APDE Data Presentation Algorithm

For estimates > 0:

Check data type

Survey data → Vital stats/CHARS

Confidentiality Review

Check denominator[1] (D) → Check TOTAL[2] number of cases (n)

D < 50 → SUPPRESS *

D ≥ 50 / n ≥ 5 → Check relative standard error[3] (RSE)

0 < n < 5 → SUPPRESS*

Reliability Review

SUPPRESS * → Check relative standard error[3] (RSE)

RSE < 30% → Display estimate[4]

RSE ≥ 30% → Display estimate with cautionary note[§]
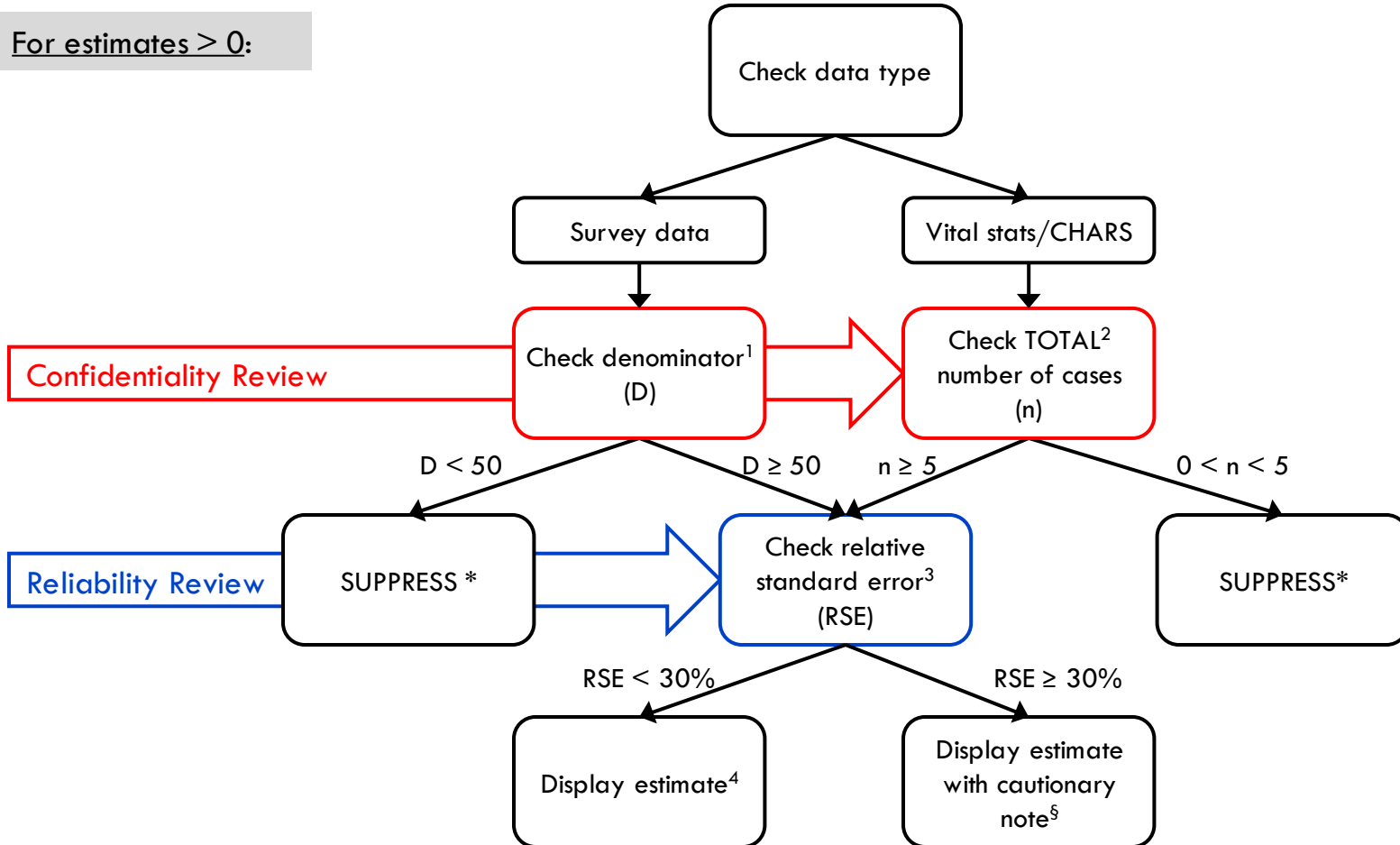
* Too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable rates.

§ Too few cases to meet precision standard, interpret with caution.

For estimates equal to 0:

Display "0" as count and estimate, and display confidence interval.

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GENERAL NOTES:

- For routine preparation of survey and vital statistic-based estimates, single-year data may be used for estimates for the total King County population (i.e. no cross tabulation), while multiyear averages will be used for estimates cross tabulated by demographics or sub-county place.

- This data presentation algorithm applies to estimates for the total county population and cross tabulations by a **single** demographic characteristic or sub-county geography. For example, presentation of infant mortality rate by race/ethnicity alone, but not cross tabulated by sub-county region AND race/ethnicity simultaneously.

- Statutory release restrictions:
  - Washington State death certificate data (all items, all ages [fetal, infant, child, adult]) is public information. Exceptions for which personal identifiers cannot be released include: (1) an infant who dies as a result of an abortion; (2) a child under twelve who dies of AIDS.
  - Washington State birth certificates contain two sections – the legal section is considered public and the medical section is confidential.
  - Both death and birth certificate data (statistical and personal identifiers) cannot be released without a Declaration of Commercial Purpose form (i.e. cannot be used for commercial purposes).

FOOTNOTES:

1. American Community Survey does not include denominator data; estimates will always be presented.

2. TOTAL number of cases is over all years included, for example, 5 cases over 5 years would be sufficient for display.

3. For binary variables, RSE should be calculated for the response that is less than or equal to 50%, and this RSE should be used for both levels. For variables with 3 or more levels, only those levels being presented need to be assessed for reliability concerns. RSE is calculated as follows:

   Counts: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{numerator}}$ Proportions: $\frac{standard\ error}{proportion}$

4. "Estimate" represents estimated number of individuals/events and percentages for survey data, and counts and rates for vital statistics.