



## Death (vital statistics) Indicators

### I. Definitions

#### Total deaths

Total deaths per 1000 population are calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{number of deaths} \times 1000}{\text{total population}}$$

**Infant mortality** is defined as the number of infant deaths (deaths within the first year of life) per 1000 live births.

The **infant mortality rate** is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{number of infant deaths} \times 1000}{\text{total births}}$$

### II. Precautions and Information regarding use of data

Deaths are assigned to the place of residence of the deceased regardless of where the death occurred. Deaths of Ohio residents, occurring in other States, are included in Ohio data.

The Center geocodes the data to assign the census tract, city, county, and other geographic identifiers to the records. The county assigned during geocoding and the county provided by the Ohio Department of Health does not always match.

Infant mortality is an event that occurs infrequently, and it is suggested that three-year averages be used when analyzing the data at the neighborhood or census tract level.

Rates per 1000 are commonly used when reporting vital statistic related indicators at the national and state levels. Most of the vital related indicator rates in NEO CANDO 2010+ are per 1000. The variable names in NEO CANDO 2010+ will indicate what denominator is used when calculating the rate.

### III. Data source and suggested citation

**Source of Vital Statistics Data:** These data were provided by the Ohio Department of Health, through the Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions from these data.

**Update Schedule:** Annually in October (this varies)

**Years Available:** Earliest year available – 2010

**Geographic Coverage:** 8 County Cleveland-Akron Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), which includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties, and the following counties: Ashland, Columbiana, Erie, Huron, Mahoning, Richland, Stark, Trumbull and Wayne Counties

**Suggested Citation:** The data in the Neighborhood Data Warehouse come from a variety of data sources. All indicators are processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development. We suggest the following citation format:

[Name of indicator], [geography of indicator],[time period of indicator]. [Data source of indicator]. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, [date accessed]. <http://neocando.case.edu>

An example would be:

Children under age 6 tested for lead with elevated blood lead level, 2015, City of Cleveland. Ohio Department of Health. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, May 24, 2018. <http://neocando.case.edu>