Standard of health in preceding 12 months

Purpose:
To provide 2001 Census based information about the health of resident populations over the preceding 12 months.

Definition of indicator and its variants:
Standard of health of residents over the preceding 12 months: Good, Fairly Good, or Not Good.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Organisation (see glossary)</th>
<th>Current data</th>
<th>Trend data</th>
<th>File-worksheet name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number and percent of residents in households</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>E&amp;W, E, GOR, ONS area, SHA, LA, PCO, CTY</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>01T_501VS_01_V2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data for PCOs have been produced from “best fit” of Output Areas.

Numerator:

Numerator data - Number of household residents with good, fairly good or not good health.

Source of numerator data – Office for National Statistics (ONS): Standard Table 16 (S16). Data processed by the Department of Health (DH).

Comments on numerator data - The ONS Area Classification values for Census indicators are computed from Local Authority (LA) data. Strategic Health Authority (SHA) values are computed from Primary Care Organisation (PCO) data rather than LA.

A person’s health is based on replies to the question "Over the last twelve months would you say your health has on the whole been: Good, Fairly good or Not good?"

Denominator:

Denominator data - The total number of residents in the area.

Source of denominator data - ONS: Standard Table 16 (S16). Data processed by DH.

Comments on denominator data - For those absent households for which no completed Census form was received by ONS, certain data were imputed.

Statistical methods:
Census data for PCOs were produced by ONS on the basis of best fit using two different methods. The 2001 Census Key Statistics tables were produced on the basis of best fit of Output Areas to PCOs, and Standard tables (which are generally the more detailed tables, showing cross-tabulations between different variables) for health areas were produced on the basis of best fit of wards. The “two-method approach” used by ONS is a problem, in that the same variables for health areas appear as different totals in the Key Statistics and Standard tables. Some of these differences are also “significant”. For a more detailed explanation see: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/cn_96.asp

Disclosure protection measures applied by the ONS to 2001 Census output for England and Wales are in place in order to prevent the inadvertent release of information about identifiable individuals. As a result, totals may sometimes not add up. For more details about disclosure control methods see: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/op5.asp

Percentages were obtained by dividing numbers of residents in each of the three groups by the corresponding total number of residents in the area.

Interpretation of indicators:
Quality of indicator - Annex 12 describes the criteria that should be used to judge the quality of this indicator. The application of the criteria is dependent on the context (e.g. describing a single organisation, comparing several organisations) and the level (e.g. national / regional with large numbers of events, local with small numbers of events) at which the data are to be used.

Further reading:


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