RECENT REFORMS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM IN WALES: IMPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

Neil Riley, Wales Centre for Health

INIsPHO Seminar Series 2007
Recent reforms of the public health system in Wales: implications for health intelligence

Neil Riley, Wales Centre for Health

Some ‘five nations’ projects

Neil Riley (WCH), Steve Barron (INIsPHO), Kevin P Balanda (INIsPHO)

Discussion throughout and at end of each part

Sandwiches afterwards
RECENT REFORMS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM IN WALES: IMPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

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SOME ‘FIVE NATIONS’ PROJECTS

Neil Riley (WCH), Steve Barron (INIsPHO), Kevin P Balanda (INIsPHO)
OVERVIEW
England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales

Some recent projects with Irish participation:
- Interoperability (APHO)
- PBS Diabetes Population Prevalence Model (YPHHO)

Recent moves to strengthen APHO’s ‘five nations’ work:
- ‘Five nations’ subgroup
- Restructured APHO Governing Board
- Injury Observatory for Britain and Ireland (IOBI)
- Five nations “indications report”
- Five nations participation in ISARE III

www.apho.org.uk
Injury Observatory for Britain and Ireland

If you have any queries please contact

Steve Barron
Research Analyst INIsPHO
steve.barron@publichealth.ie
IOBI - Background

- Virtual observatory specific to injury information that covers Britain and Ireland.
- “Virtual” – supported by a steering group and a website.
- Collaborative project involving members of APHO and academic institutions.
- Builds on a successful model from Wales – Collaboration for Accident Prevention and Injury Control [www.capic.org.uk](http://www.capic.org.uk)
IOBI - Partners

- The Centre for Health Information Research and Evaluation (CHIRAL), Swansea University;
- The Violence and Society Research Group, Cardiff University;
- Wales Centre for Health;
- University of Glasgow;
- ISD Scotland;
- Ireland and Northern Ireland’s Population Health Observatory;
- South West Public Health Observatory
- University of the West of England
- North West Public Health Observatory
- Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University
- Other members of the Association of Public Health Observatories as the need arises
IOBI - Aims

Important and relevant injury information and tools available in one site.

- Evidence-based interventions
- Policy support for prevention
- Analysis of injury trends
- News
IOBI – Progress to date
Test website
IOBI – Progress to date
Mortality analysis

- Analysis of injury mortality across “five nations” of England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, and Republic of Ireland.

- Directly age-standardised mortality rates for different types of injury.

- All injuries, unintentional injuries, suicide, homicide, motor vehicle traffic accidents, poisoning (ICD external causes of mortality).

- Period 1982, 1983 and 1995 to present (as close as data completeness allows).
IOBI – Mortality analysis
Issues and challenges

• ICD 9th revision v ICD 10th revision

• Year of registration v year of occurrence

• Completeness of recent years’ data
IOBI – Mortality analysis
Issues and challenges

Northern Ireland mortality registrations 2001-2005

% of All deaths

% of Injury deaths

Years from occurrence to registration
IOBI – Progress to date
Raising awareness

• Inaugural INIsPHO seminar
• INIsPHO website www.inispho.org
• IPH newsletter “Public Health News in Ireland”
• Submission to BMJ Public Health
Injury Observatory for Britain and Ireland

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FIVE NATIONS
INDICATIONS REPORT
APHO INDICATIONS SERIES

• Thematic series of reports commissioned by English CMO and covering the English regions

• Regional and sub regional summary of public health issues
  • Lifestyle and its impact on health
  • Ethnicity and Health
  • Child Health
  • Sexual health

• Forthcoming report on “older people” will include some five nations data
Aim to provide comparative analyses of public health across the five nations – similarities and differences

Based on “official” sources where possible (eg ECHI, ISARE, ONS, NISRA, CSO etc)

First to be an overview of general health and later reports to cover particular topics

Data stored on data repository on INIsPHO @ IPH website

Production to be led by five-nations subgroup in APHO Exec
ISARE III

http://www.isare.org
INTRODUCTION

- “Health Indicators in the European Regions” (or ISARE - “Indicateurs de Santé des Régions Européennes).
- Conducted by the Fédération Nationale des Observatoires Régionaux de Santé (FNORS)
- Within the framework of the Health Monitoring Programme from the European Commission
AIMS

- To test the feasibility of data collection at the regional level
- To show that regional data can be used and how comparisons between regions are possible
- To make recommendations on how to build a regional health database
PHASES OF ISARE

- The first phase, ISARE I (1999-2001), identified the most appropriate sub-national level ("health region") for the exchange of health indicators within the EU and to assess the extent of data availability at those levels.

- The second phase, ISARE II (2002-2004), tested the feasibility of collecting regional data in each European country. Two distinct collection processes were conducted: limited data for all the regions of participating countries, and a broader range of data for only one region in each participating country. The two collections contain the data sources and information allowing a judgment about comparability.

- The third phase ISARE III (2005-present) repeated the work of earlier ISARE projects for new member states and also aims to consolidate the project in an ongoing way.
‘Five nations’ aspects

- England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales included as separate regions

- www.eurohealthatlas.org
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS