

Causes of death statistics

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1	Contact	
1.1	Contact organisation	Institute of Hygiene (HI)

1.2	Contact organisation unit	Death Causes Monitoring Division
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1.4	Contact person function	Specialist
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2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2022-04-27
2.2	Metadata last posted	2022-04-27
2.3	Metadata last update	2022-04-27
3	Statistical presentation	
3.1	Data description	The aim is to prepare and provide preliminary monthly statistical information on the causes of death of the deceased population by disease groups. Causes of death data are derived from medical death certificates and medical perinatal death certificates. Causes of death statistics are presented by the underlying cause of death. Annual national data is provided in absolute numbers, crude death rates and age-standardized death rates.
3.2	Classification system	Up to the 1st of April 2011 – Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10), since the 1st of April 2011 – Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) (only in Lithuanian); Classification of Administrative Units and Populated Localities of the Republic of Lithuania (LR AVGVK 2018) (only in Lithuanian); Classification of world and territories ; Classification of country and municipalities codes (only in Lithuanian); Classification of civil bureaus.

3.3	Sector coverage	Public Health
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	<p>Death means the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (post-natal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation).</p> <p>Underlying cause of death is defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.</p>
3.5	Statistical unit	Dead person
3.6	Statistical population	Data covers the deaths of permanent residents of the Republic of Lithuania and the stillbirths born in Lithuania whose parents (or at least one of them) are permanent residents of Lithuania or their origins are unknown.
3.7	Reference area	Entire territory of the Republic of Lithuania.
3.8	Time coverage	Since 1998
3.9	Base period	–
4	Unit of measure	<p>Number of deaths – persons;</p> <p>Crude death rate – per 100 000 population;</p> <p>Age-standardized death rate – per 100 000 population.</p>
5	Reference period	Month, year
6	Institutional mandate	

6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work;</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 328/2011 of 5 April implementing Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on causes of death;</p> <p>Law on the Establishment of Death of a Human Being, and on Critical Conditions (25 March 1997, No. VIII-157) (only in Lithuanian);</p> <p>Decision of Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Establishment of the State Register of Death Cases and Their Causes and approval of the provisions (8 July 2009, No.709) (only in Lithuanian).</p>
6.2	Data sharing	There is no exchange of statistics with other institutions.
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality policy	<p>Law on Official Statistics of the Republic of Lithuania (only in Lithuanian).</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programs of the European Communities (OJ 2009 L87, p. 164);</p> <p>Decision of Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Establishment of the State Register of Death Cases and Their Causes and approval of the provisions (8 July 2009, No.709) (only in Lithuanian).</p>
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	Data Protection Regulation of State Register of Death Cases and Their Causes (only in Lithuanian).
8	Release policy	
8.1	Release calendar	Statistical information is published on the Official Statistics Portal , according to an approved Official Statistics Calendar and on the Institute of Hygiene Internet Site according to an approved Statistical Information Release Calendar.
8.2	Release calendar access	<p>Official Statistics Calendar;</p> <p>Health statistics release calendar (only in Lithuanian).</p>

8.3	User access	<p>Data prepared by the Institute of Hygiene are compiled and published in accordance with the principles of impartiality, objectivity and following professional and ethical standards (the European Statistics Code of Practice), as well as transparent policies and practices for users and respondents.</p> <p>All users have equal access to statistical information. Statistical information is published at 9 a.m. on the day of publication of statistical information specified in the calendar on the Official Statistics Portal.</p> <p>Statistical information is published following the Official Statistics Dissemination Policy Guidelines, Statistical Information Dissemination and Communication Rules of Statistics Lithuania, approved by Order No DĮ-176 of 2 July 2021 of the Director General of Statistics Lithuania (only in Lithuanian), and Rules of Statistical Information Publication and Revision, approved by Order No V-146 of 15 June 2015 of the Director of Institute of Hygiene (only in Lithuanian).</p>
9	Frequency of dissemination	Monthly, annual
10	Accessibility and clarity	
10.1	News release	–
10.2	Publications	Statistical information is published in annual publications <i>Causes of Death, Health of Lithuanian Population and activities of health facilities, Health Statistics of Lithuania, Statistical Yearbook of Lithuania</i> .
10.3	On-line database	<p>Statistical indicators are published in the Database of Indicators (Population and social statistics -> Population -> Mortality ->Deaths by cause of death).</p> <p>The page of Indicators Database is used for viewing and analyzing statistical information. For more information on the Indicators Database, see Indicators Database Users Guide.</p> <p>Statistical indicators also are published in the Portal of health statistics (only in Lithuanian), Search tool of causes of death data, Lithuanian Health Indicators Presentation System, Public health monitoring data bank.</p>
10.4	Micro-data access	Micro data is available for researchers according to their request or agreement. Micro data is provided in accordance with Decision of Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Establishment of the State Register of Death Cases and Their Causes and approval of the provisions (8 July 2009, No.709) (only in Lithuanian).
10.5	Other	Statistical information on the causes of death is published in the HI internet site , Eurostat database and European mortality database .
11	Documentation on methodology	Methodological documents are published on the website of the Institute of Hygiene in the section Methodological Information of the Register of Causes of Death (only in Lithuanian).

12	Quality management	
12.1	Quality assurance	The quality of statistical information and its production process is ensured by the provisions of the European Statistics Code of Practice .
12.2	Quality assessment	The quality of the data meets the requirements of accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, comparability and consistency. Primary control of data entry is conducted at the Register: completeness of mandatory data, data match with formats and defined logic. Data quality assurance is performed by verifying the entered data against the information on deceased persons provided by the Resident's Register and Statistics Lithuania. Quality of death statistics is evaluated using international indicators of quality of death statistics, which are reported in the Quality Report on Causes of Death Statistics.
13	Relevance	
13.1	User needs	The main users of statistical information are State and municipal authorities and agencies, international organizations, the media, research and business communities, whose needs are satisfied without a breach of the confidentiality principle. Statistical information is needed to perform analysis of the causes of death, municipal public health offices to carry out public health monitoring programs, researchers, to analyse student research, to evaluate ongoing prevention programs, and so on.
13.2	User satisfaction	Traffic to the HI portal is monitored, surveys of Internet visitors are conducted. Users satisfaction survey for 2016 (only in Lithuanian).
13.3	Completeness	All regulated statistics are published.
13.3.1	Data completeness - rate	100 per cent of information produced in accordance with Part I of the Official Statistics Programme is published.
14	Accuracy and reliability	
14.1	Overall accuracy	Statistical information is compiled on the basis of administrative data, so the overall accuracy of the data is high.
14.2	Sampling error	A continuous statistical survey based on administrative data is carried out, no sample is taken.
14.3	Non-sampling error	Non-sample errors may be due to inaccurate Registry data: non-compliance with established formats, missing mandatory data, but no significant impact on results.
14.3.1	Non-response error	Statistical information is compiled on the basis of administrative data, so there is no error due to non-reporting.
14.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	All statistical data used for calculations are obtained from administrative sources, the non-response rate of a statistical unit is not calculated.

14.3.1.2	Item non-response rate	All statistics used for the calculations are obtained from administrative sources. If the indicator values are empty, it is considered that there was no such phenomenon and it is not considered as non-reporting of the indicator, therefore the non-response rate of the indicator is not calculated.
15	Timeliness and punctuality	
15.1	Timeliness	Provisional monthly statistical information of a reference month is published after 45 days from the end of the reference month. Provisional annual statistical information is published in April, final statistical data – at the beginning of August.
15.2	Punctuality	Statistical information is published in accordance with an approved Official Statistics Calendar and Release calendar of health statistics . In case of delay, users are notified in advance by indicating the reason and a new date of publication.
15.2.1	Punctuality - delivery and publication	100 per cent
16	Comparability	
16.1	Comparability - geographical	Statistical information is comparable among EU countries.
16.2	Comparability - over time	Comparability is fully ensured.
16.2.1	Length of comparable time series	Since 1998
17	Coherence	
17.1	Cross-domain coherence	–
17.2	Coherence - internal	Monthly and annual statistical indicators are coherent.
18	Cost and response burden	Administrative data are used. No response burden is caused. 95 thousand euros were allocated for the statistical survey in 2021.
19	Data revision	

19.1	Data revision - policy	Revisions of statistical indicators are performed in accordance with the Rules of Statistical Information Publication and Revision , approved by Order No V-146 of 15 June 2015 of the Director of Institute of Hygiene (only in Lithuanian).
19.2	Data revision - practice	Users are informed about scheduled revisions in advance through a Calendar of Scheduled Revisions of Statistical Indicators . Unscheduled revisions are performed when needed and users are informed immediately.
19.2.1	Data revision - average size	The difference between provisional and final data is insignificant: usually absolute numbers do not change, rates could be slightly different because of provisional and final number of population is used.
20	Statistical processing	
20.1	Source data	Medical Death Certificates and Medical Perinatal Death Certificates are the main source of death causes as approved in accordance with Decision of Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Establishment of the State Register of Death Cases and their Causes and Approval of the Provisions (8 July 2009, No.709) (only in Lithuanian).
20.2	Frequency of data collection	Monthly, annual.
20.3	Data collection	Medical death certificates (paper form) once a month are forwarded to Institute of Hygiene. Electronic medical death certificates are collected from e-health system. The specialists manually code multiple causes of deaths and select code of the underlying cause of death. ACME Decision tables is used to check the selection of the underlying cause. Causes of death are classified according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10-AM, Australian Modification).
20.4	Data validation	Statistical data control requirements are indicated in the State Register of Death Cases and their Causes technical specification. The data entered are checked against the information on deceased persons, provided by the Resident's Register and Statistics Lithuania.
20.5	Data compilation	Methods for grouping and summarizing statistical data are used in compiling statistical information. Statistics are processed by date of death. Preliminary monthly data are calculated based on the date of death. A more extensive process of compiling statistical indicators is described in the Causes of death survey methodology (only in Lithuanian).
20.6	Adjustment	Influence of the season and the number of working days on the study of the causes of death statistics is not assessed.
21	Comment	–