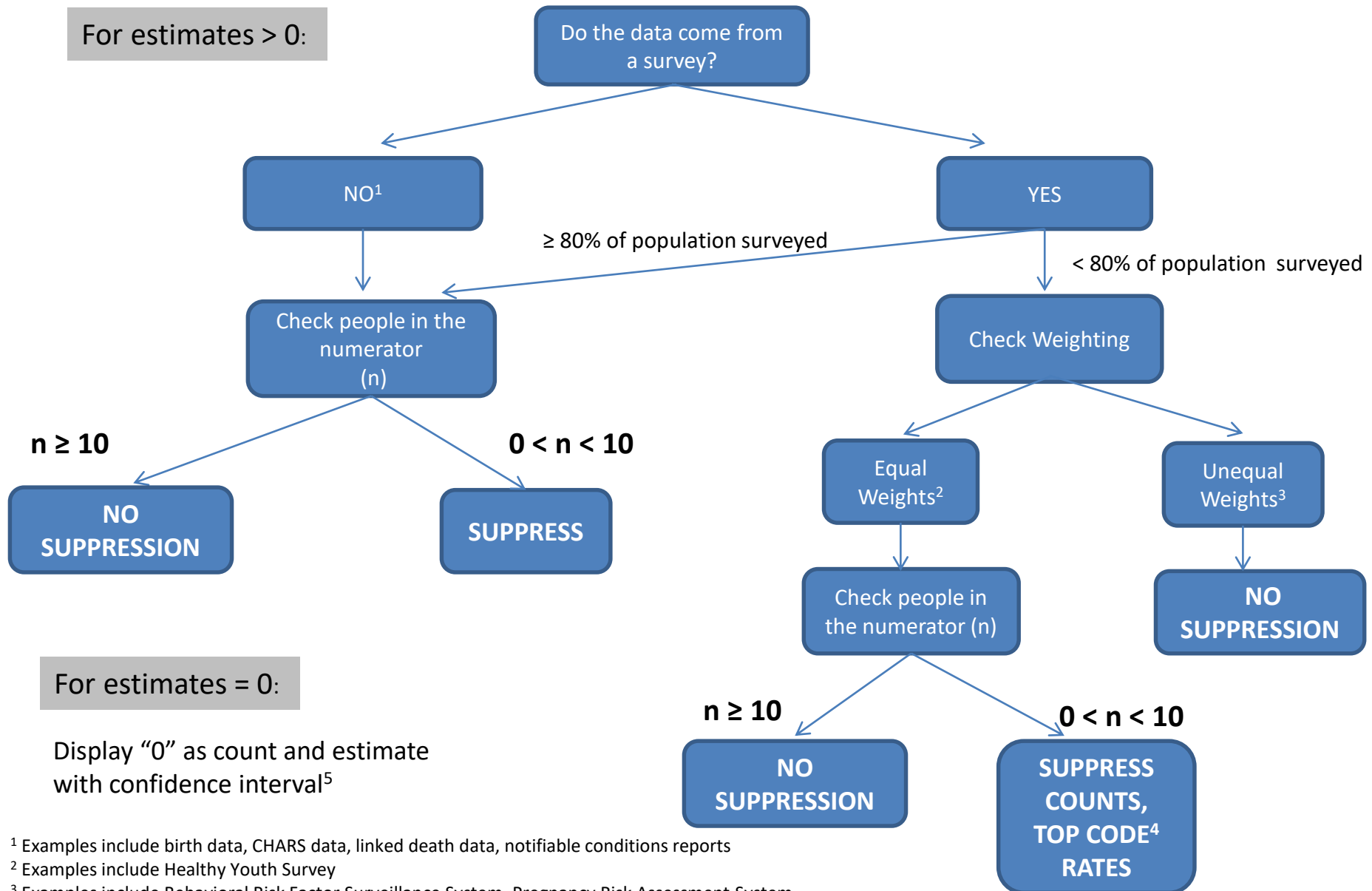


DOH Data Presentation for the Public – Small Numbers Standard

For estimates > 0:



For estimates = 0:

Display "0" as count and estimate with confidence interval⁵

¹ Examples include birth data, CHARS data, linked death data, notifiable conditions reports

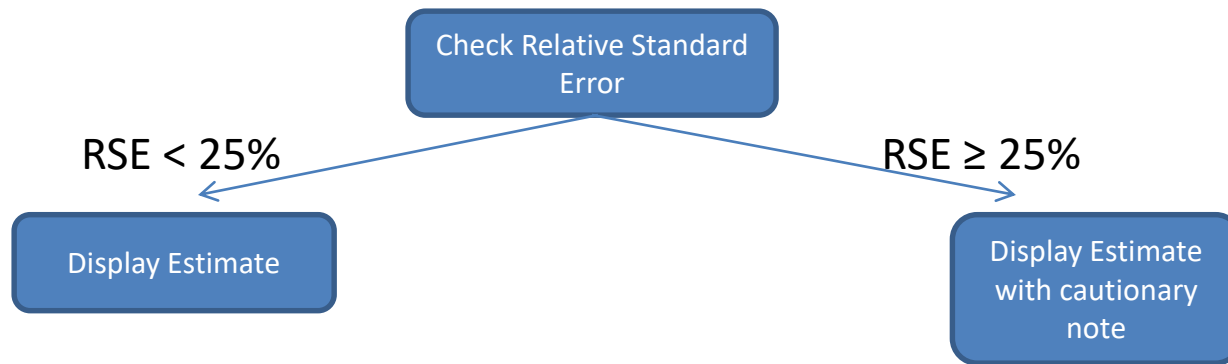
² Examples include Healthy Youth Survey

³ Examples include Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Pregnancy Risk Assessment System

⁴ Estimates less than 5% or greater than 95% should be presented as 0-5% or 95-100%.

⁵ 95% Poisson confidence interval for 0 = $0 - 3/n$.

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.

The Poisson distribution applies when **rates** are calculated.

- A = count of events
- B = population
- $\text{Rate} = A/B$
- $\text{SE} = \text{Standard Error} = \text{SQRT}((\text{Rate} * (1 - \text{Rate})) / \text{population})$
- $\text{RSE} = \text{Relative Standard Error} = 1 / (\text{SQRT}(A))$
- Note that counts of 16 or less will have $\text{RSE} > 25\%$

The Binomial distribution applies when **proportions** are calculated (use for proportions $> 10\%$, otherwise use Poisson).

- A = numerator
- B = denominator
- $\text{Proportion} = A/B$
- $\text{SE} = \text{Standard Error} = \text{SQRT}((\text{Proportion} * (1 - \text{Proportion})) / B)$
- $\text{RSE} = \text{Relative Standard Error} = \text{SE} / \text{Proportion}$