## MedicalBiostatistics.com

## **Measures of Mortality**

For an improved version of this topic, see Fourth Edition (2018) of the book Medical Biostatistics, which has a large number of new topics and expanded discussion. This book available at <a href="https://www.routledge.com/Medical-Biostatistics/Indrayan-Malhotra/p/book/9781498799539">https://www.routledge.com/Medical-Biostatistics/Indrayan-Malhotra/p/book/9781498799539</a> (list price US\$129.95) or go to <a href="https://www.amazon.in/Medical-Biostatistics-Chapman-Hall-CRC-ebook/dp/B077S4XKDW">https://www.amazon.in/Medical-Biostatistics-Chapman-Hall-CRC-ebook/dp/B077S4XKDW</a> for discounted price

Adapted from Medical Biostatistics, Fourth Edition (<u>MedicalBiostatistics.synthasite.com</u>) by A. Indrayan (<u>indrayan.weebly.com</u>) Chapman & Hall/ CRC Press, 2018 US\$99.95Available at <a href="https://www.routledge.com/Medical-Biostatistics/Indrayan-Malhotra/p/book/9781498799539">https://www.routledge.com/Medical-Biostatistics/Indrayan-Malhotra/p/book/9781498799539</a>

Death is easy to identify in nearly all cases and the date of death is generally available in records. Thus mortality statistics are considered reliable and used all across the world. A higher rate of mortality is considered an indicator of poor health, although this may not always be so as explained in the following documents. Mortality rates are generally calculated per year.

Crude and standardized death rates and standardized mortality ratio
Child mortality indicators
Maternal/Adult mortality measures

\_\_\_\_\_

**Death spectrum**