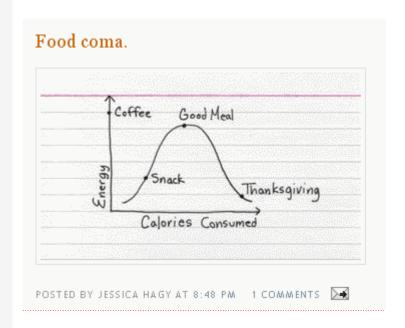
JOKE

MORE STATISTICS

2.04.2007

<u>indexed.blogspot.com</u> has many interesting data visualizations – I like them!



A more serious approach for <u>interpreting health statistics</u> can be found in the Lancet. The first of four papers describes the increasing demand for public-health statistics and calls for a rationalisation of measurement strategies. The second paper discusses the poor availability of health statistics for the Millennium Development Goals health indicators. The third articles describes different types of global public-health estimates while the fourth article describes how to enhance the use of health statistics for decisionmaking at the country level. The third paper has a nice panel, please recognize my minor modifications...

- 1. Broad determinants of health status, including socioeconomic status
- 2. Risk factors, such as smoking, environmental exposures, diet, or genetic predispositions
- 3. Underlying causes, frequently undernutrition
- 4. Direct causes of mortality or morbidityâ€"such as infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, or injury
- 5. Indirect causes, whereby one health condition predisposes to another
- 6. Treatment options, treatment effects
- 7. Future disease burden
- 8. Costs and economic consequences of health status, including direct and indirect costs to families for illness care, being orphaned, economic productivity, costs of interventions, costs saved by intervention, and cost-effectiveness

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