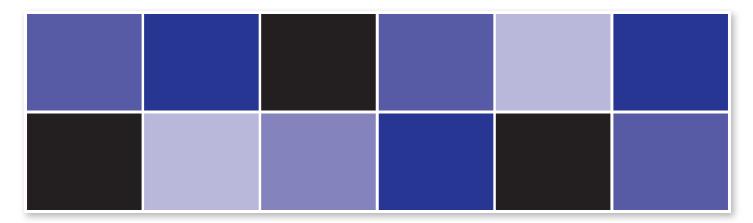
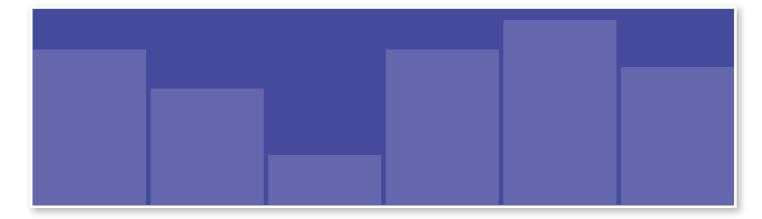
Improving the quality and use of birth, death and cause-of-death information:

guidance for a standards-based review of country practices







School of Population Health University of Queensland



Improving the quality and use of birth, death and cause-of-death information: guidance for a standards-based review of country practices





WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Improving the quality and use of birth, death and cause-of-death information: guidance for a standards-based review of country practices

1.Civil registration. 2.Vital statistics. 3.Birth rate. 4.Mortality. 5.Cause of death. 6.Pregnancy rate. 7.Data collection – standards. 8.National health programmes – standards. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 154797 0 (NLM classification: WA 900)

© World Health Organization 2010

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications — whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution — should be addressed to WHO Press, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; e-mail: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Malta

Editing and production by Cadman Editing Services, Canberra

Designed by Robert Redding

Acknowledgements

This document is the result of collaboration by a broad range of public health experts.

Lene Mikkelsen and Alan Lopez – from the School of Population Health, University of Queensland,

Australia – co-wrote the original text. Valuable inputs to early drafts were provided by Vicki Bennett

(School of Population Health, University of Queensland, Australia), Debbie Bradshaw (Medical

Research Council, Cape Town, South Africa), John Cleland (London School of Hygiene and Tropical

Medicine, London, United Kingdom), Francesca Grum (United Nations Statistics Division, New

York, United States), Rafael Lozano (Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University

of Washington, United States); Prasantha Mahapatra (Institute of Health Systems, Hyderabad,

Andhra Pradesh, India), Cleone Rooney (Office of National Statistics, London, United Kingdom),

Kenji Shibuya (University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan), Sue Walker (School of Public Health, Queensland

University of Technology, Australia) and Eduardo Zacca (Ministry of Health, Havana, Cuba).

Particular thanks are due to the following country partners who tested the approach and provided valuable feedback: Estuardo Albán (Instituto Nacional de Estadistica y Censos, Ecuador), Lourdes J Hufana (National Statistical Office, Manila), Charity Tan (Department of Health, the Philippines) and Rasika Rampatige (Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka).

Important contributions were also provided by the following World Health Organization (WHO) staff: Mohamed Ali (WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, Cairo, Egypt), Mark Amexo (Health Metrics Network, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland), Jun Gao (WHO Western Pacific Region, Manila, Philippines), Alejandro Giusti (WHO Region of the Americas, Santiago, Chile), Fiona Gore (WHO, Geneva, Switzerland), Mie Inoue (WHO, Geneva, Switzerland), Robert Jakob (WHO, Geneva, Switzerland), Enrique Loyola (WHO European Region, Copenhagen, Denmark), Doris MaFat (WHO, Geneva, Switzerland), Fatima Marinho (WHO/Pan American Health Organization, Washington DC, United States), Lucille Nievera (WHO Country Office, Manila, the Philippines), Sunil Senanayake (WHO South-East Asia Region, Delhi, India) and William Soumbey-Alley (WHO African Region, Brazzaville, Congo).

Carla AbouZahr (WHO, Geneva, Switzerland) oversaw the development of the tool, with administrative assistance from Sue Piccolo and Petra Schuster. Financial support was provided by the Government of Japan, the Health Metrics Network of the WHO and the Health Information Systems Hub at the School of Population Health at the University of Queensland.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACME	Automated Classification of Medical Entities
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
DHS	Demographic and Health Surveys
DOA	dead on arrival
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HMN	Health Metrics Network
ICD-10	International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision
MICS	Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey
MDG	Millennium Development Goal (United Nations)
MoVE	monitoring of vital events
NGO	nongovernmental organization
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PAPCHILD	Pan Arab Project for Child Development
SAVVY	sample vital registration with verbal autopsy
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WHO	World Health Organization

Contents

A	cknov	wledgements	iii
Α	bbrev	viations and acronyms	iv
E	xecut	ive summary	ix
1	Int	roduction	. 1
	1.1	What are civil registration and vital statistics systems?	. 1
	1.2	What is the WHO guidance tool?	. 2
	1.3	Benefits of using the guidance tool	. 3
	1.4	Scope	. 3
	1.5	Audience	. 4
	1.6	Benefits of, and responsibilities for, civil registration	. 4
	1.6	.1 Individuals	. 4
	1.6	.2 Countries	. 5
	1.6	.3 Summary of uses and benefits	. 7
	1.7	Global status of civil registration and vital statistics systems	. 7
2	Pro	ocess for reviewing civil registration and vital statistics systems	9
	2.1	Step 1 – Form a review committee and raise awareness	10
	2.1	.1 Phase 1: Identify a lead agency	10
	2.1	.2 Form a review committee	10
	2.1	.3 Make a case to government	11
	2.2	Step 2 – Undertake a rapid assessment	11
	2.3	Step 3 – Launch the review	12
	2.3	.1 Launch meeting	12
	2.3	.2 Subgroups	12
	2.4	Step 4 – Conduct an initial committee meeting	13
	2.5	Step 5 – Conduct work sessions with subgroups	13
	2.6	Phase 2: Step 6 – Conduct a results meeting	14
	2.7	Step 7 – Conduct a review committee meeting to draft a strategic plan	14
	2.8	Step 8 – Conduct a final stakeholder meeting	15
	2.9	Phase 3: Implementation	15
	2.9	.1 Towards sustainable civil registration and vital statistics systems	15
	2.9	.2 Monitoring progress	
		Incompanies the quality and use of high double and ourse of double information	

3 The	E WHO assessment framework	. 1/
3.1	Development and structure	. 17
3.2	Overview of components and subcomponents of the WHO assessment framework	. 17
3.3	Component A – Legal basis and resources for civil registration	. 18
3.4	Component B – Registration practices, coverage and completeness	. 26
3.5	Component C – Death certification and cause of death	. 39
3.6	Component D – ICD mortality coding practices	. 48
3.7	Component E – Data access, use and quality checks	. 53
Annex	A Strategic planning for strengthening the vital statistics system	. 65
Annex	B Template for launch meeting agenda	. 66
Annex	C Suggested indicators for monitoring progress in national civil registration and vital statistics systems	. 67
Annex	D Leading causes of deaths by age group and income group for both sexes	. 68
Glossar	´γ	. 73
Referer	nces	. 77
Tables	5	
Table 2	.1 Scores, ratings and actions required for rapid assessment	. 12
Table 3	.1 Inputs, processes and outputs	. 17
Table C	1 Suggested indicators	. 67
Table D	of All ages	. 68
Table D	2 Ages 0–9 years	. 69
Table D	93 Ages 10–19 years	. 70
Table D	04 Ages 20–59 years	. 71
Table D	05 Age 60+ years	. 72

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_29010

