Health services delivered for People on the Move:

Exploring the available admin data as a new statistical and georeferenced source

Adriana Oropeza Lliteras

In partnership with the Ministries of Gobernación y Salud - México

UNSD. 9th Global Forum on Gender Statistics
Innovations to close gender data gaps

https://www.dw.com/es/m%C3%A9xico-pide-a-honduras-contener-las-caravanas-migrantes/a-56252173
1. Health services for People on the Move

• Concentrated in **specific** geographical areas

• Changing locations (south to north)

• Health conditions:
  - Without identity papers (medical follow-up)
  - Language differences / health literacy
  - Health services needs may include
  - Health services may be provided: medical units (fixed or mobile)

- Medical and non-medical
- Exposed to specific risks (communicable diseases / transport accidents / violence)
- Previous access to health care services
- Vaccination
- Sexual and reproductive health
- Maternal and child health
- Communicable / Non-communicable diseases
- Mental health
- Occupational health
• Preliminary results: Characterizing three populations based on Vital Statistics Database

1. Sex and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Causes of deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Natural (%)</th>
<th>External (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Occurrence of deaths

2. Objective

Provide a systematic, high-quality and consistent characterization of the health care services delivered to People on the Move in the locations they are being delivered:

• Based on admin records of the Health Ministry – “Sistema de Información para Emergencias en Salud” – (SIESA)

• Conceptually aligned with: Health-SDG’s (Global and the Latin American Regional frameworks), Health in emergencies contexts

• With a gender, age and human rights perspective

• Georeferencing the locations of the services delivered

• Preliminary assessment to implement the conceptual framework approved by the UNSC on migration
3. Integrating statistical and geospatial available tools

Georeferencing:
- People
- Health services
- Communication infrastructure

People on the move
- Migration
- Refugees
- Gender
- Age
- Human rights

Location

Emergency

Health

Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management Terminology

Health Promotion

[Map of Mexico]
4. Analysis of the admin record

1. Health needs
2. Population in temporary shelters
3. Epidemiology surveillance
4. Lab samples
5. Environmental lab samples
6. Vector control (Communicable diseases)
7. Vaccination
8. Health promotion
9. Sanitary risks
10. Psychological care
11. Emergency context
12. Operational Center
5. Possible new statistics for a “difficult to reach population” in “transit routes”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic demographics</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Health Unit</th>
<th>Health needs</th>
<th>SDG related*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex (at birth)</td>
<td>Subnational (NUTS2)</td>
<td>By type and code</td>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>3r.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local (NUTS 3)</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Non-comunicable diseases</td>
<td>3.4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age groups</td>
<td>Sanitary zone</td>
<td>Lugar de atención</td>
<td>Communicable diseases</td>
<td>3.3.1; 3r.3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community (Localidad)</td>
<td>Reporter: Health Unit, Mobile Unit, Module</td>
<td>Vector transmitted disease (immediate sanitary notification)</td>
<td>3.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Latitude / longitude</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health conditions related to hygiene and sanitation</td>
<td>3.9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Global and Latin American and the Carribbean (regional) SDGs frameworks
### Population in temporary shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Health needs – specific conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of the shelter</td>
<td>Pregnancy status / births attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic demographics</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hipertension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex (at birth)</td>
<td>Kidney chronic insufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age groups (&lt;1; 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65+)</td>
<td>HIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vaccination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccines (doses applied)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines catalogue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccination cards provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex (at birth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age groups (0-9, 10-19, 20-59, 60+)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Opportunities to be analyzed:

- Collection of identity and extended sociodemographic characteristics
- Possibility to identify populations (country of birth, precedence or origin)
- Based on identity records, provide:
  - Indicators of people (not on events) with health care services provided
  - Longitudinal statistics or tracking health conditions are not possible at the moment
7. Institutional enabling framework

- **Interinstitutional Migration Group**
  - Migration Policy Unit – Statistics
  - Health Ministry
  - Labor Ministry

- **Indicator Group**
  - Epidemiology
  - Gender center
  - Heal promotion
  - International Affairs

- **SDG Technical Committee**

- **Population Technical Committee**

- **Health Technical Committee**

More than 20 line ministries
The use of these admin records may provide a systematic, low-cost source of information about a population difficult to measure through surveys.

The records (georeferenced) will allow to characterize People on the move in the places they are located.

Evidence provided can be used to:

- develop targeted health interventions, epidemiological indicators-based systems
- assess the medical surge provided in specific contexts and used as a reference for future needs
- analyze seasonal and specific geographical patterns and match them with available or needed infrastructure

8. Lessons learned