Crude rate

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000770 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DERIVED DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: The ratio of the number of events in the population being studied

during a certain time period to the estimated population size

midway through that time period.

Context: Population health and health services research:

Required to calculate population rates, such as incidence rates, prevalence rates, mortality rates and health service utilisation rates.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational QUANTITATIVE VALUE

form:

Representation NNN.N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 4

Data Domain: NOVAL Calculated ratio

Guide For Use: Formula:

R = d/n

Where:

R is the crude rate for the population being studied d is the number of events for that population group n is the total population for that population group

Related metadata: relates to the data element Age-standardised rate version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Textbooks of epidemiology, demography and biostatistics.

The presentation of formulae in this data element is based on the notation used in Armitage P & Berry G 1994. Statistical Methods

in Medical Research.

Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.

Source Organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Comments: Crude rates are generally multiplied by 1,000 or 100,000 to avoid

small decimal fractions. It is then called the crude rate per 1,000 or

100,000 population.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Program evaluation

Data Agreements which include this Data Element