Monitor and analyse routine surveillance data to assess risks to health, wellbeing and safety



Overview

This standard covers regular monitoring and analysis of routine surveillance data, and reporting any risks to health, wellbeing or safety.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 agree with colleagues the data you will monitor and analyse, and the risks you are assessing
- P2 ensure that your actions comply with legislation and any organisational standards and requirements on the protection, use and accessibility of data
- P3 use appropriate and cost effective methods of monitoring and analysing the data
- P4 where appropriate, validate the data collected to ensure completeness
- P5 identify any patterns, trends, or anomalies that may be significant in relation to risks to health, wellbeing and safety
- P6 identify any areas that might require further investigation, or analysis, in order to assess potential risks, and follow up on these areas where appropriate
- P7 summarise and draw justifiable conclusions from your analysis
- P8 where your analysis indicates that there may be risks to population health, wellbeing or safety that should be acted upon, communicate them promptly to the appropriate people
- P9 seek advice and assistance promptly if issues beyond your own competence occur at any point in the process
- P10 develop outputs and reports from the data to communicate your findings clearly to others, using appropriate formats and procedures, and ensure that any data issues are fully explained

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 your legal powers and duties, and your responsibilities and accountability under organisational and professional policies and protocols within your work environment
- K2 the importance of working within the limits of your own competence and seeking support and advice when faced with situations outside your competence
- K3 the links between, and relative importance of the determinants of health and wellbeing and needs
- K4 how determinants of health and wellbeing impact on different populations
- K5 basic quantitative and qualitative methods used in the assessment and surveillance of the population's health and wellbeing
- K6 the relevance and use of measures of socio-economic deprivation in population health and wellbeing analysis
- K7 the use of trend data in monitoring health and wellbeing
- K8 the strengths and weaknesses of different types of data relating to health and wellbeing and health needs
- K9 the basic terms and concepts that are used in epidemiology and how rates are calculated
- K10 the limitations of analysis when working with small numbers / populations
- K11 the importance of data confidentiality and disclosure and the use of data sharing protocols
- K12 the political sensitivities of data release

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Additional Information

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: IK2 Information collection and analysis

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