

Study Rationale

- Policy
- Ethnicity
- Equity of Health Status
- Outcomes

Social Determinants of Health

The main determinants of health



Our Team

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Relevant Research Experience

LDD & **Pe** **Kb** – Traveller's Health Status study (1986)

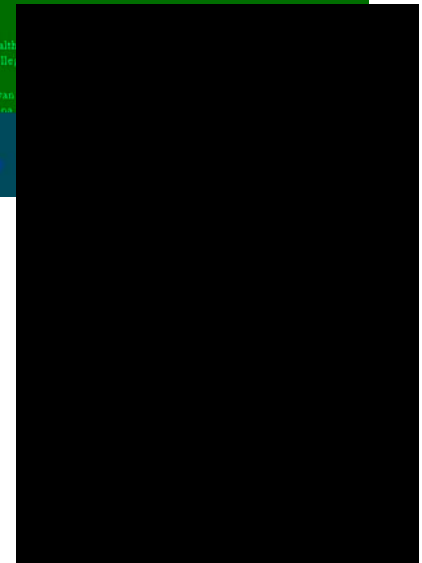
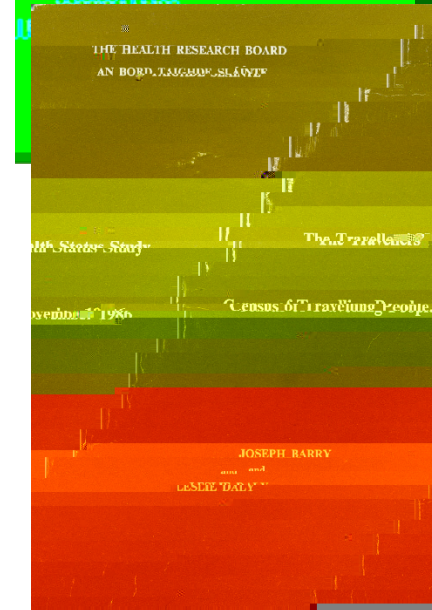
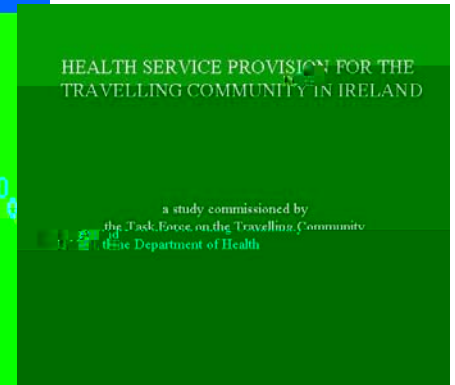
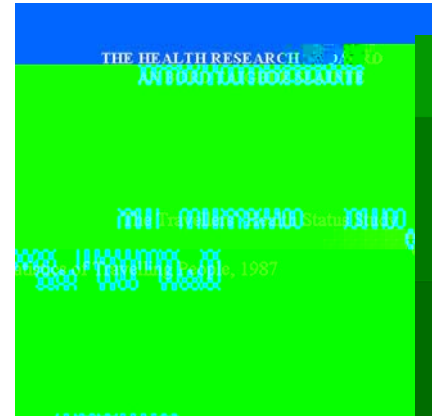
CyKb et al – Health Service Provision for the Travelling Community in Ireland (1995) -Task Force on the Travelling Community (1995)

Traveller attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors in relation to oral health and perceptions of the availability, accessibility and acceptability of the dental services. (Taylor-Dillon, Friel, Sixsmith and **Kb**, 2000)

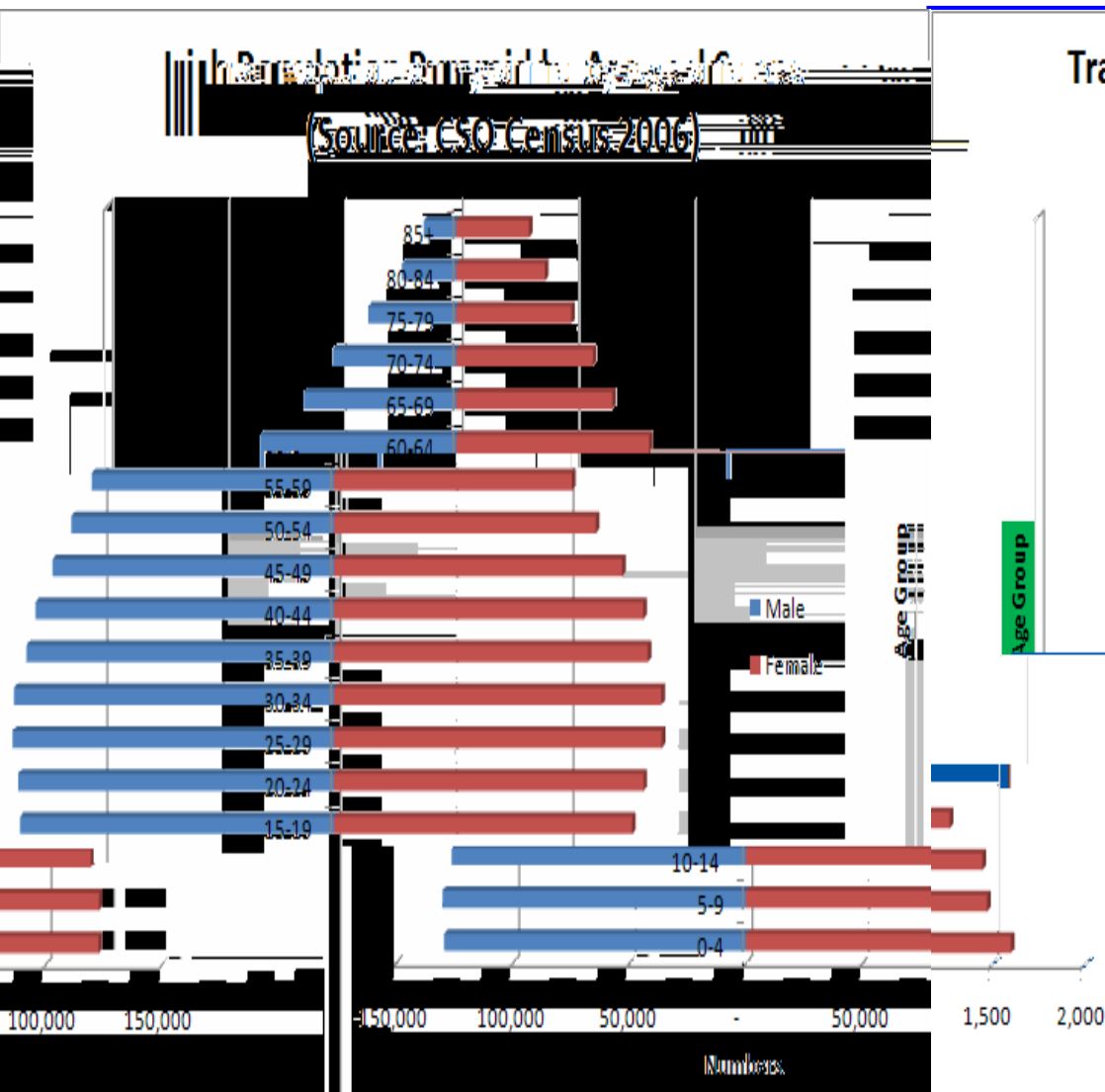
Traveller women's experiences of maternity and child health services. (Hodgkins, McMahon and **Kb**, 2001)

Bj **Qb** – Assistant Director Pavee Point past 10 years

AtS **IM** **PS** **W** – Large health services cross-border study (2003-2007)

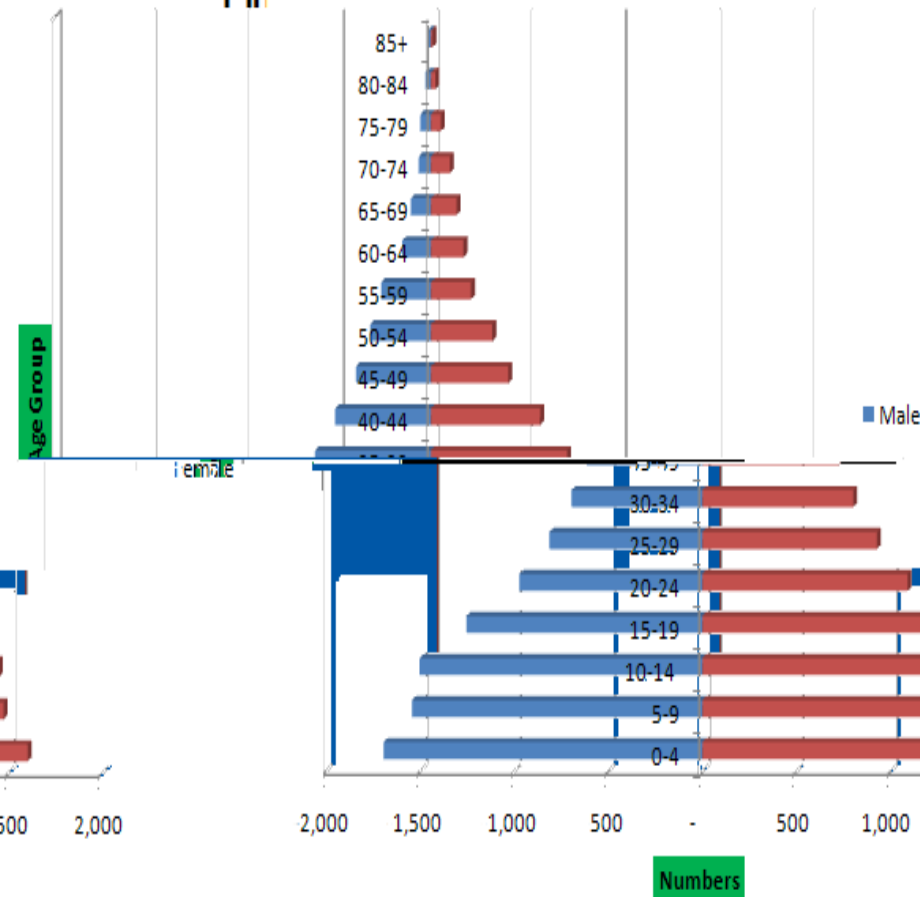


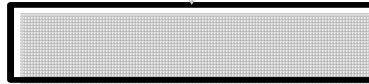
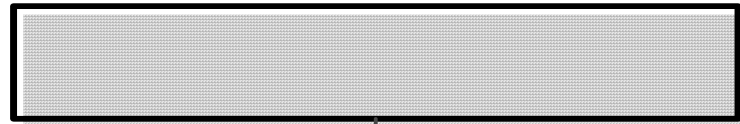
Population Census 2006



Traveller Population Pyramid by Age and Sex

(Source: CSO Census 2006)





Sub-study 1 –
Census (n=c.40000)

Sub-study 40 –
Review

Study Principles

- Equality, human rights, social inclusion,
- Respect for Travellers values, beliefs, culture and perceptions.
- Training and resourcing to ensure that Travellers and Traveller organisations build their capacity to participate fully in all stages of the study.
- Stakeholder input throughout

Links to Northern Ireland

- Ø Utilise existing infrastructure of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Travellers and Traveller organisations and a range of experienced health providers and researchers
- Ø Establish a Northern Ireland Regional Traveller Health Network including representatives from these areas to act as a feedback link
- Ø Employment of a part-time field coordinator in Northern Ireland who has knowledge and expertise in relation to Travellers health

Our Census Proposal

OBJECTIVE : Provide population estimates broken down by sex, age, region, nature of accommodation, access to facilities and services.

METHODOLOGY De nova census
Spring 2008 building on existing audit data.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ Conducted by Traveller peer researchers – to maximise participation and buy-in.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ Every household to complete a standard census questionnaire.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ Will also record homeless & institutionalised Travellers.

QUANTITATIVE STUDIES

Health Status & Health Service Utilisation

OBJECTIVE: To obtain information on health status and factors affecting it and to obtain information on service utilisation and factors affecting it.

METHODOLOGY: Collect data at the time of the census visit. Quota sampling of 125 males and 125 females in each age group 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-44, 45-59 and 60 +.

Will include mobile and non-mobile Traveller groups



Our Vital Statistics Proposal

MORTALITY STUDY

OBJECTIVE: Measure health status by examining mortality rates and life expectancy

METHODOLOGY: Reporting by PHNs and Travellers (at census visit) of all Traveller deaths in the year previous to the study verified by GRO. Include homeless and institutionalised

BIRTH COHORT STUDY

OBJECTIVE: provide information on birth and child health outcomes

METHODOLOGY: 1 year prospective reporting by Travellers (Patient held record) and PHNs

Compare data with longitudinal study of children already underway

CHS IPH

QUANTITATIVE STUDIES

RCS

OBJECTIVE: Examine the health services currently available to Travellers.

METHODOLOGY: Build on data already collected by HSE, DHSS, Pavee Point and others, we will use a snowball and case study techniques

SPH rsH

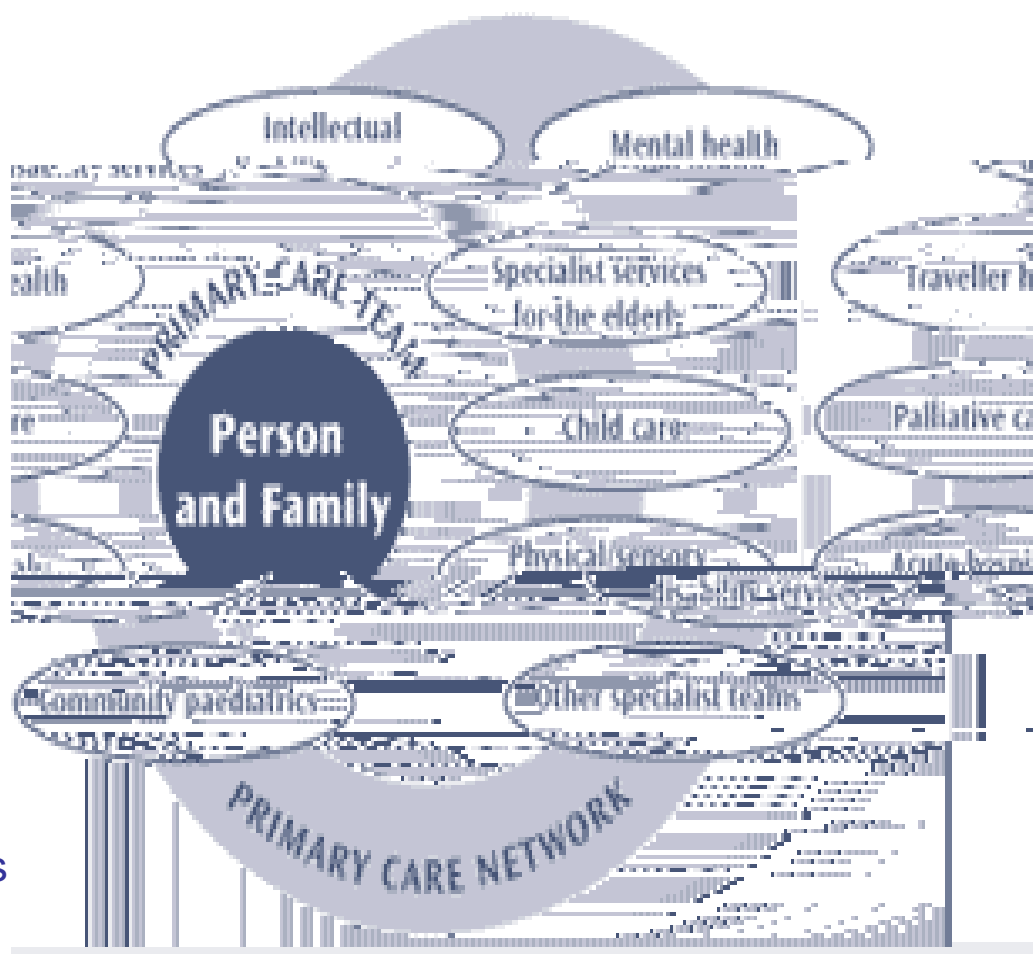
OBJECTIVE: To examine perceptions and attitudes of providers towards Travellers' health needs

METHODOLOGY: Generate sampling frame from "review" respondents above (n=500) CATI

QUALITATIVE STUDY

OBJECTIVE: Examine perceptions of providers towards Travellers' health needs

METHODOLOGY: Discussion groups/FotoChat.





QUALITATIVE STUDIES :

OBJECTIVES : To explore perceptions of Travellers to their own health, social and health services, needs and determinants.

METHODOLOGY:

Generated from census population (up to 200 interviews across locations).
Collected by Traveller peer researchers.

Will utilise FotoChat, case studies with families, and mapping

Comparative Analysis

We will compare all data collected in this proposal with other studies as appropriate, e.g.

Ø SLAN

Ø LfV

Ø LfV tCH
iH

Ø NtCH tJ

Ø NtVtS t

Ø OJt

StJ



Existing structures and mechanisms

- Ø Technical Steering Group
- Ø National Traveller Health Advisory Committee
- Ø National working group on Travellers and Ethnic minority health
- Ø Regional Traveller Health Units
- Ø National Network for Nurses
- Ø Regional Nurses networks
- Ø National Traveller Health Network
- Ø Regional Traveller Health Networks
- Ø Traveller Organisations North and South
- Ø Regional Traveller Forum in the North of Ireland
- Ø Primary Health Care for Travellers Projects

Mitochondria

THIS

- July 2007 - Contract signed
- July 2007 - Ethical approval
- September 2007 - Operational Protocols

Study: C&S (I) to Study

- April 2008 - Survey completed
- December 2008 - First Census Report
- March 2008 - First Quantitative Report (Health Status)
- May 2009 - Second Quantitative Report (Health Utilisation)
- December 2009 - Final Census Report

MeA-H

THIS

Sub-Study 4 (I) Report

June 2009 – Progress Report

March 2010 - Final Sub-Study 4 (I) Report

Sub-Study 4 (I) & (II) QIS/Ta SIP

November 2008 – Fieldwork completed (Travellers)

August 2009 – Fieldwork completed (Service providers)

June 2010 – Reports Completed; Final Report Submitted



All-Ireland Traveller Health Study 2007 – 2010

UCD School of Public Health and
Population Science