



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A1 Annual Return for Private Schools (Infant, Junior and Preparatory)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Summary data of a small number of private (non-aided) traditional primary and Montessori private schools, catering for children spanning the age range of 3 years to 8+ years.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Reporting of statistics, nationally and internationally
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Private (non-aided) primary schools
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annual. Data collected on last working day of September every year, with a return deadline of 31st October.
<b>Data format</b>	Data are stored at school and class level. Database is not an individualised pupil one.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper forms collected from schools and data entered into an Oracle database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/">www.education.ie/en/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Title of the overall Department of Education and Skills' database to which this source contributes is the Annual Census of Primary Non-Aided Schools.



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### A2 Annual Return for Schools (Early Start Pre-School Programme)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Summary data of a small number of schools participating in the Early Start Pre-School Programme.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data used for service planning, to monitor enrolment and for capitation grant payment.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Pre-school class
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annual. Data collected on last working day of September every year, with a return deadline of 31st October.
<b>Data format</b>	Data are stored at school and class level. Database is not an individualised pupil one.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper forms collected from schools. Data is then integrated into an Oracle database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/">www.education.ie/en/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Title of the overall Department of Education and Skills' database to which this source contributes is the Early Start Class Survey Form (Social Inclusion Unit).



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### A3 & A4 Annual Return for Schools (Primary and Primary-Integrated)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Summary data of primary schools aided by the Department of Education and Skills.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data used for service planning, to determine payments and allocations (Social Inclusion, Schools Administration Division), and also for reporting of statistics (national and international).
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County; Disability
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Primary school
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annual. Data collected on last working day of September every year, with a return deadline of 31st October.
<b>Data format</b>	Data are stored at school and class level. Database is not an individualised pupil one.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Census forms may be downloaded from Department of Education and Skills' website and returned via e-mail (from 2009). A minority of school returns are made by paper mail. Data are then integrated into an Oracle database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/">www.education.ie/en/Publications/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Title of the overall Department of Education and Skills' database to which this source contributes is the Annual Census of National Schools.</p> <p>The integrated form is part of the ordinary class form for primary schools and collects information on special class pupils who attend the ordinary class for some part of the day.</p>



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#### A5 & A7 Annual Return for Schools (Primary): Special Class

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Summary data of primary schools aided by the Department of Education and Skills in which children are taught by a recognised special class teacher or resource teacher.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data used for service planning, to determine payments and allocations (Social Inclusion, Schools Administration Division) and for reporting of statistics (national and international).
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County <i>Annual Return for Schools (Primary): Special Class</i> also includes: Special Class type
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Class taught by special class teacher
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annual. Data collected on last working day of September every year, with a return deadline of 31st October.
<b>Data format</b>	Data are stored at school and class level. Database is not an individualised pupil one.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Census forms may be downloaded from the Department of Education and Skills' website and returned via e-mail (from 2009). A minority of school returns are made by paper mail. Data are then integrated into an Oracle database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/">www.education.ie/en/Publications/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	Title of the overall Department of Education and Skills' database to which this source contributes is the Annual Census of National Schools.  The Annual Return for Special Schools is now captured as part of the Special Class form.



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#### A6 Annual Return for Schools (Special Schools)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Summary data of primary special schools aided by the Department of Education and Skills.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data used for service planning, to determine payments and allocations (Social Inclusion, Schools Administration Division), and also for reporting of statistics (national and international).
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County; Disability
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Primary school
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<i>Not available</i>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annual. Data collected on last working day of September every year, with a return deadline of 31st October.
<b>Data format</b>	Data are stored at school and class level. Database is not an individualised pupil one.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Census forms may be downloaded from Department of Education and Skills' website and returned via e-mail (from 2009). A minority of school returns are made by paper mail. Data are then integrated into an Oracle database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications/">www.education.ie/en/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Title of the overall Department of Education and Skills' database to which this source contributes is the Annual Census of National Schools.



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### A8 Application for Social Housing Support

<b>Data owner</b>	Local housing authorities and the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government ( <a href="http://www.environ.ie">www.environ.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Application form completed by applicant for social housing support. Data collected include information on income, employment status, household structure, current accommodation and housing requirements.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data used by housing authorities to determine social housing support need, to identify the housing needs of applicant households and plan housing supply programmes accordingly.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; Nationality; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Financial/Economic; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Household
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Housing authorities have been assessing the housing needs of applicants since the foundation of the State. The Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 requires housing authorities to do a 'statutory assessment', which is used to provide an overview of national housing need.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Housing authorities assess applications on a daily basis.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each household
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based application form, which is computerised upon completion.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government: <a href="http://www.environ.ie">www.environ.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/">www.environ.ie/en/Publications/</a>



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### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A9 Application form for Additional Child One-Parent Family Payment (OFP38)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The One-Parent Family Scheme provides income support for lone parents.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for an additional child dependant on the One-Parent Family Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; County; Labour Force Status; Income; Marital Status; Family Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1997
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Integrated Short-term Schemes (ISTS) payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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### A10 Application form for Adoptive Benefit (AB1)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Adoptive Benefit Scheme is the short-term benefit for adoptive parents.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for a recipient of the Adoptive Benefit Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Income; Marital Status; Family Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1995
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Integrated Short-term Schemes (ISTS) payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>





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### A11 Application form for Child Benefit (CB1)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Child Benefit Scheme is an income support for families with children.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a Child Benefit payment to families of children aged under 16 years.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Labour Force Status; Income; Nationality; Marital Status; Family Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2002 in its current format, but longer series available.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Service Delivery Modernisation (SDM) programme/ Business Objects Model (BOM) Scheme payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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### A12 Application form for Child Benefit (CB2)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Child Benefit Scheme is an income support for families with children.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for claims for children aged 16+ years on the Child Benefit Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Marital Status; Family Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2002 in its current format, but longer series available.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Service Delivery Modernisation (SDM) programme/ Business Objects Model (BOM) Scheme payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_</a> <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">home.aspx</a>



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#### A13 Application form for Maternity Benefit (MB10)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Maternity Benefit Scheme is an income support for women on maternity leave who have social insurance coverage.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for claims under the Maternity Benefit Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Income; Marital Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1995 in its current format, but longer series available.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Integrated Short-term Schemes (ISTS) payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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#### A14 Application form for One-Parent Family Payment (OFP1)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The One-Parent Family Scheme is an income support for lone parents.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for claims under the One-Parent Family (OFP) Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Income; Nationality; Marital Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1997
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Integrated Short-term Schemes (ISTS) payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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#### A15 Child Benefit: Report of events that may affect your claim (CB56)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Data collected include changes of address, leaving the country, death of parent/child or other circumstances that affect Child Benefit payments.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To report changes in circumstances affecting claims under the Child Benefit Scheme.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; PPSN; DOB; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2002 in its current format, but longer series available.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Service Delivery Modernisation (SDM) programme/ Business Objects Model (BOM) Scheme payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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#### A16i Guardian's Payment (Contributory or Non-Contributory) (GP1)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Guardian's payments are made in respect of orphans.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish payment to recipients of Guardian's Payments.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Income; Nationality; Marital Status; Family Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2007 in its current format, but longer series available.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Service Delivery Modernisation (SDM) programme/ Business Objects Model (BOM) Scheme payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_</a> <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">home.aspx</a>



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### A16ii Application form for Family Income Supplement (FIS)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Family Income Supplement (FIS) provides income support to families on a low wage with children
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish a payment for Family Income support to families on a low wage with children
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Labour Force Status; Income; Nationality; Marital Status; Family Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Scheme recipient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1984
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	As required
<b>Data format</b>	Held on the Integrated Short-term Schemes (ISTS) payment database of the Department of Social Protection.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Administrative collection
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>



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### A17 Summary of Social Housing Assessments

<b>Data owner</b>	Local housing authorities and the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government ( <a href="http://www.environ.ie">www.environ.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Summary of Social Housing Assessments provides a national overview of housing need, based on the data collected at an individual level by the Application for Social Housing Support (see A8).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	The data notified to the Department provides a national picture of housing need, which is used to input into the allocation of Exchequer resources to housing authorities for their supply programmes.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	Age other; Household; Income; Labour Force Status; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Environment
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Household
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Housing authorities have been assessing the housing needs of applicants since the foundation of the State. The Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 requires housing authorities to prepare a summary of the social housing assessments carried out in their administrative areas, which is used to provide an overview of national housing need.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Housing authorities assess and collect information on applicants on a daily basis. The statutory Summary of Social Housing Assessments is carried out from time to time as the Minister may direct in accordance with section 21 of the 2009 Act.
<b>Data format</b>	Amalgamated at local authority level.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Initially, data are collected on a household level using the paper-based 'Application for Social Housing Support' form. Data are computerised upon completion and amalgamated to inform the national element (statutory Summary of Social Housing Assessments).
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government: <a href="http://www.environ.ie">www.environ.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/">www.environ.ie/en/Publications/</a>





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### A18i Childcare Activity and Performance Measures

<b>Data owner</b>	Child and Family Agency ( <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Child and Family Agency (Tusla) is responsible for the collection and collation of statistical information on services for child welfare and protection, alternative care (fostering, residential), adoption, homelessness and family support services. The data collected include information on outcomes of child abuse reports, numbers availing of family support services, numbers and categories of children in care, numbers availing of youth homelessness services, and services for separated children seeking asylum.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data is compiled from all Child and Family Agency's social work departments, as well as from some funded agencies (e.g. Family Support Services etc). Data used to inform service planning and development, and to prepare Child and Family Agency reports, such as Performance Assurance Report (PAR – previously know and the Performance Report) and the Management Data Report (MDR – previously known as the Supplementary Report). The information gathered is also used for Freedom of Information enquiries, and media and Parliamentary questions.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Disability; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Social work services; foster care services; residential care services; family support services
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Metrics began to be collected at various timelines since 2005
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Monthly, quarterly, bi-annually and annually
<b>Data format</b>	Aggregated data. This data can be viewed by 17 Area Offices, 4 x Regional Director of Services, and on a national basis.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based and computerised
<b>Access/further information</b>	Child and Family Agency: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie/publications">www.tusla.ie/publications</a>
<b>Note</b>	Other information is collected for childcare services, which is not published in current reports but is available for information for media queries, Parliamentary questions, etc.



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### A18ii Quarter 4 Addendum

<b>Data owner</b>	Child and Family Agency ( <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>The Child and Family Agency (Tusla) is responsible for the collection and collation of specific statistical information on services for child welfare and protection on an annual return basis. This data is now collected in a return known as the Quarter 4 Addendum (replacement for the previous Child Care Interim Dataset).</p> <p>The data collected include information on admissions to care during the year by age and gender and placement type; the primary reasons for admission to care; legal reasons for admissions into care (Care Orders; Voluntary Care); Number of children by age and gender subject to a new Supervision Order; Number of children by age and gender who are subject to a Supervision Order; Third Care Placement within 12 months; Total length of time in care; Annual aftercare metrics; Youth Homeless annual return metrics; Number of discharges from care by age and gender and care placement type (from 2013); Number of children in care by age and gender and care type; Legal reason for being in care on 31st December by age, gender and care type.</p>
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data returns for the Quarter 4 Addendum are compiled from all Child and Family Agency social work departments. Data from the Q4 Addendum may be used to inform service planning and development, and to prepare CFA reports (e.g. Section 8 Review of Adequacy Report). The information gathered is also used for Freedom of Information enquiries, and media and Parliamentary questions.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Disability; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Social work services; foster care services; residential care services
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2012 (replaced Childcare Interim Dataset which began in 1999)
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually
<b>Data format</b>	Aggregated data. This data can be viewed by 32 Local Health Offices (for 2012 and 2013), Regional Director of Services, and on a national basis.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based and computerised
<b>Access/further information</b>	Child and Family Agency: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie/publications">www.tusla.ie/publications</a>
<b>Note</b>	<p>Additional information is collected for childcare services monthly and quarterly which is published in current reports and is available for information for media queries, Parliamentary questions, etc.</p> <p>Along with the monthly and quarterly returns for reporting against NSP metrics some additional information is also collected that is not published but available for information for media queries, Parliamentary questions, etc.</p>



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A19 Cystic Fibrosis Registration and Diagnosis Form

<b>Data owner</b>	Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland ( <a href="http://www.cfri.ie">www.cfri.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland project was established in 2001 to keep the relevant medical records of each patient with cystic fibrosis in a central database. Enrolment on the Register is voluntary and currently over 90% of the Cystic Fibrosis (CF) population are registered.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Disease registration and the collection and analysis of information relating to cystic fibrosis. Data are used to facilitate research and provide accurate reports in order to monitor and improve treatments that will contribute to the quality of care of persons with cystic fibrosis.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Ethnicity; Nationality; Traveller
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Person diagnosed with cystic fibrosis
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Established in 2001
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Enrolment on the Register occurs twice per patient. If a person is on the Register before they turn 18 years of age, re-consent to continue on the Register is sought after turning 18.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each unit of observation
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Enrolment on the Register is done through the specialist Cystic Fibrosis centres and by CFRI Researchers. The patient records are entered on the computer database by Clinical Research Associates from the Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland: <a href="http://www.cfri.ie">www.cfri.ie</a> . The Registry is accessible through the Internet to permitted users only. Publications available at: <a href="http://www.cfri.ie/publications.php">www.cfri.ie/publications.php</a>



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A20 Domestic Adoptions Form

<b>Data owner</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland ( <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Form completed by applicant for domestic adoption. Information collected includes biographical details, social work assessment reports, medical data and income data.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Processing of adoptions within the Republic of Ireland.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; DOB; County; Family Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Applicant for adoption
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1952, when records for domestic adoptions were commenced
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each applicant
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form, with all information stored in central database. Since 1st November 2010, paperwork is processed by the Health Service Executive (HSE), with the final adoption order signed off by the Adoption Authority of Ireland.
<b>Access/further information</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html">www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html</a>



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A21 Inter-country Adoptions Form

<b>Data owner</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland ( <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Form is completed by applicant for Inter-country adoption. Information collected includes biographical details, social work assessment reports, medical data and income data.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Processing of Inter-country adoptions.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County; Geog Other
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Applicant for adoption
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1991, when records for Inter-country adoptions were commenced
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each applicant
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form. All information stored in central database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html">www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html</a>
<b>Note</b>	The Register of Foreign Adoptions was replaced by the Register of Inter-country Adoptions on 1st November 2010.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A22 Register of Inter-country Adoptions

<b>Data owner</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland ( <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Registration is completed by applicant for foreign adoption. Information collected includes biographical details, social work assessment reports, medical data and income data.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Registration of adoptions from outside Republic of Ireland into the State.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; Age Yr
<b>Themes/Domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Applicant for adoption
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1991, when registration of foreign adoptions was commenced
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each applicant
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form. All information stored in central database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	The Adoption Authority of Ireland: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie">www.aai.gov.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html">www.aai.gov.ie/index.php/publications.html</a>
<b>Note</b>	The Register of Foreign Adoptions was replaced by the Register of Inter-country Adoptions on 1st November 2010.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A23 EUROCAT Registry

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Service Executive ( <a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Basic demographic data, data on all congenital anomalies and, where possible, data on exposures to factors that may affect the development of congenital anomalies (e.g. folic acid).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Surveillance of congenital anomalies in the East, Southeast and South of Ireland by three regional HSE (EUROCAT) congenital anomaly registries.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Age Other; Sex
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual case (on an anonymised basis)
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1980 (East), 1996 (South), 1997 (Southeast)
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each case
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Multiple sources of ascertainment; anonymised computerised data
<b>Access/further information</b>	<p>Directly from EUROCAT Registry, contact:</p> <p>Dr Bob McDonnell HSE (Dublin Mid-Leinster) <a href="mailto:bob.mcdonnell@hse.ie">bob.mcdonnell@hse.ie</a></p> <p>Dr Mary O'Mahony HSE (South) <a href="mailto:MaryT.OMahony@hse.ie">MaryT.OMahony@hse.ie</a></p> <p>Dr Carmel Mullaney HSE (Southeast) <a href="mailto:carmel.mullaney@hse.ie">carmel.mullaney@hse.ie</a></p> <p>or via the EUROCAT network website: <a href="http://www.eurocat-network.eu/">www.eurocat-network.eu/</a></p> <p>Publications available at: <a href="http://www.eurocatnetwork.eu/aboutus/publications/publications">/www.eurocatnetwork.eu/aboutus/publications/publications</a></p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Data are anonymised and only analysed on an aggregate basis.</p> <p>Data are collected according to standardised EUROCAT methodology and are comparable with that of registries in the EUROCAT network and registries that are members of the International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research.</p>



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A24 DSP Employment Services Registration Form

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Applicant details are collected for registry, including work history, skills, special needs and social inclusion.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Creation or maintenance of registry of Job Seekers/Job Changers, or individuals who are seeking training or guidance.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Income; Disability; Traveller
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1988/89. The form has evolved over time to collect additional data. Current version is in place since approximately 2012.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuously
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form completed by client. Form is pre-populated with data for existing clients who make changes where appropriate.
<b>Access/further information</b>	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Social Protection ( <a href="http://www.welfare.ie">www.welfare.ie</a> ) Publications available at: <a href="http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx">http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/publications_home.aspx</a>
<b>Notes</b>	Aggregated information from this data may be included in labour market analysis.  Coverage of registry is approximately 690,000 registered clients.





## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A25 HEA Student Record System (SRS) (Course File, Programme File and Survey File)

<b>Data owner</b>	Higher Education Authority ( <a href="http://www.hea.ie">www.hea.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Data collected on current students and graduates in third-level education (universities and institutes of technology).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To inform education policy and allow for planning. Statistics are supplied to the Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> ) and are available to education providers and members of the public.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other. <i>HEA Survey File also includes:</i> PPSN; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual student who is registered with a third-level institute for that academic year (full and part time, undergraduate and postgraduate). Details are returned on a per student basis.
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2003/2004 was the first collection through the HEA's Student Record System (SRS). Prior to this, data were collected via paper forms, with less detailed information available compared to the current computerised system.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually. Data should be returned as of 1st March of that year; for example, enrolments data for 2012/2013 to be returned on 1st March 2013.
<b>Data format</b>	Data provided on an aggregated basis. Individual student records are not available.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised through the SRS run by the HEA. Each institute may load its own data into the system.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Higher Education Authority: <a href="http://www.hea.ie">www.hea.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hea.ie/en/publications">http://www.hea.ie/en/publications</a>

## A25 HEA Student Record System (SRS) (Course File, Programme File and Survey File)

### Notes

The Student Record System (SRS) creates a single record for each individual student. It is populated through three inputs, which together make up a composite record for each student. These are:

- » HEA Course File, which collects information on course undertaken by student;
- » HEA Programme File, which collects information on type of programme undertaken by student;
- » HEA Survey File, which includes demographic information on student.

Data are broken down by institution, field of study, gender, age and level of education.

At the early stage of compiling this HEA inventory, these three inputs were recorded as separate data sources.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A26 National Cancer Registry

<b>Data owner</b>	National Cancer Registry ( <a href="http://www.ncri.ie">www.ncri.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Collection of comprehensive cancer information for the whole population of the Republic of Ireland since 1994.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» To identify, collect, classify, record, store and analyse information relating to the incidence and prevalence of cancer and related tumours in Ireland.</li> <li>» To collect, classify, record and store information in relation to each newly diagnosed individual cancer patient and in relation to each tumour that occurs.</li> <li>» To promote and facilitate the use of the data thus collected in approved research into the causes of cancer, in education and information programmes, and in the planning and management of a national cancer strategy and services to deliver best cancer care.</li> </ul>
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; County; Geog Sub County; Labour Force Status; Marital Status; Occupation
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Cancer (patient and incidence)
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1st January 1994
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each cancer case, patient and episode of treatment.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised
<b>Access/further information</b>	National Cancer Registry ( <a href="http://www.ncri.ie">www.ncri.ie</a> ) E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@ncri.ie">info@ncri.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.ncri.ie/publications">http://www.ncri.ie/publications</a>
<b>Notes</b>	The National Cancer Registry in Ireland holds about 500,000 records.  Comparable international data are available from many cancer registries and are aggregated at <a href="http://www.dep.iarc.fr">www.dep.iarc.fr</a>



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A27 Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Summary Sheet

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Service Executive ( <a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a> ) and the Department of Health ( <a href="http://www.doh.ie">www.doh.ie</a> ). The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) Scheme is managed by the Healthcare Pricing Office ( <a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE) is a health information system designed to collect demographic, clinical and administrative data on discharges and deaths from acute public hospitals nationally. HIPE is the only source of morbidity data available for acute public hospital services in Ireland.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Collection of in-patient and day-case hospital activity from all acute public hospitals in Ireland.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; Age Other; Geog Other; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Discharge - Each individual in-patient or day-case discharge (including deaths).
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1971, with coverage improving through the 1990s. Between 1990 and 2013 the HIPE scheme was managed by the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI). From January 1, 2014 the scheme is managed by the Healthcare Pricing Office ( <a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a> ).
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	For full details of variables collected for each HIPE discharge, see HIPE data dictionary at: <a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a>
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised. The HIPE Portal software is developed and supported by the Health Research and Information Division (HRID) at the ESRI and is used in each participating hospital.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Healthcare Pricing Office. Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a>
<b>Notes</b>	Over 1.5 million discharges collected annually. Coverage by HIPE at over 99% for recent years.  Discharges are coded using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM); Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI); Australian Coding Standards (ACS), 6th Edition; and Irish Coding Standards (ICS).  ICD-10-AM is based on the WHO – ICD-10 International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A28 National Drug Treatment Reporting System

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The National Drug Treatment Reporting System (NDTRS) is an epidemiological database on treated problem drug and alcohol use in Ireland. Data are collected on service provision, main and additional problem substances, initial treatment provision, risk behaviours and main socio-demographic characteristics of treated cases.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	The Health Research Board supplies service providers and policy-makers with relevant data from the NDTRS to inform local and national substance misuse policy and planning.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Labour Force Status; Nationality; Household Race/Ethnicity; Traveller
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual case
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1990 (Dublin only); 1995 (rest of Ireland)
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each new visit for treatment.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Both paper-based and electronic.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Research Board <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> National Documentation Centre on Drug Use: <a href="http://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/tables/">http://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/tables/</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/health-information-in-house-research/alcohol-drugs/ndtrs/ndtrs-publications/">http://www.hrb.ie/health-information-in-house-research/alcohol-drugs/ndtrs/ndtrs-publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	The Irish NDTRS complies with compulsory data requirements for the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction ( <a href="http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/">www.emcdda.europa.eu/</a> ).



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A29 National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Health ( <a href="http://www.doh.ie">www.doh.ie</a> ). The National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD) is managed by the Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> ).
<b>Brief description</b>	Database of information about people in Ireland who are receiving intellectual disability services or who are in need of these services.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Service planning and coordination for people with an intellectual disability through the collection of information on usage of and need for specialised disability services.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Disability
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual with an intellectual disability or accessing intellectual disability services
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1995
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous. The NIDD is a live system, so data is updated in real time to reflect changes in service provision or future need.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual (anonymous).
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Mainly computerised through web-based system. The information on the database is gathered by those who are in contact with people with intellectual disabilities, such as service providers, HSE Local Health Offices, voluntary bodies, community care workers, public health nurses, school principals and others involved in education. The information is given to the Health Service Executive and a regional database is compiled for each HSE region. The regional databases are then sent to the Health Research Board for collation at national level.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Disability Databases Team Health Research Board: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/publications/disability/">http://www.hrb.ie/publications/disability/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Both the National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD) and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) – also managed by the Health Research Board (see A30) – have in excess of 25,000 records.



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## A30 National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD)

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Health ( <a href="http://www.doh.ie">www.doh.ie</a> ). The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) is managed by the Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> ).
<b>Brief description</b>	Database of information on usage of and need for specialised disability services for people in Ireland with a physical, sensory and/or speech/language disability. The database monitors current service provision and future service requirements over a 5-year period. It also measures activity and participation restriction.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Planning service developments and prioritising service needs for people with a physical, sensory and/or speech/language disability through the collection of information on their specialised health and personal social service needs.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Disability; Family Status; Household
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics; Participation
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual with a physical/sensory/speech/language disability
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2002
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual (anonymous).
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised through a web-based system. Information is collected from people with a physical, sensory and/or speech/language disability who are receiving or who need a specialised health or personal social service currently or within the next 5 years.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Disability Databases Team Health Research Board: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/publications/disability/">http://www.hrb.ie/publications/disability/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	Both the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) and the National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD) – also managed by the Health Research Board (see A29) – have in excess of 25,000 records.  On the NPSDD, there is a measure of activity and participation that builds on the WHO's International Classification of Functioning (ICF) and can be used to compare with other international data.



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A31 National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS)

<b>Data owner</b>	<p>Department of Health and Children (<a href="http://www.doh.ie">www.doh.ie</a>) and the Health Service Executive (<a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a>).</p> <p>The National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS) is managed by the Healthcare Pricing Office (<a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a>)</p>
<b>Brief description</b>	The National Perinatal Reporting System (NPRS) collects data on approximately 72,000 birth records each year from 20 Maternity Units and all registered community independent midwives. Information collected includes morbidity, mortality and socio-economic data.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	The provision of national statistics on perinatal events.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Other; County; Occupation; Nationality; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	A live or still birth
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	<p>NPRS was established in the 1980's and managed in the Department of Health. From 1999 – 2013 the Economic and Social Research Institute was contracted by the Department of Health and the Health Service Executive to oversee the collection, processing, management and reporting of data submitted to the NPRS.</p> <p>From January 1, 2014 the system is managed by the Healthcare Pricing Office (<a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a>).</p>
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each birth
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Part 3 of the Birth Notification Form (BNF) is submitted on paper or electronically.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Healthcare Pricing Office. Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpo.ie">www.hpo.ie</a>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Data are collected on all births and still births in Ireland each year.</p> <p>Within the Annual Reports, international comparisons allow the most recent statistics for the Republic of Ireland to be compared with those for other European countries.</p>





# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A32 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) provides detailed information on all admissions and discharges to in-patient psychiatric services in Ireland. Data collected include demographic data and clinical/diagnostic information.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Service management, monitoring and planning. The NPIRS database structure is also used as the basis for carrying out regular censuses of the in-patient population and as the basis for epidemiological research on mental illness. It is also used as the basis for calculating Performance Indicators for each HSE area on a quarterly basis.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	An individual admission or discharge to a psychiatric in-patient facility
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1963
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Quarterly
<b>Data format</b>	Admission and discharge files are stored separately, with admission files for a calendar year containing all admissions for the year in question and the discharge files containing all discharges for the year in question.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Data are collected either electronically (approximately 90%) or manually on a quarterly basis from psychiatric in-patient facilities around the country, including psychiatric hospitals, general hospital psychiatric units, private hospitals, child and adolescent units, and the Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum.
<b>Access further information</b>	Health Research Board: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/publications/mental-health/">http://www.hrb.ie/publications/mental-health/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>All in-patient psychiatric facilities entered on the Register of Approved Centres under the Mental Health Act 2001 are included.</p> <p>Response rate for quarterly data collection is 100%, unless there are exceptional unforeseen circumstances.</p> <p>Data are analysed and presented in the HRB's Annual Report, <i>Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals</i>, and data are rated per 100,000 total population, making them comparable with international data.</p>



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

## A33 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS): Hospital Census

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Hospital Census records all patients resident at midnight on 31st March of the year in question in all psychiatric in-patient facilities around the country (including psychiatric hospitals, general hospital psychiatric units, private hospitals, child and adolescent units, and the Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum) on the Register of Approved Centres under the Mental Health Act 2001. All patients on the books in hospitals and units, including those on leave, are also enumerated in the census; patients who are on the books but absent on the night of census are still enumerated, but are not recorded as resident on the night. Data collected include demographic data and clinical/ diagnostic information.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Like the NPIRS database (see A32), the Hospital Census database plays an important role in mental health policy, planning and management. It gives a snapshot of in-patient resident numbers and their characteristics on a particular night. Due to the accelerated move to community psychiatric services, it was felt that an earlier appreciation of the impact of such changes on in-patient resident numbers and characteristics was needed and thus a census was carried out on 31st March 2006 after an interval of just 5 years. Following an agreement with the Mental Health Commission, the HRB agreed to carry out a Hospital Census every 3 years (resources permitting), commencing on 31st March 2010. A further census was carried out on 31st March 2013.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Marital Status
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Patient resident in psychiatric hospital on the night in question
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1963
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Every 3 years since 2010
<b>Data format</b>	Individual case data
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Data are computerised and obtained from data submitted to the HRB's NPIRS database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Research Board: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/publications/mental-health/">http://www.hrb.ie/publications/mental-health/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	All psychiatric in-patient facilities entered on the Register of Approved Centres under the Mental Health Act 2001 are included.  Data are analysed and presented in the HRB's <i>Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals Census</i> report.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A34 National Registry of Deliberate Self-Harm

<b>Data owner</b>	National Suicide Research Foundation ( <a href="http://www.nsrif.ie">www.nsrif.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Data are recorded relating to the time of presentation to hospital, basic demographic characteristics of the patient who presented, the nature of their self-harming behaviour and the next care recommended after emergency treatment.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To establish the incidence of hospital-treated deliberate self-harm in Ireland.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Geog Sub County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual patient
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2001 on a pilot basis. More comprehensive data collection began in 2002.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each patient
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Data are computerised.
<b>Access/further information</b>	National Suicide Research Foundation E-mail: <a href="mailto:evegriffin@ucc.ie">evegriffin@ucc.ie</a> Web: <a href="http://www.nsrif.ie">www.nsrif.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://nsrif.ie/publications/">http://nsrif.ie/publications/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Since 2006, data are recorded from all hospital emergency departments in the country.</p> <p>Annually, approximately 12,000 deliberate self-harm presentations are recorded.</p> <p>The NSRF works with colleagues in Northern Ireland to establish a similar registry there. There are similar registries in most European countries on a regional basis.</p>



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A35 National Paediatric Mortality Register (NPMR) (formerly National Sudden Infant Death Register)

<b>Data owner</b>	The National Paediatric Mortality Register (NPMR) is currently owned by the Irish Sudden Infant Death Association ( <a href="http://www.sidsireland.ie">www.sidsireland.ie</a> ). The future placement and ownership of the NPMR is currently under consideration by a development group representing the HSE, the Department of Health/Children and Youth Affairs, NPMR and the Temple St Children's University Hospital.
<b>Brief description</b>	The National Paediatric Mortality Register (NPMR; formerly the National Sudden Infant Death Register) obtains accurate, up-to-date information on unexpected/unexplained deaths in infants and young children. Between 1992 and 2011, 726 cases of SIDS were registered on the NPMR. The register also conducts research into the identification of causes and prevention of sudden infant death, as well as formulating childcare guidelines for parents on how best to reduce an infant's risk of SIDS. From 2010, the NPMR has been providing accurate data on the incidence and categories of all paediatric deaths under 15 years of age on an annual basis.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Register of all sudden, unexpected/unexplained deaths in infants and young children in Ireland. Currently extending to establish a register of all paediatric deaths in children aged 29 days to 18 years of age.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; DOB; Gender; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual case
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1992 for children under 2 years of age. Data collection relating to children aged 2-14 years was initiated in the last quarter of 2009 and backdated to 2006.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous for data relating to children under 2 years of age. On a quarterly basis for children aged 2-14 years.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual case. Only aggregate data published.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form containing maternity, GP and post-mortem data. All data anonymised and then entered into a computerised dataset. Cause of death information on all paediatric deaths in children 0-14 years obtained from CSO in form of encrypted microdata files. Autopsy reports on all deaths in children under 15 of age obtained in paper format.
<b>Access/further information</b>	National Paediatric Mortality Register ( <a href="http://www.sidsireland.ie">www.sidsireland.ie</a> )

## A35 National Paediatric Mortality Register (NPMR) (formerly National Sudden Infant Death Register)

### Notes

The NPMR's strength lies in the size and continuity of the dataset, now comprising approximately 400 SIDS cases and 1,700 controls, allowing trends in variables (such as smoking rates, breastfeeding rates and use of medical services) to be tracked on an annual basis. Ongoing annual surveillance means that effects and changes in sudden infant death are monitored as they occur, with social and demographic factors documented alongside, enabling significant issues and needs to be identified. The success of the SIDS Register led to the development of the NPMR, where it is hoped that additional reductions in the number of preventable deaths in older children will be achieved.



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A36 National Drug-Related Deaths Index (NDRDI)

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Research Board ( <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The National Drug-Related Deaths Index (NDRDI) is a census of drug-related deaths and deaths among drug users in Ireland. Alcohol-related deaths and deaths among people who are alcohol-dependent are also recorded. Data sources for the NDRDI include the Coroner Service, General Mortality Register, Central Treatment List and Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE). Data collected include administrative details, demographics, socio-economic information, problem drug use at time of the death, risk behaviours, drug treatment history, details about the death itself and medical diagnosis.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Data collected from the NDRDI are used to define the extent of the drug/alcohol problem, to inform health policy and to assess the effectiveness of social services' responses aimed at reducing the number of deaths from drug or alcohol misuse.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Labour Force Status; Nationality
<b>Themes/Domains</b>	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual death. Cases are those who have already died as a result of a drug- or alcohol-related death or deaths among those who had a history of drug misuse or who were alcohol-dependent.
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1998
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each death
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Electronic
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Research Board: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie">www.hrb.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hrb.ie/health-information-in-house-research/alcohol-drugs/ndrdi/ndrdi-publications/">http://www.hrb.ie/health-information-in-house-research/alcohol-drugs/ndrdi/ndrdi-publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	The Irish NDRDI complies with compulsory data requirements for the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction ( <a href="http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/">www.emcdda.europa.eu/</a> ).



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A37 Patient Treatment Register (PTR)

<b>Data owner</b>	National Treatment Purchase Fund ( <a href="http://www.ntpf.ie">www.ntpf.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>Register of patients on national waiting lists for in-patient and day-case surgical and medical treatments.</p> <p>Register of patients on national waiting lists for a first out-patient appointment to a consultant-led public clinic.</p> <p>On-line publication of aggregate numbers per month, per hospital, across various time-bands.</p>
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Collection, collation and publication of in-patient and day-case surgical and medical waiting lists in Ireland.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Geog Sub County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Adult and/or child on hospital waiting list
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Rolled out to all hospitals in Ireland between September 2005 and December 2007. Out-patient collection commenced in March 2013
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Weekly
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each adult or child.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised extract files from hospital.
<b>Access/further information</b>	<p>National Patient Treatment Register: <a href="http://www.ntpf.ie">www.ntpf.ie</a></p> <p>E-mail: <a href="mailto:brian.parsons@ntpf.ie">brian.parsons@ntpf.ie</a></p> <p>Publications available at: <a href="http://www.ntpf.ie/home/nwld.htm">http://www.ntpf.ie/home/nwld.htm</a></p>





# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A38 National Poisons Information Centre Database

<b>Data owner</b>	National Poisons Information Centre ( <a href="http://www.poisons.ie">www.poisons.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Data are collected on all enquiries to the National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC). These are usually telephone enquiries, but some are received by e-mail or post.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To monitor and report on trends in poisoning in Ireland.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; Age Yr; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Enquiry, primarily from doctors and healthcare professionals. The public can enquire through the Public Poisons Information Line (Tel: (01) 809 2166).
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Aggregate data (annual reports) available from 1966. Computerised data available from 1993.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	A separate record is created for each enquiry. Some enquiries are about multiple patients, while some patients may generate multiple enquiries.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based forms initially, then transferred to computer.
<b>Access/further information</b>	National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital: <a href="http://www.poisons.ie">www.poisons.ie</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:patriciacasey@beaumont.ie">patriciacasey@beaumont.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.poisons.ie/publications.asp">http://www.poisons.ie/publications.asp</a>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The NPIC collects national data, but is not contacted about every case of poisoning. All hospital emergency departments have access to an online clinical toxicology database and may not need to telephone the NPIC for advice. For the period 2000-2009 inclusive, the NPIC have complete data on enquiries received between 8am-10pm. Enquiries made between 10pm-8am are outsourced, so that the NPIC has limited data only on these calls. Complete data on all enquiries are available since 2010. A total of 130,955 enquiries were received between 1966 and 1992 inclusive, and 244,147 between 1993 and 2012 inclusive. In 2012, 53% of enquiries concerned children under 10 years old.</p> <p>Poisons Centres in many countries publish annual reports. The EAPCCT website has links to many European Poisons Centres: <a href="http://www.eapcct.org/show.php?page=links">www.eapcct.org/show.php?page=links</a></p> <p>The American Association of Poison Control Centres publishes its annual report in the journal <i>Clinical Toxicology</i>. Abstract of <i>Annual Report 2012</i> available at: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24359283">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24359283</a></p>





## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A39 Refugee Application Form

<b>Data owner</b>	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner ( <a href="http://www.orac.ie">www.orac.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Applicant completes form as a declaration that he or she is an applicant for refugee status. Data collected include personal details of the applicant and relevant family members such as spouse/partner and, if applicable, child/children. The form is signed and dated by the applicant.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Form used to seek declaration of refugee status in order to enter and reside in the State as a refugee.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; DOB; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Justice; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual or family applicant for refugee status
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Not known. ORAC was established in November 2000 under the 1996 Refugee Act (as amended).
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual or family
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based application form, which forms the basis of each applicant's file.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner (ORAC): <a href="http://www.orac.ie">www.orac.ie</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:oracmail@orac.ie">oracmail@orac.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/publications-main-en">http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/publications-main-en</a>
<b>Notes</b>	Under the 1996 Refugee Act, the Commissioner is required to investigate each asylum application lodged within the State and to make recommendations to the Minister for Justice and Equality. The Commissioner is also responsible for investigating applications by refugees to allow family members to enter and reside in the State, and for providing a report to the Minister on such applications.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A40 Unaccompanied Minors Referral Form

<b>Data owner</b>	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner ( <a href="http://www.orac.ie">www.orac.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	A minor under the age of 18 arriving at the Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner and who is not in the custody of an adult will be referred to the Child and Family Agency (Tusla). The Child and Family Agency (Tusla) may then decide that an application for asylum should be made on behalf of the minor. Information collected on the Referral Form includes personal details of the applicant, their country of origin, the mode of transport used and the route travelled to Ireland, their reason for coming to Ireland and the name and location of their present guardian.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To facilitate the referral of an Unaccompanied Minor to the Child and Family Agency (Tusla)
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; DOB; Geog Other; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Justice; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Child (minor, aged 18 years or younger)
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Not known. ORAC was established in November 2000 under the 1996 Refugee Act (as amended).
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each person being referred
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based application form, retained in applicant's file and data entered into Unaccompanied Minors database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner (ORAC): <a href="http://www.orac.ie">www.orac.ie</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:oracmail@orac.ie">oracmail@orac.ie</a> Child and Family Agency: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie/services/alternative-care/separated-children/">http://www.tusla.ie/services/alternative-care/separated-children/</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/publications-main-en">http://www.orac.ie/website/orac/oracwebsite.nsf/page/publications-main-en</a>
<b>Notes</b>	The processing of the Unaccompanied Minors Referral application is arranged by ORAC in conjunction with the Child and Family Agency (Tusla) and the Child and Family Agency (Tusla) support the minor through the process, including attending at their interview.  ORAC has specially trained caseworkers to process cases from unaccompanied minors.



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A41 Post-Primary Pupil Database

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Education and Skills ( <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The Post-Primary Pupil Database is currently the only national archive of student enrolment at post-primary schools. Individual and personal data on each student enrolled in each recognised post-primary school are collected by the Department of Education and Skills.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	<p>Data used to inform annual allocation of teaching posts and funding by the Department of Education and Skills. Data also used to track pupil retention.</p> <p>Teaching posts and funding are allocated each year by the Department based on the numbers of recognised students enrolled in each post-primary school on 30th September in the previous year. Each post-primary school is obliged to provide individualised data on each student to the Department (referred to as the October Returns).</p>
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Geog Sub County; Geog Other; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual post-primary student
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1991. Since 1991, the Department of Education and Skills has retained all individual data on students collected via the October Returns.
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually, on 30th September each year.
<b>Data format</b>	Individualised data are returned to the Department of Education and Skills using students' PPSNs as a unique identifier. The Department aggregates individual data in order to meet statistical, policy and research functions.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Data are transferred to the Department of Education and Skills electronically via the ESINET network system and stored in the Post-Primary Pupil Database.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Education and Skills: <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.education.ie/en/Publications">http://www.education.ie/en/Publications</a>



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A42 Post-Primary Student Absence Report

<b>Data owner</b>	Educational Welfare Services, Child and Family Agency ( <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Schools are obliged by law under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000 to submit reports on school attendance to the Educational Welfare Services of the Child and Family Agency. There are two types of reporting required and they are (i) reports on individual students and (ii) reports on overall school attendance figures. The data on overall school attendance submitted by schools at the end of each school year is analysed and a national report produced by the Education Research Centre (ERC), St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra ( <a href="http://www.erc.ie">www.erc.ie</a> ).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To provide high-level national and county information in relation to the number of days lost through student absence, number of students who were absent for 20 days or more during the school year, number of students expelled and the number of students suspended.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual post-primary student
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2003/04 (first school year for collection of data)
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually
<b>Data format</b>	The ERC manages data processing in an Excel database.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based and computerised data collection.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Educational Welfare Services, Child and Family Agency: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie/services/educational-welfare-services/publications/">http://www.tusla.ie/services/educational-welfare-services/publications/</a>



# Department of Children and Youth Affairs

## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A43 Primary Student Absence Report

<b>Data owner</b>	Educational Welfare Services, Child and Family Agency ( <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Schools are obliged by law under the Education (Welfare) Act, 2000 to submit reports on school attendance to the Educational Welfare Services of the Child and Family Agency. There are two types of reporting required and they are (i) reports on individual students and (ii) reports on overall school attendance figures. The data on overall school attendance submitted by schools at the end of each school year is analysed and a national report produced by the Education Research Centre (ERC), St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra ( <a href="http://www.erc.ie">www.erc.ie</a> ).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To provide high-level national and county information in relation to the number of days lost through student absence, number of students who were absent for 20 days or more during the school year, number of students expelled and the number of students suspended.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Education; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual primary school student
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2003/04 (first school year for collection of data)
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually
<b>Data format</b>	The ERC manages data processing in an Excel database.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based and computerised data collection.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Educational Welfare Services, Child and Family Agency: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie">www.tusla.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.tusla.ie/services/educational-welfare-services/publications/">http://www.tusla.ie/services/educational-welfare-services/publications/</a>



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A44 Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE): Free Pre-School Year Electronic Return Form

<b>Data owner</b>	Department of Children and Youth Affairs ( <a href="http://www.dcyia.ie">www.dcyia.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Data are collected in relation to each child participating in the ECCE, CETS (Childcare Employment and Training Support) or CCS (Community Childcare Subvention) programmes in each childcare facility. Data include demographics of the child; number of ECCE hours; information for use by the Department of Education and Skills to assist with plans for the following year's primary school education; information on childcare staff; and estimated running costs of the pre-school year. The number of children in the facility who are not participating in any of the ECCE, CETS or CCS childcare programmes is also collected, but details of the individual children are not.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	The ECCE e-Return Form is completed by childcare facilities participating in the Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) programme in order for the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA) to calculate the correct ECCE capitation for the year.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; PPSN; Sex; DOB
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Financial/Economic
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual child
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	January 2010
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Annually, through e-Return. Data generally collected in 2nd week of September. However, children may start at any time during the year and may also transfer, etc; therefore, manual collection of data is ongoing throughout the pre-school year.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each child
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Electronic data collection. An electronic e-Return is submitted to the DCYA by each childcare facility.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Department of Children and Youth Affairs ( <a href="http://www.dcyia.ie">www.dcyia.ie</a> )
<b>Notes</b>	<p>For September 2013, children must have been born between 02/02/2009 and 30/06/10 (both dates inclusive) in order to be eligible for the ECCE programme. For each subsequent year, just add on one year to 2009 and 2010 in each case. Children can only avail of one year in the ECCE programme. Take-up is over 60,000 each year.</p> <p>It should be noted that children eligible for the ECCE programme may as an alternative be availing of the CETS or CCS programmes. These programmes assist parents with childcare costs and these details are returned to the DCYA separately.</p>



## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A45 Notification to the Mental Health Commission of the Admission of a Child to an Adult Unit in an Approved Centre

<b>Data owner</b>	Mental Health Commission ( <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The collection of data on admissions (voluntary and involuntary) of children to Approved Centres that have been notified to the Mental Health Commission (MHC).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To maintain a record of the admission of children to Approved Centres for adults.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB; County
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Environment; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Child
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	November 2006
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous. All relevant admissions must be notified to the MHC within 72 hours.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each child
<b>Method of data collection</b>	<p>Paper-based form. Actual process of data collection involves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The 'Notification of an Admission of a Child to an Adult Unit' form is completed and signed by a nominee of the approved centre, and faxed to the MHC within 72 hours of admission of the child.</li> <li>2. The MHC enters data on receipt into Access database.</li> <li>3. Report sent every 6 months to Approved Centres for data validation.</li> <li>4. Validated data received by the MHC, collated and published in its Annual Report.</li> </ol>
<b>Access/further information</b>	<p>Mental Health Commission: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a></p> <p>Publications available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/">http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/</a></p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The 'Notification of an Admission of a Child to an Adult Unit' form was revised in December 2011. Sections A, B and C must now be filled in for all child admissions to adult units.</p> <p><i>The Code of Practice Relating to Admission of Children under the Mental Health Act 2001 and Addendum to the Code of Practice</i> are available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/">http://www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/</a></p>





## Department of Children and Youth Affairs

### Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

#### A46 Notification to the Mental Health Commission of the Discharge of a Child from an Adult Unit in an Approved Centre

<b>Data owner</b>	Mental Health Commission ( <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	The collection of data on discharges (voluntary and involuntary) of children from Approved Centres that have been notified to the Mental Health Commission (MHC).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To maintain a record of the discharge of children from Approved Centres for adults.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; DOB; Sex
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Child
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	November 2006
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous. All relevant discharges must be notified to the MHC within 72 hours.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each child
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Paper-based form. Actual process of data collection involves: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The 'Notification of Discharge of a Child from an Adult Unit' form (containing the details of the child being discharged) is completed and signed by a nominee of the approved centre, and faxed to the MHC once the child is discharged.</li> <li>2. The MHC enters data on receipt into Access database.</li> <li>3. Report sent every 6 months to the Approved Centres for data validation.</li> <li>4. Validated data received by the MHC, collated and published in its Annual Report.</li> </ol>
<b>Access/further information</b>	Mental Health Commission: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/">http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/</a>





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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A47 Notification to the Mental Health Commission of the Admission of a Child to a Child Unit in an Approved Centre

<b>Data owner</b>	Mental Health Commission ( <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Admissions (voluntary and involuntary) of children to Approved Centres (child units) that have been notified to the Mental Health Commission (MHC).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To maintain a record of the admission of children to Approved Centres that are designated child and adolescent facilities.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other, Sex; DOB
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Environment; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Child
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	November 2006
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Monthly. All relevant admissions must be reported to the MHC on a monthly basis.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each child.
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Electronic template. Actual process of data collection involves: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Child Unit – Child admission (and discharge) data template completed and returned via e-mail on a monthly basis.</li> <li>2. The MHC enters data on receipt into Access database.</li> <li>3. Report sent every 6 months to the Approved Centres for data validation.</li> <li>4. Validated data received by the MHC, collated and published in its Annual Report.</li> </ol>
<b>Access/further information</b>	Mental Health Commission: Publications available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/">http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	The <i>Code of Practice Relating to Admission of Children under the Mental Health Act 2001</i> and <i>Addendum to the Code of Practice</i> are available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/">www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/</a>



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#### A48 Notification to the Mental Health Commission of the Discharge of a Child from a Child Unit in an Approved Centre

<b>Data owner</b>	Mental Health Commission ( <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> )
<b>Brief description</b>	Discharges (voluntary and involuntary) of children from Approved Centres (child units) that have been notified to the Mental Health Commission (MHC).
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To maintain a record of the discharge of children from Approved Centres that are designated child and adolescent facilities.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	PPSN; ID Other; Sex; DOB
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health; Environment; Demographics
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Child
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	November 2006
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Monthly. All relevant discharges must be reported to the MHC on a monthly basis.
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each child
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Electronic template. Actual process of data collection involves: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Child Unit – Child admission (and discharge) data template completed and returned via e-mail on a monthly basis.</li> <li>2. The MHC enters data on receipt into Access database.</li> <li>3. Report sent every 6 months to the Quality Mental Health Services for data validation.</li> <li>4. Validated data received by the MHC, collated and published in its Annual Report.</li> </ol>
<b>Access/further information</b>	Mental Health Commission: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie">www.mhcirl.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/">http://www.mhcirl.ie/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	The <i>Code of Practice Relating to Admission of Children under the Mental Health Act 2001</i> (2006) and its associated <i>Addendum</i> (2009) are available at: <a href="http://www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/">www.mhcirl.ie/Mental_Health_Act_2001/Mental_Health_Commission_Codes_of_Practice/Admission_of_Children/</a>



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A49 Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (EARS-Net)

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> ). Reporting by Microbiology Laboratories (including laboratories of Health Service Executive ( <a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a> )).
<b>Brief description</b>	National system of surveillance of the antimicrobial resistance profiles of <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> . Case-based reporting of the antimicrobial susceptibility testing data on these 7 important bacterial pathogens forms the basis to the European Antimicrobial Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) in Ireland. These data are forwarded by laboratories to the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC), where the national dataset is collated.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	EARS-Net data serve as a surveillance system to measure national levels of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and as a result to monitor the impact of interventions, such as improved infection control and antibiotic stewardship programmes.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	First isolate in each quarter
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1999 ( <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>S. pneumoniae</i> ) 2002 ( <i>E. faecalis</i> , <i>E. faecium</i> and <i>E. coli</i> ) 2006 ( <i>K. pneumoniae</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i> )
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Quarterly
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each case
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Electronic (Whonet database)
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC): <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/">http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Data are internationally comparable since Ireland is one of 31 countries that contribute to the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (EARSS). This surveillance system aims to provide comparable data on the prevalence and spread of major invasive bacteria with clinically and epidemiologically relevant antimicrobial resistance in Europe.



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### A50 Immunisation Uptake of the Primary Childhood Vaccines

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> ). Notifications are made by clinicians to the Medical Officer of Health/ Director of Public Health in the local HSE Department of Public Health.
<b>Brief description</b>	National system of surveillance of uptake of the primary childhood vaccines in children on reaching their 1st and 2nd birthdays. On a quarterly basis, Departments of Public Health report to the HPSC on the number of children eligible for primary childhood vaccines in their area. They also report on each of the Local Health Offices (LHOs) in their area that have been reported as having completed the primary childhood immunisation schedule for children by 12 and 24 months of age. National data are collated by the HPSC.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Immunisation uptake data are used to monitor if the target 95% uptake rate at 24 months has been reached for each of the vaccines. In areas where uptake is below target, data used to identify interventions to improved vaccine uptake and to monitor the impact of these interventions.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	Geog Sub County; Geog Other
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Count of children vaccinated
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	1999
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Quarterly
<b>Data format</b>	Aggregated data
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Based on data recorded on the regional child immunisation systems, Departments of Public Health report aggregated data to the HPSC using an agreed template. National data are collated on an MS Excel database at the HPSC.
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/">http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/</a>



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### A51 Infectious Disease Notifications

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> ). Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/CIDR/">www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/CIDR/</a> ). Reporting by HSE Departments of Public Health/laboratories/hospital clinicians (including hospitals of Health Service Executive, <a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a> ) and general practitioners.
<b>Brief description</b>	National system. Case-based reports of notifiable infectious diseases are forwarded to the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) by the Departments of Public Health via CIDR. Departments of Public Health are notified of infectious disease cases by GPs or hospital clinicians using a paper-based system and by laboratories via CIDR. Public Health processes the clinical and lab notification data in CIDR. More detailed surveillance is undertaken by Departments of Public Health on selected diseases; this information is collected on disease-specific forms and these data are input and collated in CIDR. Once records are processed by Public Health, HPSC can review an anonymised version of the data in CIDR.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	Analysis of each of the notifiable diseases with the aim of improving prevention and control of these diseases in Ireland. Infectious disease surveillance by the HPSC enables the monitoring of disease trends, evaluation of preventive programmes and the detection and response to disease outbreaks and incidents of regional, national and international significance.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Other; County; Geog Other; Nationality
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Individual case
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	Varies depending on the disease
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each individual case
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/">http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/</a>
<b>Notes</b>	A full list of all notifiable diseases is available at: <a href="http://hpsc.ie/hpsc/NotifiableDiseases/">http://hpsc.ie/hpsc/NotifiableDiseases/</a>



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## Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

### A52 Infectious Disease Outbreaks

<b>Data owner</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> ). Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system ( <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/CIDR/">www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/CIDR/</a> ). Reporting by HSE Departments of Public Health/laboratories/hospital clinicians (including hospitals of Health Service Executive, <a href="http://www.hse.ie">www.hse.ie</a> ) and general practitioners.
<b>Brief description</b>	National system. Details of outbreaks to Departments of Public Health are notified to the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) via CIDR. Detailed outbreak reporting forms are available to collect the relevant data when an outbreak occurs. Data are entered on the CIDR system. These data are important in monitoring burden, in identifying control and prevention measures, and in determining the impact of such measures.
<b>Primary function of data</b>	To monitor infectious disease outbreaks in order to inform public health professionals on the causes and factors contributing to outbreaks, to put control measures in place to curtail the outbreak, to target prevention strategies and to monitor the effectiveness of prevention programmes.
<b>Key classificatory variables</b>	ID Other; County; Geog Other
<b>Themes/domains</b>	Health
<b>Unit of observation</b>	Outbreak
<b>Start date of data collection</b>	2004
<b>Frequency of data collection</b>	Continuous
<b>Data format</b>	Separate record for each outbreak
<b>Method of data collection</b>	Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system
<b>Access/further information</b>	Health Protection Surveillance Centre: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a> Publications available at: <a href="http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/">http://www.hpsc.ie/hpsc/Publications/</a>
<b>Note</b>	Outbreaks (unusual clusters or changing patterns of illness) are specified as notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No. 707 of 2003).