

Causes of Deaths Statistics

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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1. Contact	
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	20/05/2021
2.2. Metadata last posted	21/05/2020
2.3. Metadata last update	20/05/2021
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	<p>Causes of deaths statistics contain data on deaths recorded in a given year in Albania. These statistics are analyzed and published based on the International Classification of Diseases, ICD-9, in full compliance with the WHO World Health Organization.</p> <p>According to the ICD-9 classification all diseases are coded from 1 to 999 and grouped 17 major disease groups. Death groups are also caused due to natural causes, suicide killing, accidents, etc., according to age group, prefecture as well as grouped causes by location (home, health institution or other). A cause-of-death classification according to demand is also made under subgroups or specific diseases whose weight is high in total deaths over a year. These statistics are important for users to study and identify frequent cases, and help preventive health policies for illness.</p>

<p>3.2. Classification system</p>	<p>In processing data and calculating causes of deaths indicators, INSTAT uses the International Classification of Diseases, Causes of Death and Trauma (ICD-9).</p> <p>The main diseases group according to (ICD-9) consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Infectious & parasitic diseases (001-139) II. Neoplasm (140-239) III. Endocrine, metabolic, immunity, nutritional diseases (240-279) IV. Blood, blood-forming organs (280-289) V. Mental disorders (290-319) VI. Nervous system & sense organ diseases (320-389) VII. Circulatory system diseases (390-459) VIII. Respiratory system diseases (460-519) IX. Digestive system diseases (520-579) X. Genitourinary system diseases (580-629) XI. Pregnancy, childbirth, puerperal (630-676) XII. Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases (680-709) XIII. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739) XIV. Congenital Anomalies (740-759) XV. Certain diseases of early infancy (760-779) XVI. Symptoms, sign, and ill-defined conditions (780-799) XVII. Injury and poisoning (800-999) XVIII. External of injury and poisoning (accidents) (E800-E999) <p>Albanian version of this classification can be retrieved in the link ICD-9 .</p>
<p>3.3. Sector coverage</p>	<p>The statistical information covers data on causes of deaths that are produced in detailed level based on the number of deaths by major disease groups, by gender, age group and prefecture. Also it includes even statistics by cause of death and place of death.</p>
<p>3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons</p>	<p>Cause of Death: It is a disease, illness or trauma that has caused or contributed to death, as well as the circumstances of the accident or the violence that caused these trauma.</p> <p>Death: means the enduring disappearance of all signs of life at any point after a live birth (termination of vital functions without animation). This definition does not include fetal death.</p> <p>Maternal mortality: It is the death of a woman who happens during her pregnancy or within 42 days after her termination, whatever the prolongation or localization, of any cause or burden of burden or aid provided for the burden but not accidental, or unexpected.</p> <p>Mortality: Expresses the deaths as a component of population change.</p> <p>Mortality Rate (or crude mortality rate) is the number of deaths per 1000 inhabitants in a given year.</p> <p>Maternal Mortality Rate: is the number of deaths of women due to pregnancy</p>

	<p>or complications at birth for 1000 live births of that year.</p> <p>Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): is the number of deaths of children under one year in a given year per 1000 live births of that year.</p> <p>Neonatal Mortality Rate: is the number of deaths of children under 28 days in one year for 1000 live births of that year.</p> <p>The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of fetal deaths of children under 28 weeks of pregnancy (late fetal death) plus the number of deaths of children under 7 days per 1000 live births of that year.</p> <p>Specific mortality rate: Mortality coefficients can be obtained for a specific age group to compare mortality at different ages or mortality rates for the same age over time. Comparisons can also be made between countries or areas.</p> <p>The specific mortality rate by cause: Every death has a cause, at least for statistical purposes even if that cause is "unknown". Baseline mortality rates by cause are usually expressed in deaths per 100,000 because for many causes of death the incidence rate is very low.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit is considered the number of deaths of the population in a given year, according to the cause of death, the cause of death by location (home, health institution, other), the cause of death (natural, homicide, suicide, accidents).
3.6. Statistical population	For Causes of Deaths Statistics, INSTAT processes the data on the deaths of residents in Albania, which are provided by the death acts generated by the death files completed by the Doctor. This data are provided by the Directorate of Civil Status.
3.7. Reference area	Data on Causes of Deaths Statistics cover the entire territory of the country. Aggregated data are at country level and prefecture level.
3.8. Time coverage	Data on the Causes of Deaths are available from 2012.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
4. Unit of measure	In the Causes of Deaths Statistics the data are published in absolute numbers, crude death rate and in percentage.
5. Reference period	The reference period of the statistical data on Causes of Deaths Statistics is annual. This report refers to 2020.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	At national level, Causes of Deaths Statistics are based on:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law no. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics". • The National Statistical Program for the period 2017-2021
6.2. Data sharing	INSTAT do not transmits indicators to EUROSTAT regarding Causes of Deaths Statistics.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data are considered confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with Law no. 17/2018 ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS, as well as Law no. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Protection of Personal Data". Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly states that all statistical information collected by INSTAT is confidential and may be used or published only in summary tables that do not identify the source unit of information. Direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is carried out in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer identifiable.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	Data is published at aggregate level. Data is never published at an individual level.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of Publications is available on the INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	<p>In accordance with Article 34 of Law no. 17/2018 on Official Statistics, INSTAT disseminates statistics on INSTAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably, reaching any requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analyzes. Channels from which users can get the results are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Website - online release 2. Written requests 3. Publications of Health 4. Data request, section available for external users

9. Frequency of dissemination	Dissemination of Statistics Causes of Deaths is done on an annual basis through the publications mentioned above.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about Statistics Causes of Deaths on main indicator analyzed and published. The Press Release of the Health Statistics is published online on INSTAT's website under the topic Health .
10.2. Publications	<p>Users can find the publications on Causes of Deaths Statistics on INSTAT website organized as follows.</p> <p>Annual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and Men in Albania 2020, • Albania in Figures, 2019 • Statistical Yearbook, • Regional Statistical Yearbook, 2020 <p>Dedicated publication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of Deaths Statistics
10.3. On-line database	Data on Statistics Causes of Deaths are published in the official website of INSTAT, under the section Database .
10.4. Micro – data access	Data on Statistics Causes of Deaths bases at micro level are not published due to confidentiality reasons. Aggregated data is the only type of data that is provided to external users. This data are given to the users, in case these data are not confidential based on Article 31 of Official Statistical Law No.17/2018.
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific requests for data through the INSTAT website in a dedicated section for Contact .
10.6. Documentation on methodology	The methodology of the Causes of Deaths Statistics is based on Eurostat manuals and regulations, which contains a comprehensive set of recommendations on the compilation of indicators dedicated to these statistics. There is a section on the INSTAT website regarding the Methodology on Causes of Death Statistics.
10.7. Quality documentation	Social Statistics Development Sector documents all processes and work procedures for internal use.
11. Quality management	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to quality assurance in the production of official statistics. Pursuant to the Law "ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS, no. 17/2018, INSTAT uses statistical methods and processes in accordance with

	internationally accepted scientific principles and standards and conducts ongoing analyzes in order to improve quality and provide updated statistics. In carrying out its tasks, INSTAT follows the general principles of quality management, in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice (Code of Practice). INSTAT for Quality Assurance is guided by the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and statistical products, user orientation, employee orientation and the effectiveness of statistical processes and reduction of interviewers workload.
11.2. Quality assessments	The source of data for Causes of Deaths Statistics is mainly an administrative source. Data is compared with data from previous years to see if there is data coherence or major changes.
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of Causes of Death statistics are classified as external and internal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External users are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Institutions of Public Administration; ○ Universities; ○ Businesses, ○ General public and other stakeholders; ○ National non-profit organizations; • Internal users are within INSTAT who use Causes of Deaths Statistics as input for their work. <p>The main purpose of producing Causes of Deaths statistics is to provide more complete information due to the social relevance of these statistics, and also the needs of the public concerned to them, as well as for studies and health reports.</p>
12.2. User satisfaction	<p>Page Views (Hits) about Health in 2020 are around 10,301 clicks.</p> <p>During 2020 INSTAT conducted a survey to measure user satisfaction from INSTAT publications. The survey results show that the overall quality of Health Statistics is rated 3.63 (72.6%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).</p> <p>The results of User Satisfaction Survey are published in the link below.</p>
12.3. Completeness	INSTAT produces Causes of Death Statistics in full compliance with the International Classification of Diseases, Causes of Death and Trauma (ICD-9).
13. Accuracy and reliability	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on "Causes of Deaths Statistics" is collected from administrative sources and the data are final.

13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable, because it is an administrative source.								
13.3. Non - sampling error	Data revision only occurs if the relevant institutions revise the data sent to INSTAT for update effect or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions revise the data sent to INSTAT, then in the most recent publication INSTAT will reflect these changes and provide brief clarification information to the users. Non-sampling errors are treated based on the Error Treatment policy .								
14. Timeliness and punctuality									
14.1. Timeliness	<p>Results according to Causes of Deaths are published 140 days after the reference period (T + 140 days), in accordance with the publication calendar.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>5/20/2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Timeliness</td> <td>140</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2020	Date of publication	5/20/2021	Timeliness	140		
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Timeliness	140								
14.2. Punctuality	<p>Timeliness is performed in accordance with the dates set in publication calendar. Publication of Causes of Deaths data as an integral part of INSTAT publications, has been 100 % punctual in time of all publications made over the years.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of announcement</td> <td>5/20/2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>5/20/2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time lag</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2020	Date of announcement	5/20/2021	Date of publication	5/20/2021	Time lag	0
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15. Coherence and comparability									
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Data on Causes of Deaths statistics are comprehensive, they are produced at country level and by prefectures.								
15.2. Comparability - over time	Causes of Deaths Statistics date back to 1993, there is a disconnect from 2009-2011. From 2012 - 2020 data are published on the website and INSTAT database, providing a comparability of 9 years (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=9).								
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable.								
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. There are also checked the relation between the variables and the coherence in the various series.								

16. Cost and burden	The staff involved in the preparation of Causes of Deaths Statistics at the Social Statistics Development Sector is: 1 employee at INSTAT headquarters.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	<p>Revision policy of Causes of Deaths Statistics is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below. The same revision policy is applied in transmissions to Eurostat as well. For more information refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision policy • The errors treatment policy
17.2. Data revision - practise	If stakeholders that send information on Causes of Deaths to INSTAT will report changes in the information provided, this data will be updated and published in the forthcoming publication accompanied by an explanatory note to the user.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	The main institutions that serve as a source of information for causes of Deaths Statistics is The General Directorate of Civil Status. These resources are very important for the progress of work and for meeting the set deadlines.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	The data collected on Causes of Deaths Statistics are Annual.
18.3. Data collection	Data from the General Directorate of Civil Status include data on deaths recorded during a year in Albania, information based on the deaths files fulfilled by the doctor.
18.4. Data validation	<p>Causes of deaths data were subjected to logical and mathematical checks.</p> <p>With methods of verification of administrative data we can mention:</p> <p>Checking for completeness of data, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary controls, time series control if there are large deviations etc.</p>
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable. Coverage is all-inclusive at country and prefecture level, data is administrative and statistical information is always available on time, so data evaluation is not necessary.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.

19. Comment	
Annex	