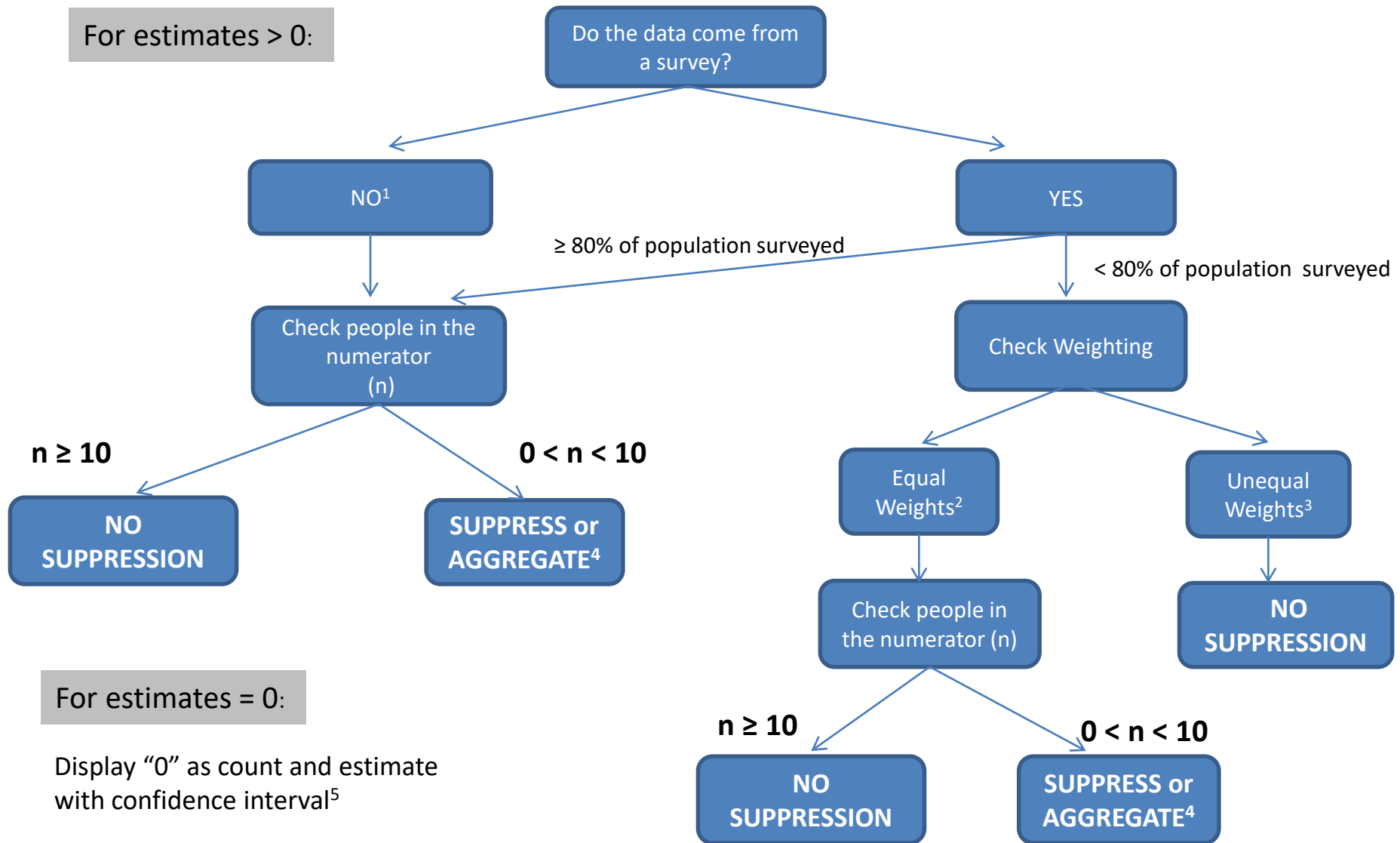


# DOH Data Presentation for the Public – Small Numbers Standard

For estimates > 0:



For estimates = 0:

Display "0" as count and estimate with confidence interval<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Examples include birth data, CHARS data, linked death data, notifiable conditions reports

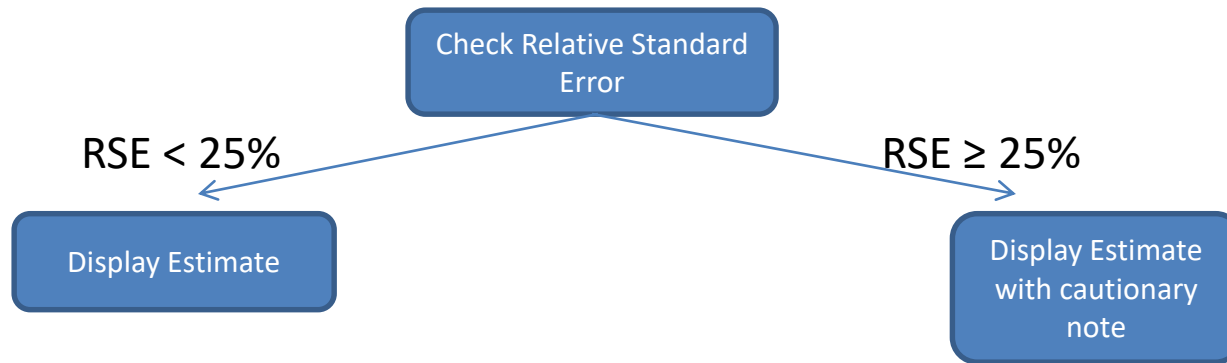
<sup>2</sup> Examples include Healthy Youth Survey

<sup>3</sup> Examples include Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Pregnancy Risk Assessment System

<sup>4</sup> Exceptions include annual state- or county-specific counts or rates with no stratification.

<sup>5</sup> 95% Poisson confidence interval for 0 is 0 to 3/n.

# DOH Data Presentation for the Public – Reliability Recommendation



## Calculation of the RSE

Depending on whether the data follow a Poisson or Binomial statistical distribution, methods for calculation of the RSE differ.

When data follow a Poisson distribution, the RSE is calculated as follows:

- A = count of events
- B = population
- Rate =  $A/B$
- SE = Standard Error = SE of the rate =  $\sqrt{(\text{rate}(1 - \text{rate}))/\text{population}} = \sqrt{A/B}$
- Percent RSE =  $100(\text{SE}/\text{rate})$  which simplifies to  $100(\sqrt{A}/A)$ .
- Note that counts of 16 or less will have RSE > 25%

When data follow a Binomial distribution, the RSE is calculated as follows:

- A = numerator
- B = denominator
- Proportion =  $A/B$
- SE = Standard Error =  $\sqrt{(\text{proportion}(1 - \text{proportion}))/B}$
- Percent RSE =  $(\text{SE}/\text{Proportion})100$