

Relative Standard Error Use in Health Statistics

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Our vision is to be the principal source of fisheries-dependent information on the Atlantic coast through the cooperation of all program partners.

Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression



- U.S. National Center for Health Statistics
 - 432 population based measures
 - Some data suppressed due to statistical reasons
 - 22 major data contributors reviewed

Healthy People 2010



- Data excluded from analysis & publication:
 - -RSE > 30% (n=9 sources)
 - -RSE > 17.5% (n=1)
 - Sample size < 100 (n=1)
 - Sample size <50 (n=7)</p>
 - Sample size 5-20 (n=8)
 - No formal criteria (n=3)

Guidelines or Standards?



- Various rules on confidentiality
- Statistical stability varies for users to draw reasonable conclusions
- No national standard for deciding when the RSE is so large that one should not present the data
- Analysts must use judgment if data precise and stable enough

Variable Criteria



Minimum Criteria For Reporting Survey Data and Population Event Data:

- RSE < 50%
- If 30% < RSE < 50% *Use caution in interpreting
 Applied in the following circumstances:
- Decisions for small numbers of people,
- Measure gross changes over time or across groups, or
- Allocation of a small amount of resources.

Variable Criteria



Strict Criteria For Reporting Survey Data:

- >= 10 cases in the numerator AND a RSE <30%
- Applied in the following circumstances:
- Policy decisions impacting many people,
- Measure small changes over time or across groups
- Allocation of a large amount of resources.
- When there is a legislative or agency rule, policy or standard that mandates suppression

Considerations



- NCHS generally excludes data from analysis when RSE > 30%
- Minimum vs. strict criteria for different situations