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Epidemiological Models Generate Spotty Statistics

MILO SCHIELD, Augsburg College

US Rep: International Statistical Literacy Project VP: National Numeracy Network Webmaster: www. StatLit.org August 22, 2011 International Statistical Institute Dublin, Ireland www.StatLit.org/pdf/2011-Schield-ISI-Slides.pdf

1. Linear-model statistics are found in the media

22 August 2011 ISI

• "the rate of [Alzheimer's] decline unfolded 4 percent more quickly *for each* additional year of education." Reuters 10/22/2007.

• "For every can or glass of sugar-sweetened beverage a child drank [a day] ..., a child's ... chance of becoming obese increased 60%." The Lancet, 2001; 357:505-508.

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22 AUGUE 2011 18 2. How Epidemiological Models Generate Statistics

Percentage Attributed to Exposure = 100% * (RateExposed – RateControl)/RateExposed

Consider these death rates:

 \bullet 10% for a city hospital (4% for a rural hospital).

Based on this, one can say

• "60% of the deaths at city hospital

are attributed to that hospital."

• Excess / Higher = (10% - 4%)/10% = 60%

2. How Epidemiological Models Generate Statistics #2

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If lung-cancer deaths are 10 times as prevalent for smokers as for non-smokers, then **90%** of smoker lung-cancer deaths are *attributable* to smoking.

Suppose the *coroner-certified* lung-cancer deaths among smokers number **100,000**.

The lung-cancer deaths among smokers *attributable* to smoking number 90,000: **90% of 100,000**.



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22 August 2011 ISI 2. Epidemiological statistics are common! Responsible for ... US Annual Deaths Attributable To: Smoking: 467,000 Blood pressure: 395,000 Study blames diesel for deaths Overweight: 216,000 Inactivity: 191,000 By Jon Brodkin / Daily News Staff Blood sugar: 190,000 LDL cholesterol: 113,000 Wednesday, February 23, 2005 Dietary salt: 102,000 Low omega-3 : 84,000 Diesel pollution is responsible for more deaths than drunk drivers and homicides, according to a new study that estimates how many premature deaths, asthma attacks and heart attacks are caused by diesel pollution High dietary trans fatty acids: 82,000 in every U.S. county. Alcohol use: 64,000 (90,000 less 26,000 averted) Nationwide, diesel pollution <u>causes</u> 21,000 premature deaths each year, including 475 in Massachusetts and 81 in Middlesex County, Low intake of fruits and vegetables: 58,000 robbing those who die of an average of 14 years of their lives. Low poly-unsaturated fatty acids: 15,000 www.emaxhealth.com/2/24/30740/





smoking-high-blood-pressure-obesity-top-preventable-death-causes.html

Cases attributable:

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- Premature babies attributable to mom being a smoker •
- Auto accidents attributable to having DWI conviction
- · Deaths attributable to living in US vs. Mexico





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22 August 2011

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2. Epidemiological statistics encourage seductive grammar

Consider these titles of news stories:

- 45,000 deaths attributable to uninsurance
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Source: www.StatLit.org/pdf/2010SchieldICOTS.pdf

3. Epidemiological models generate "spotty" statistics

22 August 2011 ISI

Model-based numbers are sensitive to the assumptions.

Epidemiological models are extremely sensitive to what is – and is not – taken into account.

"**Spotty**" **statistics** are statistics generated by epidemiological models: they conceal more than they reveal.

"Spotty statistics" look like real statistics, but they are model-based. They look like they identify real causes, but they merely indicate the size of an association.

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2004: 400,000 deaths attributable to obesity. *"Obesity might soon pass smoking as the country's leading cause of preventable death."*

2005: 27,000 deaths attributable to obesity. This finding **transformed obesity from fearsome killer to pitiable also-ran**, ranked in 7th place.

What changed? Perhaps they took something into account that is closely associated with death rates. Something such as age ... O

3. "Spotty" statistics are hard to detect

Spotty statistics – epidemiologically-based statistics – are common – but hidden – in the news.

- They have no unique grammar or keywords.
- They look plausible -- coroners might count them.
- We treat counts as facts.
- Journalists and politicians don't question them.
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22 August 2011 18 3. Statistical education should focus more on "spotty statistics"

By remaining silent on these "spotty" statistics,

the most common type of model-based statistics in the everyday media,

statistical education may be seen as an archaic subject stuck in the 20th century fields of Fisher's Rothamsted agricultural station.

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4. Statistical Educators Should Promote Statistical Literacy

Almost 20% of US four-year colleges offer a course in statistical literacy.

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Responsible for ...

Study blames diesel for deaths

By Jon Brodkin / Daily News Staff Wednesday, February 23, 2005 r deaths re deaths than drunk drivers and

Diesel pollution is <u>responsible for</u> more deaths than drunk drivers and homicides, according to a new study that estimates how many premature deaths, asthma attacks and heart attacks are caused by diesel pollution in every U.S. county.

Nationwide, diesel pollution <u>causes</u> 21,000 premature deaths each year, including 475 in Massachusetts and 81 in Middlesex County, robbing those who die of an average of 14 years of their lives,

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2. Web Articles Involving Deaths [Google matches]



Google Search (4/2011) Exact Phrase)

2. Epidemiological statistics are easily generated

Two rates: complementary wholes and a common part:

Percentage attributable:

- Graduation: % attributable to having educated parents
- Dropouts: % attributable to having a single-parent
- Incarceration: % attributable to having low IQ

Cases attributable:

- Premature babies attributable to mom being a smoker
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Causes; Account for

YAHOO! NEWS



Junk food causes a third of heart attacks OREUTERS

Mon Oct 20, 4:08 pm ET



Reuters - French fries are shown in

WASHINGTON (Reuters) – Diets heavy in fried foods, salty snacks and meat account for about 35 percent of heart attacks globally, researchers reported on Monday.

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Their study of 52 countries showed that people who ate a "Western" diet based on meat, eggs and junk food were <u>more likely</u> to have heart attacks, while those who ate more fruits and vegetables had a lower risk.

Y Search

Print



By Steven Reinberg HealthDay

Updated Feb 26, 2011 11:00 AM | 📮 106 | 😯 2



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A major analysis of data on potential triggers for heart attacks finds that many of the substances and activities Americans indulge in every day — coffee, alcohol, sex, even breathing — can all help spur an attack.



Because so many people are exposed to dirty air, air pollution while stuck in traffic topped the list of potential heart attack triggers, with the researchers pegging 7.4% of heart attacks to roadway smog.

But coffee was also <u>linked to</u> 5% of attacks, booze to another 5%, and pot smoking to just under 1%, the European researchers found.

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