

# The potential utility of the mortality to incidence ratio complement as a proxy for cause-specific survival in an Indigenous population

## Authors

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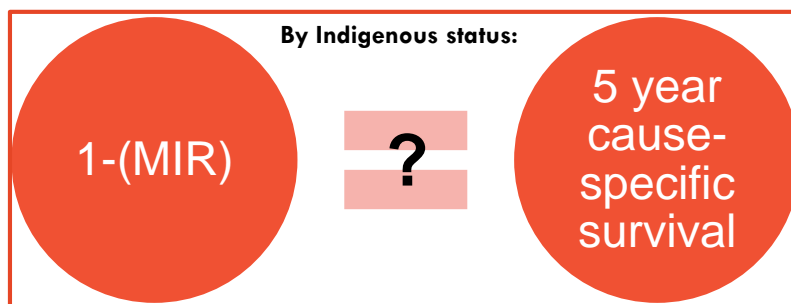


## Methods

NSW linked data 2001-2007

NSW publically available data 1999-2007

NT publically available data 2001-2006



Z test to compare indicators

Absolute differences of <10% determined validity

## Findings

- The 1-MIR is a good approximate for 5 year cause-specific lung cancer survival generally
- The validity of the 1-MIR as a proxy for estimating 5 year cause-specific lung cancer survival using publically available data varies by jurisdiction
- More work is needed

**THANK-YOU**