Tables Accompanying Comment on Delpierre et al.

Tables 1 and 2 below supports discussion in a comment on Delpierre C, Kelly-Irving M, Munch-Petersen M., et al. SRH and HRQ: does social position impact differently on their with health status. BMC Public Health 2012, 12,19 (doi:10.1186/1471-2458-12-19): http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/12/19

In Table 1 below, which is based on Tables 2 and 3 from the Delpierre article, the columns are as follows:

Gen	Gender (m = male, F = female)
SES Df	SES differentiator from Delpierre Tables 2 and 3 (Ed = education, Inc = annual income)
Cond	Condition at issue (FL = functional limitation, CLBP = chronic lower back pain)
SES Level	SES level (H = highest, L = lowest)
SES Group	SES group designated as highest or lowest (for education >12 years versus <12 years, for annual income <9,900 euros versus >= 20,400
NC PSRH%	Percent of group without the condition with poor SRH (health less than good)
YC PSRH%	Percent of group with the condition with poor SRH (health less than good)
RRAdv	Ratio of rate of poor SRH for persons with the condition to rate of those without the condition
RRFav	Ratio of rate of SRH not poor (good or very good) for persons without the condition to rate of those with the condition
OR	Ratio of odds of poor SRH for those with the condition to odds of poor SRH for those without the condition
EES	Estimated effect size (difference between the means of the hypothesized underlying normal distributions in terms of percentage of a standard deviation)[1]

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[1] Most EES figures in tables accompanying my comments or shown elsewhere on jpscanlan.com are calculated from a version of the Access database made available on the Solutions Database sub-page of the Measuring Health Disparities. That database, however, is unsuitable for situations where the EES exceeds one standard deviation. Thus, all figures were derived from the downloadable Excel file made available by David B. Wilson of George Mason University (http://mason.gmu.edu/~dwilsonb/ma.html) using the probit method for proportions. Such results are more precise than those on derived by means of the Solutions Database though the values generally differ by no more than .01 standard deviations.

Table 1: Measures of Effects of Adverse Health Conditions on Self-Rated Health (based on Delpierre et al)[ref b2520 a 5]

Gen	SES Df	Cond	SES Level	SES Grp	NC PSHR%	YC PSHR%	RRAdv	RRFav	OR	EES
M	Ed	FL	L	<12 years	20.70%	58.50%	2.83	1.91	5.40	1.03
M	Ed	FL	H	>12 years	8.10%	36.70%	4.53	1.45	6.58	1.05
M	Ed	CLBP	L	<12 years	22.60%	47.80%	2.12	1.48	3.14	0.697
M	Ed	CLBP	H	>12 years	8.00%	28.00%	3.50	1.28	4.47	0.822
M	Inc	FL	L	<9,900	18.40%	66.00%	3.59	2.40	8.61	1.31
M	Inc	FL	H	>=20,400	6.30%	38.40%	6.10	1.52	9.27	1.23
M	Inc	CLBP	L	<9,900	19.70%	55.30%	2.81	1.80	5.04	0.986
M	Inc	CLBP	H	>=20,400	6.00%	25.70%	4.28	1.27	5.42	0.902
F	Ed	FL	L	<12 years	21.30%	59.40%	2.79	1.94	5.41	1.03
F	Ed	FL	H	>12 years	11.30%	44.20%	3.91	1.59	6.22	1.06
F	Ed	CLBP	L	<12 years	26.10%	47.40%	1.82	1.40	2.55	0.575
F	Ed	CLBP	H	>12 years	13.60%	28.50%	2.10	1.21	2.53	0.53
F	Inc	FL	L	<9,900	18.40%	63.20%	3.43	2.22	7.62	1.23
F	Inc	FL	H	>=20,400	11.60%	46.50%	4.01	1.65	6.62	1.1
F	Inc	CLBP	L	<9,900	24.30%	45.00%	1.85	1.38	2.55	0.57
F	Inc	CLBP	H	>=20,400	11.00%	32.10%	2.92	1.31	3.83	0.76

Gen	Gender (m = male, F = female)
SES Df	SES differentiator from Delpierre Tables 2 and 3 (Ed = education, Inc = annual income)
Cond	Condition at issue (FL = functional limitation, CLBP = chronic lower back pain)
Lgr RRA	SES group with the larger risk ratio (RRAdv) for poor SRH (H = highest, L = lowest)
Lgr RRF	SES group with the larger risk ratio (RRFav) for not poor SRH
Lgr OR	SES group with the larger odds ratio
Lgr EES	SES group with the larger EES

Table 2: Summary of Table 1 Reflecting Group Having the Larger of Each Measure of Difference Between Self-Rated Health of Individual with and without Conditions [ref b2522 c 3]

Gen	SES Df	Cond	Lgr RRAdv	Lgr RRFav	Lgr OR	Lgr EES
M	Ed	FL	H	L	H	H
M	Ed	CLBP	H	L	H	H
M	Inc	FL	H	L	H	L
M	Inc	CLBP	H	L	H	L
F	Ed	FL	H	L	H	H
F	Ed	CLBP	H	L	L	L
F	Inc	FL	H	L	L	L
F	Inc	CLBP	H	L	H	H