Importance of vital statistics data, Regional reporting requirements

Data analysis and Report writing workshop for Civil registration and vital statistics data.

The importance of CRVS data

- **Statistics for health and development.** Necessary for:
  - monitoring the health of a population
  - identifying health priorities and evaluating health and program impacts,
  - access to real-time information on population size and structure, birth data needed for planning for schools, immunizations, etc.
  - Providing data for the calculation of population-based development indicators

- **Modeled data is not good enough**
  - Uses assumptions based on what is happening elsewhere
  - Can only measure what we think should be happening – not what is really changing over time

- **Census data**
  - Is important, but has limitations, 10 year gap

Data availability

- As CRVS systems are improved, its critical that the availability and reliability of CRVS data is also improved, but this has been a challenge.

- It is critical that this data is:
  - analysed,
  - reported, and
  - made available to decision makers.

Background to the workshop

- The workshop aims to support countries in fulfilling some of their commitments under the Regional Action Framework on CRVS agreed upon in 2014

- In addition, there is an increasing need for timely and quality data to support development as highlighted by the sustainable development goals (SDGs)

- Several of the SDG indicators rely heavily on CRVS systems and some are directly focusing on these, in particular 16.9.1 on birth registration completeness and 17.19.2 on birth and death registration

Get in the picture

- Countries will report on their achievements as part of the commitments during the CRVS decade in 2019

- Several targets of the Asian and Pacific CRVS Decade focus on producing vital statistics from civil registration data

Regional Action Framework

- Goal 1: Universal civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events
- Goal 3: Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including on causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated
  - 3.A. By … (year), annual nationally representative statistics on births – disaggregated by age of mother, sex of child, geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources.
  - 3.B By … (year), annual nationally representative statistics on deaths – disaggregated by age, sex, cause of death defined by ICD (latest version as appropriate), geographic area and administrative subdivision – are produced from registration records or other valid administrative data sources.

Objectives

- Assist countries to complete a vital statistics report that illustrates current levels and trends of births, deaths, and cause of death over time; and that can be used for planning and policy review purposes

- Assist countries to meet the agreed-upon vital statistics regional guidelines for reporting

- Assist participant to build proficiency in key analytical skills required to meet reporting guidelines including:
  - Data aggregation
  - Quality assessment and re-distribution of unknown values
  - Basic rates (including CBR, CDR, IMR, U5M)
  - Understanding fertility calculations
  - Understanding life table calculations (including adult mortality)
  - Age-standardisation for mortality
  - Interpretation of results (plausibility, stability, comparison against other sources etc.)

Course structure

- Lectures with background, importance and methods

- Labs: work through calculations on test data set as a team, then perform calculations using your own data
  - Labs generally back tea breaks so you can get refreshments and take a break as needed

- 1 hour lunch break,

- Group discussions and presentations