

### 1. Name of the indicator

Preventable death rate

<b>Last updated:</b>	25/10/2021	<b>Version:</b>	1.3
----------------------	------------	-----------------	-----

### 2. Area

Main Area	State of health
Subarea	Mortality

### 3. Definition

The preventable death rate provides information about patterns of death due to certain pathologies considered as susceptible to intervention. It is calculated based on a selection of what are considered to be preventable diseases, understanding that a disease is preventable if there are effective prevention and treatment measures available that avert premature death from the disease.

Preventable death rates are calculated from a grouping of causes based on their susceptibility to intervention by healthcare services and through intersectoral health policies. This indicator is relevant in the area of public health because it enables the available therapeutic and preventive measures to be evaluated. A geographical analysis allows differences in mortality that could be associated with different levels of access to healthcare services and their effectiveness to be detected.

### 4. Calculation formula

$$TME = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^K \sum_{x=J1}^{J2} d_{y,x}}{\sum_{x=1}^J P_x} \times 10^3$$

$d_{y,x}$  = number of deaths due to causes of preventable mortality, and in age bands of 1 to 12 years (variables depending on the cause of death)

$P_x$  = population in the age band x

$J$  = number of age bands

### 5. Reading

For each of the causes selected, the preventable death rates indicate the percentage of people that have died due to the cause selected with respect to the total deaths in the same period. For each grouping of causes, the specific rate for each cause is presented, as well as the general rate for all the causes in the group. The standardised rate is needed for comparison purposes.

### 6. Periodicity

Annual

### 7. Source

Amb el suport de:



[Institut Nacional d'Estadística \(INE\)](#)  
[Institut d'Estadística de Catalunya \(IDESAT\)](#)

### 8. Constraints

Geographical <input type="checkbox"/>	Time <input type="checkbox"/>	Statistical confidentiality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------	---

#### Description of constraints

*The data are subject to statistical confidentiality based on municipalities of more than 10,000 inhabitants.*

### 9. SDGs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.4, 3.6

### 10. Comments and observations

The data for the municipality of Puigcerdà represents the data for all the municipalities in Cerdanya grouped together.

The list of causes of preventable deaths produced by the consensus group (Gispert, R.) is taken as the reference. This list is assumed to be an up to date version of the causes of death that are considered preventable, in line with the most recent prevention and treatment criteria. They are presented in groups of causes susceptible to intervention by the healthcare services and causes susceptible to intervention by the intersectoral healthcare services. Included are different pathologies and/or lesions that affect different age groups.