Quick Reference for the FLHealthCHARTS Death Query System

This overview of the FLHealthCHARTS.com Death Query System includes the basic functions of the application and frequently asked questions. The system is best viewed in the Chrome browser. An accompanying document, the Death Query System Data Dictionary, describes each variable in detail.

1. Provisional data is updated every day at approximately 5:00 a.m. When final data is published for the year, the term "provisional" is removed and that data will not change.
2. If there are no values for the field selected, it will not be displayed.
3. Starting with 2003, the sum of the deaths from all counties may not equal the total number of resident deaths due to an unknown county of residence on some records.
4. The census tract of 99999999999 is an unknown census tract.
5. For HIV deaths, only county-level geography is displayed.
6. Rates are considered unstable and should be used with caution if they are based on fewer than 5 events or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20.

Functions and Features of the Death Query System

① **Logo**		Click the logo to go back to the FLHealthCHARTS landing page.
▶ **Go to Death Rate/Count**		Use this button to switch between the Death Count and Death Rate query systems
▶ **Ask a Question**		Send us questions about the system.
▶ **Data Dictionary**		Learn about the data, its source, and other interpretative information including the ICD codes used for the measures.
▶ **Help**		Learn how to use this query system with a PDF guide.

② **Standard Reports**	Commonly requested reports are available by clicking the report title in this dropdown menu. Click the report you want, and it will be displayed. If you want to build your own report, these standard reports provide a great starting point.

③ **Your Saved Reports**	If you register as a CHARTS User, you can create and save your own reports. They will be displayed here. The report specifications, not the data, is saved. So if you retrieve a report that uses provisional data, the latest data will appear the next time you open it.
▶ **Manage Reports** Save, Save as, and Delete	• Save: *Save* overwrites changes to an existing report. • Save As: *Save As* lets you save a report and name it. • Delete: *Delete* removes the selected report.
▶ **Login/Sign Up**	Login as a CHARTS User to name reports and save them for use again later.
▶ **Print/Export**	Export the data in your report to excel. From excel, you can also print it.

④ **Pivot Table Field List**	What do you want to measure? Select the measure of interest in this section.

PivotTable Field List

Choose fields to add to the report:

◢ Σ Measures
- ☐ Recorded Deaths
- ☑ Resident Deaths
- ☐ Resident Maternal Deaths

Use the triangle symbol next to the ◢ Σ Measures measure name to expand the selections.
By default, the measure is set to Resident Deaths.

For a measure to become 'active', expand the list, then click in the box. Your selections are displayed in the data table. Definitions are provided in the Data Dictionary.

⑤ **Drag fields between areas below**	Now, learn more about your measure using the interactive features of the application to select fields. Select a standard report and observe what is displayed in the filters, columns, rows, and values squares (section 5) and in the blue area of the report itself (section 6).

- The first square is for filters – you can have up to 5 selections here. A filter allows you to limit the data shown to only records with certain characteristics, such records of a specific race or cause of death.
- The second square shows the column variables – you can have up to 3 column variables.
- The third square shows the rows – you can have up to 3 row variables.
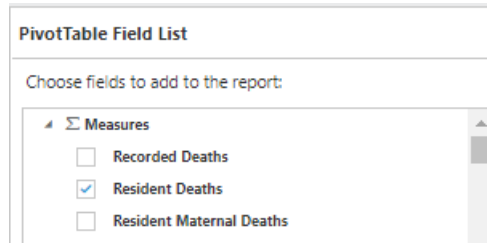
- The fourth square shows the values. This is the measure that you selected, such as resident deaths or recorded deaths.

1. Use the 'Drag fields between areas" function:
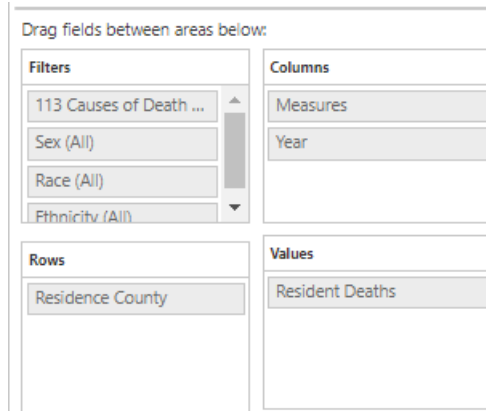
a. Click on a filter, column or row and drag it to another area.
b. You can also drag and drop the variable from this section of the report into the blue section of the report (see section 6 for more detail).
2. Use the 'Pivot Table Field List' to select other variables for your report by clicking the small triangle to open the selection. Check the box that appears. Your report will automatically include the new, selected variable. You can move it to another location such as row, column, or filter.
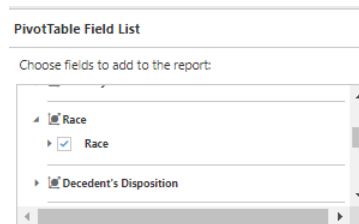
6	Report Results	Your report is presented in a data table. The dark blue line above the report itself shows the title of this report. For example, Resident Deaths by Residence County by Year tells you that the data being shown is data on resident deaths. County and year are the rows and columns of the table.

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You can see at a glance which items are selected by looking at the boxes at the top of the table. The four lighter blue sections of the report, above the data itself, tell you which filters (the blue line at the top), values and columns (the second blue line), and rows (the third blue line) are being used in this report. You can easily change selections by clicking the X to remove that item. Click the filter symbol on the left side of the X to see the selection options for each measure and filter based on what you want to see.

If a measure has selection options that are grouped together, you can click on the arrow symbol in the table itself to get more detail about that measure.

In the report example below, clicking the arrow ► sows detail for Other race. Click again on the arrow ▼ to contract it.

Resident Deaths by Leading Causes of Death by Race by Year

Drag field here

Resident Deaths ✕   Measures ✕ Year ▼ ✕

Leading Causes of Death ▼ ✕	Race ▼ ✕		**Resident Deaths**					
---	---	---	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
	▸ White		38,603	39,868	39,993	40,311	40,771	199,546
	▸ Black		4,400	4,494	4,825	4,935	5,132	23,786
Heart Diseases	▾ Other	American Indian	45	33	59	48	36	221
		Chinese	37	54	45	51	59	246
		Japanese	19	22	18	26	19	104
		Hawaiian	3	4	6	2	11	26
		Filipino	56	60	68	72	69	325
		Korean	7	14	13	16	13	63
		Other Races	143	202	195	244	259	1,043
		Vietnamese	33	41	35	40	64	213
		Asian Indian	99	107	102	140	124	572
		Asian Other	34	33	23	35	56	181
		Guam	2	3	5	2	3	15
		Samoan	1		1			2
		Other Pacific Islander	8	7	11	7	11	44
		More than One Race	239	232	202	206	258	1,137

⑦	**Defer Layout Update**	Defer Layout Update lets you make multiple selections before the data is displayed or refreshed. • This feature is best used when you have large amounts of data that will be generated such as zip codes or census tracts. • When selected, EVERY TIME YOU MAKE A CHANGE, you must click "submit" for the data to be refreshed on your screen.
⑧	**Data Notes**	This section gives additional, general information about the data including when the provisional data is updated.

# Frequently Asked Questions

How do I get data only for my county?

Select a standard report that uses county, for example, Resident Deaths by Residence County by Year. In the data table, click the filter icon ▼ for RESIDENCE COUNTY. You will see all counties displayed. Uncheck the ☑ (Select All). Now select only the county or counties that you want by clicking their selection boxes and click "OK" at the bottom of the listing. Your new report will show up in the table.

How do I get the state total without seeing all of the counties?

Although there is a total at the end of all rows, here is an example showing a report with only the state total: Select the standard report, Resident Deaths by Residence County by Year. In the left section where it says "Drag fields between areas below", click and drag "Residence County" from the ROWS into the gray section of the FILTERS box. Now the state total is what is included in your report. (Note: If you were to use the filter for Residence County, you could select a single or multiple counties as well.)

How can I format the data in my excel export as numbers?

Initially, the cells in the excel export are NOT numbers. This is so the report can have titles, column and row headings. To convert the data to numbers, select a cell or range of cells, and *right click* on the exclamation icon. ⚠ Then select 'convert to number'. The green triangles in the cells will disappear and your data is reformatted into numbers.
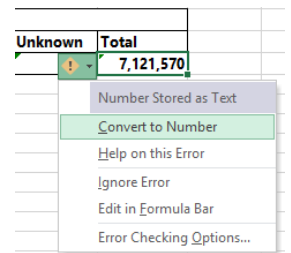
My table is blank!

A blank table means your selections resulted in no data. For If this happens, there is no data for your selections. For example, you may have removed the measure, or you may have removed all selections from a row, column or filter area. If this is the case, add some selections. Another reason may be that, given the combination of factors you have selected, there were no occurrences. If your age range is small, the number of years is small, or the geography (county, city, zip, census tract) is a small area, then it is possible there were not any of the events you selected. Try expanding the selection criteria to obtain results.