



Ian Shuttleworth
QUB

Estelle Lowry
QUB

Nicola Armstrong
Public Health Agency

Joanne Cartland
Executive Office

Meet the panel



Catherine
McLoughlin NISRA

Nichola McCullough
NISRA

Alan Harbinson
Honest Broker Service

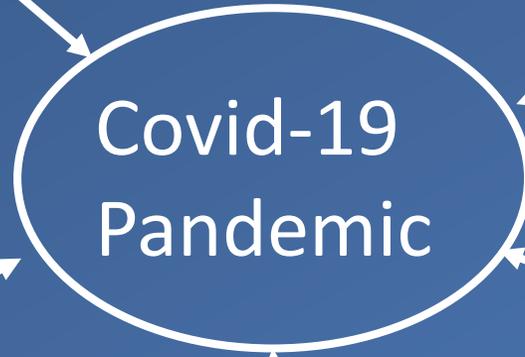
Jane Holmes
Covid Recovery Team



Medications



Fertility



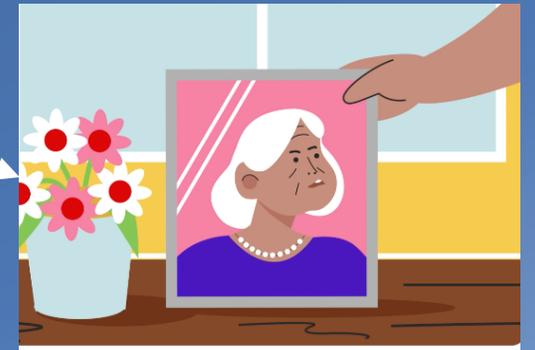
Covid-19
Pandemic



Pollution



Migration



Mortality

Medications



With core NILS data, and also employing a well-established DLP route to access prescription data, feasible projects are possible on this general topic. A recent report on General Pharmaceutical Services showed there were no difference in prescription of anti-depressants for the financial year 2020/21 compared with 2019/20. However, the additional demographic information gained from using the NILS may provide further insight into how psychotropic drug prescriptions changed, and for what demographic groups, during the pandemic; changes in the prescription of other medicines, such as asthmatic inhalers; work on medicine supply difficulties during the pandemic.

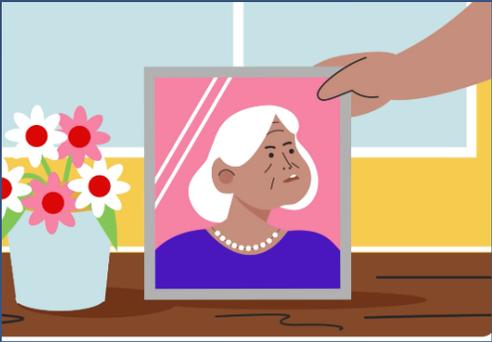
Pollution

Due to changing work patterns, namely an increase in working from home and flexible working patterns, together with the closure of many retail and hospitality businesses which draw people to the city centres, traffic was considerably reduced during the peak of the pandemic. With linkage to pollution data, NILS offers an opportunity to explore these changes and one option may be to see how changes have influenced health via changes in prescription respiratory medications.



Mortality

The NILS and NIMS provides ready data access for studies of mortality. NISRA are committed to ensuring that deaths data in the NILS is kept up-to-date quarterly as the pandemic continues. In addition, the NIMS will also be updated quarterly. The NIMS 2011 was due to end in 2021 and it will now be extended to continue to include deaths data post 2021 to allow for ongoing research into the impact of Covid on deaths in NI. Feasible projects that can be done now or in the near future deal with the occupational and household-type incidence of Covid mortality; the knock-on effects of the pandemic in altered rates of mortality by cause because of medical treatment foregone; and the future mortality implications of premature deaths.



Migration

The NILS, with its six-monthly address updates, is uniquely well placed to answer questions about changes in the housing market and migration rates and patterns. Anecdotes abound about the desirability of certain housing types, rural locations in a flight to the country, and then, latterly, of manic activity in the housing market. The NILS, with the use of its VLA data can show whether these popular accounts have a factual base. Projects are currently feasible although the addition of more data – and thus time – will give them more depth. It is also possible to identify entrants to, and exits from, NI and a project would be possible on regional migration.





Fertility

Registered births to NILS members are added routinely to the data as are new entrants with NILS birthdates. This therefore makes projects on changing fertility through the pandemic possible with analyses by age, location, social class, education, and other categories feasible. There are obvious issues such as the gestational lag to consider but the continued addition of vital statistics to the NILS will let researchers explore how birthrates and patterns changed during and after the pandemic.



The Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study



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www.nils-rsu.co.uk



Census Data 1991, 2001 & 2011



Health Card
Registration Datasets



LPS Property Data



School Enrolment Data



Weather & Pollution



Vital Events Data