

Mortality data quality evaluation



Framework for assessing quality

GENERALIZABILITY

- Coverage
- Completeness

RELIABILITY

- Consistency (epidemiological)
- Consistency (temporal)

Framework for assessing quality (cont.)

VALIDITY

- Content validity
- III-defined codes
- Age-sex plausibility

POLICY RELEVANCE

- Timeliness
- Geographical disaggregation

Coverage and completeness

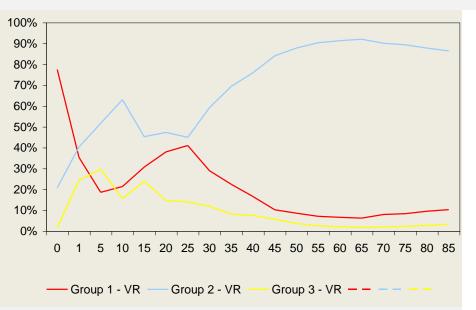
- Coverage
 - Geographical areas e.g. Eastern Turkey not covered
 - Administrative Iran 18 / 31 provinces in 2001
 - Socio economic Botswana only urban areas
 - Racial till recently in Africa, only white population
- Completeness
 - Refers to assessment of missed deaths in covered areas
 - E.g. in urban Botswana, unregistered infant / elderly deaths
- During national estimation, corrections required for both partial coverage as well as incomplete registration in covered areas

Levels and causes of mortality

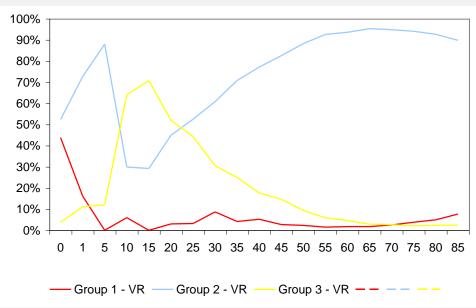
- Consistency between level of mortality and cause distribution
 - High child ↑ infectious ARI, malaria, diarrhoea, etc (Group
 1)
 - Low child higher proportion of neonatal, congenital (Group 2)
 - High adult ↑ infectious diseases, injuries (Group1 and 3)
 - Low adult ↑↑ cardiovascular, cancers, dementia / Alzheimers etc (Gp 2)

Swedish females 1951 and 1998



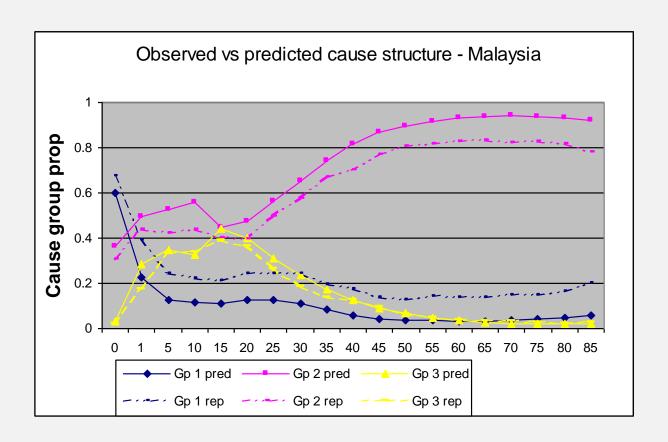


1998 Life exp = 78

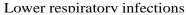


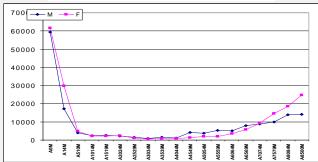
Malaysia

Cause structure suggestive of higher mortality level than reported

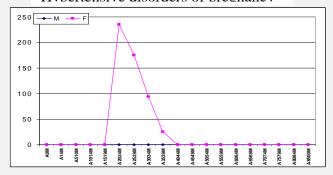


Age distribution by cause – China

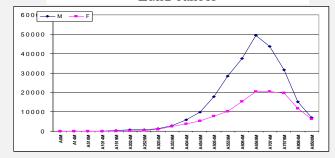




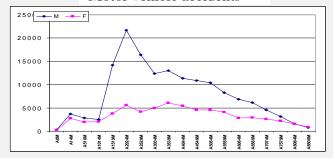
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy



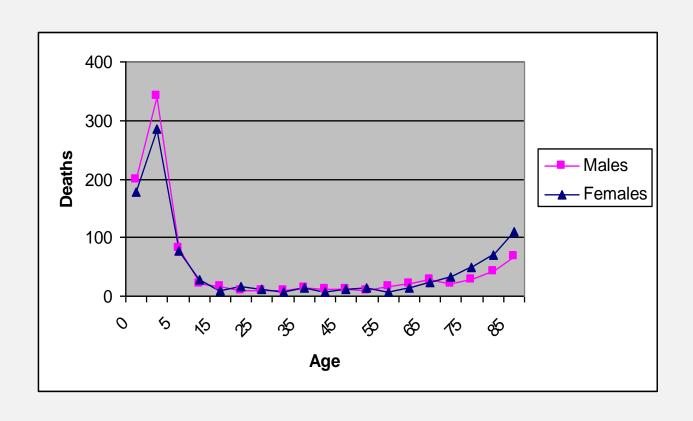
Lung cancer



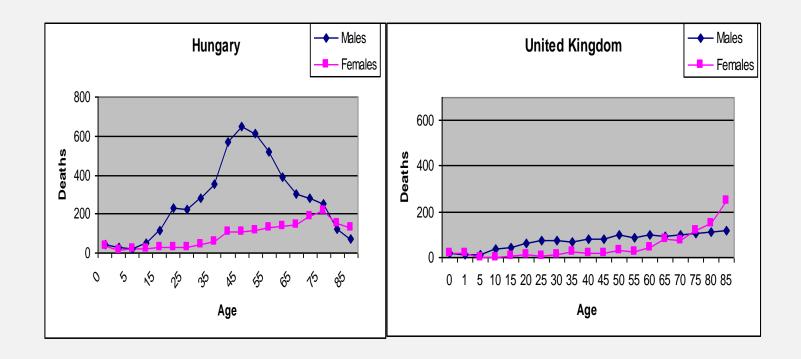
Motor vehicle accidents



Malnutrition - Philippines

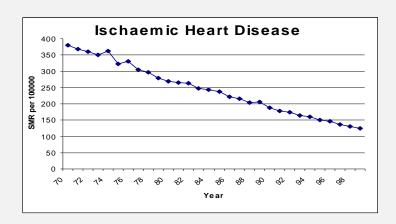


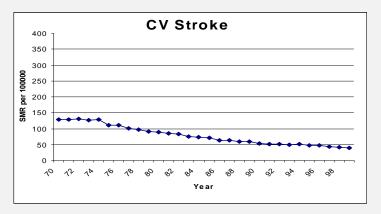
Other unintentional injuries

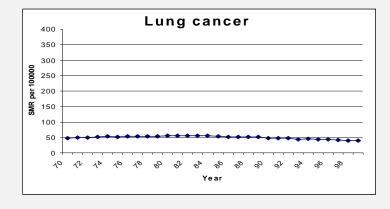


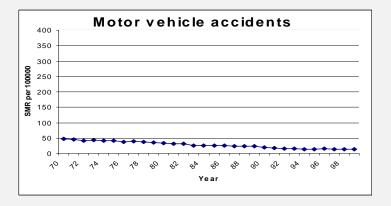
Consistency of cause specific mortality over time

Trends in standardized mortality rates: Australia 1970 - 2000









Content validity of COD reporting

- Description of mechanism for registering COD
 - Medical certification
 - In hospital, at home, in absentia
 - Lay reporting
 - With medical evidence, based on family report
 - Verbal autopsy
 - Interview with relatives of deceased weeks / months later, analysis of symptoms reported to derive cause of death
- Compilation of statistics according to method for registering COD
- Assessment of accuracy for each method validation studies
 - comparing registered cause with 'true' cause in selection of cases

Use of ill defined categories – global status

	Median	Maximum
Symptoms	4.3	34.1
'Other' Injuries	0.4	6.0
Other cancers	0.8	2.7
Other CVD	5.6	34.7
Total ill defined	12. 8	43.0

Other possible poorly defined conditions: septicaemia, renal failure

Source: Mathers et al: Counting the deadBulletin of WHO Mar 2005

Misclassification patterns: hospital deaths

Causes of death	Medic	al reco	rd diag	noses													
Vital registration diagnoses	HIV/AIDS	Liver cancer	Lung cancer	Other malignar	Diabetes	Hypertens	HD	Oth heart	Stroke	Pneum	COPD	liver dis	Oth digest	Renal	RTA	All others	Total
Septicaemia	44	2	3	3	53	6	8	3	55	38	16	27	19	47	2	144	470
III defined	16	6	7	5	27	16	75	36	25	14	39	10	14	13	9	135	447
Stroke			1		7	1	4	5	203					1	9	31	262
IHD	1		2		26	5	138	9	3	2	3		3	6		16	214
Pneumonia	40		3		9	1	4	2	25	44	21	7	1	10	3	37	207
All other external causes					1	1	2	1	25	1					93	61	185
Genitourinary diseases	1	1		1	37	24	2	3	3	1	1	5	2	58		17	156
Lung cancer		1	85	6					1		4					5	102
Road traffic accidents								1							91	0	92
Liver diseases	2	2			1		2		2			63	2	1		11	86
HIV/AIDS	79											1				3	83
Other malignant neoplasms	1	14	3	24						2				1		34	79
COPD	1		2		2		3	3	2	3	54			2		5	77

Reallocation of ill defined deaths by VA

15-59	60+				
Cause of death	%	Cause of death	%		
Ischaemic heart diseases	13.1	Cerebrovascular diseases	15.9		
Cerebrovascular diseases	9.7	Symptoms/signs	13.9		
HIV	8.5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	7.7		
Other heart diseases	6.8	Ischaemic heart diseases	7.0		
Symptoms/signs	6.8	Diabetes mellitus	5.9		
Mental and behavioural disorders	4.6	Other heart diseases Remainder of diseases of the	4.0		
Diabetes mellitus	4.0	genitourinary system	3.7		
Diseases of the liver	4.0	Hypertensive diseases	3.5		
Transport accidents	3.7	Malignant neoplasm of liver	2.8		
Remainder of nervous system	3.1	Pneumonia	2.7		
All other causes	35.7	All other causes	32.9		
Total deaths	352	Total deaths	3004		

Policy relevance

- Geographical disaggregation
 - States/provinces
 - Urban / rural areas

- Timeliness
 - Statistics should be available within 2 years of the reference year of data