p>
DATE	9/1/1997
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/qnhs/spe_mod_qnhs.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Registrar General's Annual Reports (1922 - 2005), Northern Ireland

TITLE	Registrar General's Annual Reports (1922 - 2005), Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DEATH, INFANT MORTALITY, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, FAMILIES, MARRIAGE, CHILDBIRTH, PROJECTIONS
DESCRIPTION	<p>All annual reports of the Registrar General Northern Ireland produced since 1922 are available on the NISRA website. The earlier reports are in the form of scanned images while the most recent reports contain excel tables of data.</p> <p>These reports provides a wealth of vital statistics on the population and the births, deaths and marriages registered in Northern Ireland during the year and also include statistics on adoptions and divorces that took place during the same period.</p>
DATE	11/30/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp?cmsid=20_45_100&cms=demography_Publications_Registrar+General+Annual+Reports&release
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Registrar General's Materials (1992 - 1971)

TITLE	Registrar General's Materials (1992 - 1971)
CREATOR	Dowling, M.W., Clarkson, L.A., Kennedy, L., Crawford, E.M., Queen's University Belfast
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, CENSUS DISTRICT, HISTORY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The dataset contains vital statistics of births, marriages and deaths. All the relevant background material is incorporated either in the documentation files or in the scanned images of the tables of contents, prefaces, and notes in the original source.</p> <p>The main vital statistics tables are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of marriages, births, illegitimate births and deaths grouped by counties and gender • Total number of deaths grouped by counties, gender and age groups • Total number of deaths grouped by counties, cause of death, gender and age groups (1952-1971) Republic of Ireland only • Total number of infant deaths grouped by counties, gender and age groups (1950-1971) • Total number of neonatal deaths grouped by counties and cause of death (1943-1949) Republic of Ireland only • Total number of marriages grouped by counties, gender and age groups (1948-1971) Northern Ireland only (1957-1971) Republic of Ireland only.
DATE	5/12/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3543
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

SAFE Database

TITLE	SAFE Database
CREATOR	Health and Safety Authority
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	REGULATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, ACCIDENTS, SAFETY
DESCRIPTION	<p>This service enables you to submit Incident Reports (IR1 form) and Construction Reports (AF2 Form) online.</p> <p>By law, workplace accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Authority, as soon as possible.</p> <p>Construction Reports (AF2) must be submitted before construction work starts.</p> <p>Accidents involving more than three days absence from work are notifiable to the HAS under regulation 59 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Regulations since 1993.</p>
DATE	6/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.inispho.org/link/https.webapps.hsa.ie.CIRW
RIGHTS	© Health and Safety Authority

School Leavers Survey

TITLE	School Leavers Survey
CREATOR	Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	YOUNG PEOPLE, EDUCATION, QUALIFICATIONS, TRAINING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Annual School Leavers' Survey has been undertaken at the ESRI since its initiation in 1980. The survey offers an opportunity to examine the experiences of young people as they leave school both currently and over time. The School Leavers' Survey of 2007, funded by the Department of Education and Science, will comprise a sample of leavers from the academic year 2004/2005 (mostly leaving school in June 2005) who left up to and including Leaving Certificate and/or PLC. The survey would include a substantial over-sampling of early leavers and also the Leaving Certificate Applied and Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme groups, to allow particular focus on these groups. The final report is due to be completed in December 2007.</p>
DATE	1/1/1980
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ucd.ie/issda/dataset-info/school-leaver-details.htm
RIGHTS	© Economic and Social Research Institute

Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)

TITLE	Scottish Health Survey (SHeS)
CREATOR	Scottish Executive Health Department
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HOUSEHOLDS, HEALTH BEHAVIOUR, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, SMOKING, DRUGS MISUSE
DESCRIPTION	<p>Closely modelled on the Health Survey for England, the Scottish Health Survey (SHeS) is commissioned by the Scottish Executive Health Department. The survey has been carried out in 1995, 1998 and 2003 by the National Centre for Social Research (which also carries out the Health Survey for England).</p> <p>The Scottish Health Survey provides reliable information on the health and health-related behaviours of people living in private households. Among the Surveys' aims are to estimate the prevalence of a range of health conditions and to monitor progress towards Scottish health and dietary targets. The survey began in 1995 with a survey of adults aged 16-64. The 1998 survey also included children aged 2-15 and adults aged 65-74 for the first time. The 2003 survey did not have any age limits and included children from 0 upwards and adults aged 16+.</p> <p>This survey does not have a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1995
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/shlsTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Scottish Executive

Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA)

TITLE	Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA)
CREATOR	National Centre for Social Research and Unit for the Study of Government in Scotland, University of Edinburgh
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLITICS, ATTITUDES, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL DETERMINANTS, MORALITY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Scottish Social Attitudes (SSA) survey has been designed as an annual Scottish sister survey to the British Social Attitudes survey. Like the British Social Attitudes series, the survey aims to chart and interpret attitudes on a range of social, political, economic and moral issues.</p> <p>The SSA survey is carried out by the National Centre for Social Research in conjunction with the Unit for the Study of Government in Scotland at the University of Edinburgh.</p> <p>The 1999 and 2000 surveys were wholly funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), the body set up by the government with responsibility for funding social science research in academic institutions. Since then it has been funded on a modular basis, with each module comprising 40 questions on a particular topic. Funders in 2001 and 2002 include the Scottish Executive Central Research Unit and Communities Scotland. The 1999 SSA survey was the first and in that year it also doubled as the Scottish Parliament Election Study.</p> <p>This survey does not have Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/ssasTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© Scottish Executive

Sexually Transmitted Infections Database

TITLE	Sexually Transmitted Infections Database
CREATOR	National Disease Surveillance Centre (NDSC)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, HIV INFECTION, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION
DESCRIPTION	Eleven sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are currently legally notifiable in Ireland: ano-genital warts, chancroid, Chlamydia trachomatis, genital herpes simplex, gonorrhoea, granuloma inguinale, infectious hepatitis B, lymphogranuloma venereum, non-specific urethritis, syphilis and trichomoniasis. Aggregate data on the number of notified STIs from Departments of Public Health is collated quarterly. Departments of Public Health are notified of STIs mostly from STI clinics and some GPs.
DATE	1/1/2000
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/A-Z/HepatitisHIVAIDSandSTIs/Sexually TransmittedInfections
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)

TITLE	Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, MARRIAGE, AREA, CENSUS DISTRICT
DESCRIPTION	<p>Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) data are available for various types of administrative units at a variety of spatial scales. The most important types of area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties and County Boroughs (ie major urban areas) • DEDs and Wards. DEDs (District Electoral Divisions) - re-named EDs in the 2002 SAPS - are subdivisions of counties and are the smallest areas for which SAPS data are available • Wards are the equivalent of DEDs in the County Boroughs • Urban Districts and Rural Districts. These are intermediate in scale between Counties and DEDs • Towns with legally defined boundaries • Towns with a population of 1,000 or more including environs. <p>The CSO allocates a unique identifying code to each area. However, the codes tend to change from census to census, reflecting both changes in the numbering scheme and boundary changes in the administrative areas themselves.</p>
DATE	1/1/1971
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nuim.ie/staff/dpringle/saps/index.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Small Area Statistics, Northern Ireland

TITLE	Small Area Statistics, Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	LANGUAGE, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, REDUNDANCY, CRIME, HOUSING, TRANSPORT, MIGRATION, POVERTY
DESCRIPTION	Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS) is a project that collates robust statistics for small areas across Northern Ireland, and makes the information readily available through a dedicated Internet site.
DATE	8/18/2007
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ninis.nisra.gov.uk/
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Social Attitudes to Road Traffic Risk in Europe (SARTRE)

TITLE	Social Attitudes to Road Traffic Risk in Europe (SARTRE)
CREATOR	Social Attitudes to Road Traffic Risk in Europe (SARTRE)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES, TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, ROAD SAFETY, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
DESCRIPTION	<p>The SARTRE project was conducted at the beginning of the 90s. Scientist researchers from the main national Road Safety research bodies in Europe co-operated to explore attitudes and reported behaviour of car drivers in their respective countries, with help of FERSI support from EEC. Representative surveys were carried out in each country on the basis of an identical questionnaire with the same methodological criteria. Then various authors from the Sartre group conducted in-depth analyses of several topics. In the first stage, the study concentrated essentially on comparisons between countries, established on the basis of each of the questions included in the questionnaire. In the second stage, the entire network of interrelationships between the answers to the questions have been examined, to show the most significant tendencies according to which differences or similarities between drivers from different countries and between various other descriptive categories, opinions or behavioural indices can be identified.</p>
DATE	1/1/1990
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	sartre.inrets.fr
RIGHTS	© SARTRE

Social Survey of Farmers

TITLE	Social Survey of Farmers
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, ACCIDENTS, SAFETY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Central Survey Unit was commissioned by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) to carry out this survey. The primary objective of the survey was to help DARD fulfill its obligations under New TSN and Equality Policies and those it administers on behalf of MAFF or the EU.</p> <p>Secondary objectives of the survey were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the numbers of persons wholly and partly dependent on agriculture for their income and to use this as the benchmark for measuring the social impact of agricultural policies • Improve the targeting of rural development resources • Identify farmers' and farm families' perception of the opportunities for diversifying their activities, both on and off the farm, and the training needed to take up such opportunities • Quantify the incidence, severity and nature of work-related accidents and ill-health on farms. <p>2,750 farms participated in the survey. The findings of the survey were published in the report 'Farmers and Farm Families in Northern Ireland'.</p>
DATE	1/1/1999
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=45
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Statistical Yearbook of Ireland (2002 - 2006)

TITLE	Statistical Yearbook of Ireland (2002 - 2006)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, ECONOMICS, INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING
DESCRIPTION	The Yearbook presents a comprehensive picture of Ireland today. It provides detailed information, tables and graphs across a wide range of topics. These include the population, labour force, education, justice, the economy, agriculture, industry, services, prices, housing, and the environment.
DATE	1/1/2001
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/releasespublications/other_publications.htm
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Statistics on Smoking in England (1976 - 1996)

TITLE	Statistics on Smoking in England (1976 - 1996)
CREATOR	Department of Health
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ADULTS, YOUNG PEOPLE, SMOKING, SOCIAL FACTORS
DESCRIPTION	<p>These tables provide information on the prevalence of cigarette smoking in England. The tables include data on cigarette smoking among young people aged 16 and over, the prevalence of smoking by sex and socio-economic classification based on the current or last job of the household reference person and the prevalence of adult cigarette smoking. Other data available includes cigarette smoking by ethnic group and sex, statistics on stop smoking services and reviews in broad trends in mortality, life expectancy and the use of the health services.</p> <p>These tables do not have a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	7/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsStatistics/DH_4009566
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Register

TITLE	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Register
CREATOR	Irish Sudden Infant Death Association
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME, COUNSELLING, INFANTS, YOUNG PEOPLE, BEREAVEMENT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The National SIDS Register provides accurate up-to-date information on SIDS in Ireland. They are members of SIDS International and the European Society for the prevention of infant deaths.</p> <p>The aims of the register are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide bereaved families with up-to-date information on SIDS and available support services • To educate the public and health care professionals about SIDS and ways of reducing the risk • To provide professionals with guidelines to assist them in caring for bereaved families • To provide a national register of all sudden, unexpected, deaths for which cause of death is not identifiable following a post mortem examination, in the infant population • To identify and categorise all deaths in children from birth to 2 years of age in the Republic of Ireland • Collect comprehensive epidemiological data on all cases of sudden unexpected deaths in infancy.
DATE	1/1/1992
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	ireland.iol.ie/~isidansr/mainstats.htm
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Survey of Lifestyles, Attitudes and Nutrition (SLAN)

TITLE	Survey of Lifestyles, Attitudes and Nutrition (SLAN)
CREATOR	Centre for Health Promotion Studies, National University of Ireland, Galway
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	CANCER, ADULTS, FOOD AND NUTRITION, DIETS, LIFESTYLE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The SLÁN surveys were on behalf of the Health Promotion Unit of the Department of Health & Children. One of the main purposes of the survey was to produce baseline information for the ongoing surveillance of health and lifestyle related behaviours in the Irish adult population.</p> <p>A self-administered questionnaire, an adapted version of the semi- quantitative food frequency questionnaire (SQFFQ) used in the British arm of the European Prospective Investigation of Cancer (EPIC) study (Riboli, 1997) was developed for use in SLAN. The EPIC food frequency instrument has been validated extensively in several populations (Bingham et al., 1997) and used in a survey of diet and lifestyle of Irish women (NNSC, 1998) and validated using food diaries and a protein biomarker in volunteers of the National University of Ireland, Galway. There were eight sections in the questionnaire which covered general health, exercise, tobacco, illegal substances, accidents, household details and dietary habits.</p>
DATE	1/1/1998
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.ucd.ie/issda/dataset-info/slan.htm
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

TITLE	Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
CREATOR	Central Statistics Office Ireland (CSO)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COHORT STUDIES, CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEYS, INCOME, LIVING CONDITIONS
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) is an annual survey conducted by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to obtain information on the income and living conditions of different types of households. The survey also collects information on poverty and social exclusion. A representative random sample of households throughout the country is approached to provide the required information. The survey is voluntary from a respondent's perspective; nobody can be compelled to co-operate. The 2003 survey, the first in the series, commenced on June 16th 2003.</p> <p>This survey will be conducted throughout the European Union as the European Council and the Commission has given high priority to fight against poverty and social exclusion. The European Union requires comparable and timely statistics to monitor this process.</p>
DATE	6/16/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/eusilc/about_eusilc.htm
RIGHTS	© Central Statistics Office

Sustainable Energy Ireland Statistics

TITLE	Sustainable Energy Ireland Statistics
CREATOR	Sustainable Energy Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE
DESCRIPTION	<p>Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI), formerly the Irish Energy Centre was set up by the government in 2002 as Ireland's national energy agency. Their mission is to promote and assist the development of sustainable energy.</p> <p>The aim of SEI is to promote and assist the development of sustainable energy in Ireland.</p> <p>This includes implementing significant aspects of the Green Paper on Sustainable Energy and the National Climate Change Strategy as provided for in the National Development Plan such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving energy efficiency • Advancing the development and competitive deployment of renewable sources of energy and combined heat and power • Reducing the environmental impact of energy production and use, particularly in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.
DATE	1/1/2002
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.sei.ie/index.asp?locID=70&docID=-1
RIGHTS	© Sustainable Energy Ireland

Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS)

TITLE	Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS)
CREATOR	Teagasc, Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	FINANCE, INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The objectives of the National Farm Survey (NFS) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To determine the financial situation on Irish farms by measuring the level of gross output, costs, income, investment and indebtedness across the spectrum of farming systems and sizes• To provide data on Irish farm output, costs and incomes to the EU Commission in Brussels (FADN)• To measure the current levels of, and variation in, farm performance for use as standards for farm management purposes• To provide a database for economic and rural development research and policy analysis• To achieve these objectives, a farm accounts book is recorded for each year on a random sample of farms, selected by the CSO, throughout the country. The National Farm Survey is designed to collect and analyse information relating to farming activities as its primary objective.
DATE	9/1/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.teagasc.ie/publications/2006/20060918.htm
RIGHTS	© Teagasc

Time Use Survey (TUS), United Kingdom

TITLE	Time Use Survey (TUS), United Kingdom
CREATOR	Economic and Social Research Council
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	POLICY, PEOPLE AND POPULATIONS, HOUSEHOLDS, MEASUREMENT, RESEARCH, ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The main aim of the Time Use survey (TUS) is to measure the amount of time spent by the UK population on various activities. The UK 2000 Time Use Survey was the first time that a major survey of this type had been conducted in the UK, and as such, provides an opportunity to inform a cross-section of policy areas as well as having interest for academia, social research centres and the advertising and retail sector.</p> <p>The Time Use Survey was designed, where possible, to provide results comparable with other European studies as part of a wider Harmonised European Time Use Survey. It is a household dataset and activities are coded to around 250 activity codes.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/2000
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=9326
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI)

TITLE	Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI)
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	TRANSPORT
DESCRIPTION	<p>The TSNI is the only source of information on how, over the region as a whole, people as individuals or family groups use different forms of transport to meet their travel needs. The TSNI will provide information to influence government policy, set objectives and monitor performance in relation to transport and travel in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The Travel Survey for Northern Ireland (TSNI) is based on the National Travel Survey (NTS), as used in Great Britain. The DRD (formerly DOE) in NI commissioned the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency to undertake the travel survey in Northern Ireland. A pre-pilot and pilot study was carried out prior to the main survey in Northern Ireland. The pre-pilot was conducted in November 1997 and involved 5 experienced interviewers conducting the survey with 5 households for a period of 5 days. The main survey in Northern Ireland began as a continuous survey in March 1999 and has been running on a monthly basis since then.</p>
DATE	11/1/1997
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.drdni.gov.uk/statistic-details.htm?publication_id=161
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Two-County Psychiatric Case Register (PCR)

TITLE	Two-County Psychiatric Case Register (PCR)
CREATOR	Health Research Board
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DATA, PSYCHIATRIC CARE
DESCRIPTION	This provides information on Schizophrenia, the clinical features of schizophrenia and linkage to chromosomes 5q, 6p, 8p, 10p in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families.
DATE	6/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.hrb.ie/display_content.php?page_id=77&stream=2&div_id=8
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Vaccination Coverage Statistics, Northern Ireland

TITLE	Vaccination Coverage Statistics, Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, CHILDREN, IMMUNISATION
DESCRIPTION	<p>Vaccination coverage statistics are prepared each quarter from the Child Health System in each of the Board areas. Vaccination coverage for the completed primary vaccination programme (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, Hib, MenC, and MMR vaccines) is assessed when the child is 12 and 24 months of age. Children are routinely scheduled at 2, 3 and 4 months of age for diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, Hib and MenC vaccines and for MMR1 vaccine at 15 months. Children are scheduled to receive preschool (aged 3-5 years) boosters of MMR (MMR2), diphtheria (Dip4), tetanus, pertussis and polio vaccines. Therefore vaccine coverage is also measured at the child's fifth birthday.</p>
DATE	3/2/2006
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cdscni.org.uk/Surveillance/Coveragestats/default.asp
RIGHTS	© Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre

Visitors Attitudes Survey

TITLE	Visitors Attitudes Survey
CREATOR	Failte Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	ATTITUDES, LEISURE INDUSTRY
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Visitor Attitudes Survey is a series of quantitative surveys carried out by Fáilte Ireland since the early 1980's. The research approach adopted in earlier surveys was replicated in later surveys, but with some changes to the questionnaire content since 2004. The sample for this survey comprises overseas visitors to Ireland whose main purpose of visit is a holiday. Irish born visitors are excluded from the survey. Questions on the survey include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What factors were important in considering Ireland as a holiday destination? • What were the main motivations for visiting Ireland? • What information sources were influential in making the decision and in planning the holiday? • What differentiates Ireland from other destinations? • How satisfied were holidaymakers with the various destination issues? • Did the holiday live up to their expectations?
DATE	1/1/2005
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.failteireland.ie/Research---Statistics/Visitor-Attitudes-Survey-2005.aspx
RIGHTS	© Failte Ireland

Vital Statistics, Republic of Ireland

TITLE	Vital Statistics, Republic of Ireland
CREATOR	Department of Health and Children, Central Statistics Office and General Register Office
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, MARRIAGE, CHILDBIRTH
DESCRIPTION	<p>Population 1901 - 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population by age• Population of each province, county and city• Number of private households, persons in private households and average number of persons per private household in each province, county and city• Persons usually resident and present in the state on Census Night classified by place of birth and age group• Persons usually resident and present in the state on Census Night classified by nationality and age group• Population classified by religion and nationality 2006.
DATE	1/1/1901
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.cso.ie/statistics/bthsdthsmarriages.htm
RIGHTS	© Government of Ireland

Vital Statistics, Northern Ireland

TITLE	Vital Statistics, Northern Ireland
CREATOR	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	DEATH, INFANT MORTALITY, ADOPTION, MARRIAGE, CHILDBIRTH
DESCRIPTION	Detailed tables on births, stillbirths, infant deaths, cause of death, marriages, divorces and adoptions. Tables contain historical and most recent trends along with data by local area within Northern Ireland.
DATE	7/31/2007
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp?cmsid=20_22&cms=demography_Vital+Statistics&release
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

Welsh Health Survey

TITLE	Welsh Health Survey
CREATOR	National Assembly for Wales
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	HEALTH SERVICES, HEALTH STATUS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, SMOKING
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Welsh Health Survey is a self-completion postal survey using a sample of around 50,000 adults drawn from the Electoral Register. The survey covers Wales, with some results also available for health and unitary authority areas. The survey includes questions about people's general health, specific illnesses for which they had been treated, their use of health services and satisfaction with the service provided, their self-perceived physical and mental well-being and questions about their lifestyle. In 1995, to be sure of getting enough people with a learning disability, there was a separate survey using a slightly modified questionnaire and a sample drawn directly from Social Services Departments' Client Record Systems. Following a feasibility study the National Centre for Social Research recommended that the Welsh Health Survey and the Health in Wales Survey be merged. A pilot study was carried out in July and the new survey began on 1 October 2003.</p> <p>This survey does not have a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	10/1/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health-survey/?lang=en
RIGHTS	© Crown copyright

Women's Working Lives Survey, Northern Ireland (1990)

TITLE	Women's Working Lives Survey, Northern Ireland (1990)
CREATOR	Kremer, J., Queen's University Belfast, Montgomery, P., Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, WOMEN, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL FACTORS
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey was designed to identify the various factors which determine whether or not women participate in paid work and how the unpaid work which women carry out in the home influences their lifetime involvement in the labour market. In addition it was intended that the survey would document the type of paid work women have done and currently do, and women's attitudes and experiences of employment.</p> <p>For the second edition of the dataset, released in March 2000, data and documentation from section C of the survey, which details the working histories of the women interviewed, were added.</p> <p>Educational background; qualifications; experiences of work - applications for jobs, promotion; current employment status; working conditions; earnings; training; attitudes to working and job satisfaction; childcare; trade union involvement; attitudes to women and work; partners' educational background and employment status; income; division of labour in the home; dependent relatives; work history.</p>
DATE	5/25/1993
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=2996
RIGHTS	© Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland

Young People's Social Attitudes

TITLE	Young People's Social Attitudes
CREATOR	National Centre for Social Research
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	QUALITY OF LIFE, YOUNG PEOPLE, ATTITUDES, SOCIETY, CULTURE
DESCRIPTION	<p>The British Social Attitudes (BSA) survey series is designed to complement large-scale government surveys such as the General Household Survey and the Labour Force Survey, which collect mainly factual and behavioural data. One of its main purposes is to allow the monitoring of patterns of continuity and change, and the examination of the relative rates at which attitudes, in respect of a range of social issues, change over time. The Young People's Social Attitudes Survey (YPSA) is an offshoot of the 1994 BSA survey. It was designed to explore the attitudes and values of children and young people, and where possible to make comparisons with those held by adults in 1994. A further YPSA survey was carried out in 1998 as an offshoot of the 1998 BSA. Key topics covered included: age of consent; judgments of right and wrong; education, school life and sex education; crime and punishment; race prejudice and discrimination; family life and gender roles; political knowledge, interest and identity.</p> <p>This survey has a Northern Ireland component.</p>
DATE	1/1/1994
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/ypsaTitles.asp
RIGHTS	© National Centre for Social Research

Young Persons Behaviour and Attitudes Survey (2000 - 2003)

TITLE	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitudes Survey (2000-2003)
CREATOR	Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)
SUBJECT	Refer to NPHL Terms
NPHL TERMS	YOUNG PEOPLE, BEHAVIOUR, ATTITUDES, EDUCATION, SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION, SMOKING, DRUGS MISUSE
DESCRIPTION	<p>This survey looks into the behaviours and attitudes of young people in Northern Ireland. Topics include: school, nutrition, sports, smoking, alcohol, solvents, drugs, policing, personal safety, sexual experience and knowledge, relationships, the environment and traveling to school. Random samples of post-primary schools in Northern Ireland were taken representative of school size, type and area. In the majority of the schools surveyed 5 year groups were sampled (ie forms 1-5/years 8-12). A number of schools requested that the 'Sexual Experience and Knowledge' and 'Relationships' be excluded from the questionnaires. Reports containing graphs and tables of the entire survey results are available.</p>
DATE	12/31/2003
TYPE	dataset
IDENTIFIER	www.csu.nisra.gov.uk/surveys/survey.asp?id=11&details=3
RIGHTS	© Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

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