

International Journal of Population Data Science

Journal Website: www.ijpds.org



IPDLN Workshop: Opportunities for Cross-Country Comparisons of Linked Administrative Education and Health Data

Anne-Marie Nybo Andersen¹, Siddartha Aradhya², Josephine Funck Bilsteen¹, Nick Bowden³, Erin Early⁴, Kathleen Falster⁵, Martin Flatø⁶, Rob French⁷, Erika Hagemann⁸, Katie Harron⁹, Jen Keating¹⁰, Gissler Mika¹¹, Rebecca Mitchell¹², Alicia Montgomerie¹³, Nathan Nickell¹⁴, Irene Papanicolas¹⁵, Rhiannon Pilkington¹³, Paul Romitti¹⁶, Sujitha Ratnasingham¹⁷, Lisa Smithers¹⁸, Nieves Valdés¹⁹, and Ben Wilson²⁰

¹Department of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

²Stockholm University Demography Unit, Sweden

³University of Otago, New Zealand

⁴Ulster University, Northern Ireland

⁵School of Population Health, Faculty of Medicine and Health, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

⁶Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway

⁷School of Social Sciences, Cardiff University, Wales

⁸The University of Western Australia, Australia

⁹UCL, England

¹⁰Cardiff University, Wales

¹¹THL Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

¹²Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Australia

¹³BetterStart Health and Development Research, School of Public Health, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, The University of Adelaide, Australia

¹⁴Max Rady College of Medicine, Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Manitoba, Canada

¹⁵Brown University, USA

¹⁶Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders, Department of Epidemiology, University of Iowa, USA

¹⁷ICES, University of Toronto, Canada

¹⁸School of Public Health, The University of Adelaide

¹⁹UAI, Chile

²⁰Stockholm University Demography Unit, Sweden

Objectives

To understand how we can better initiate and run international collaborations to deliver tangible and impactful findings using population-wide linked health and education data.

Approach

Representatives from 14 countries (America, Australia, Canada, Chile, Denmark, England, Finland, Germany, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden, Wales) summarised the potential for research using their linked administrative health and education data. The scope for collaboration and comparison of research findings across countries was explored.

Results

Several substantive research themes emerged, including the quantifying of differences in educational outcomes by health

conditions and other early life factors, using health data to better identify and explore the special educational needs identified in educational records, using linked health and education data to identify and explore reasons for absenteeism from school.

Conclusions

The workshop showcased the primary themes for research and the data assets available within each country for comparative work. Further work is required to more robustly document the available detail within these datasets, collaboratively develop protocol templates for comparative studies, and develop pilot, proof of concept, studies.

