

Quick Reference for the FLHealthCHARTS Fetal Death Query System


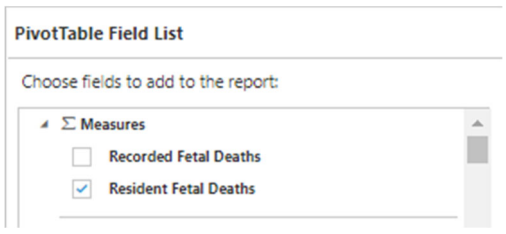
This overview of the FLHealthCHARTS.com Fetal Death Query System includes the basic functions of the application and frequently asked questions. The system is best viewed in the Chrome browser. An accompanying document, the Fetal Death Query System Data Dictionary, describes each variable in detail.

1. Provisional fetal death data is updated every day at approximately 5:00 a.m. Once final data is posted for a year, it does not change.
2. If there are no values for the field selected, it will not be displayed.
3. Starting with 2003 deaths, 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. 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.

The screenshot shows the FLHealthCHARTS Fetal Death Query System interface. The top navigation bar includes the Florida Health logo (1), the system title 'FLHealthCHARTS - Fetal Death Count Query System', and links for 'Go To Fetal Death Rate', 'Ask a Question', 'Data Dictionary', and 'Help'. Below this is a 'Standard Reports' section (2) with a dropdown menu set to 'Resident Fetal Deaths'. To the right is a 'Your Saved Reports' section (3) with a search box and 'Manage Reports' buttons (Save, Save As, Delete) and a 'Log In/Sign Up' link. The main content area is divided into a 'PivotTable Field List' (4) on the left and a data table on the right. The field list shows 'Measures' (Resident Fetal Deaths) and 'High Risk Pregnancy' and 'Mother Not Born in US' filters. The data table (6) is titled 'Resident Fetal Deaths by Residence County Year=2018' and shows a list of counties with their respective death counts. Below the field list is a 'Drag fields between areas below' section (5) with 'Filters' (Year (2018)), 'Columns' (Measures), 'Rows' (Residence County), and 'Values' (Resident Fetal Deaths). At the bottom of the field list is a 'Defer Layout Update' checkbox (7) and an 'Update' button. The bottom of the page features a 'Data Note(s):' section (8) with three bullet points: 'In this system, if there are no values for the field selected, it will not be displayed.', 'Where 99999999999 is used as a census tract, it is unknown.', and 'Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 events or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. Use of this...'.

Residence County	Resident Fetal Deaths
Alachua	14
Bay	15
Bradford	1
Brevard	36
Broward	183
Calhoun	1
Charlotte	5
Citrus	13
Clay	15
Collier	15
Columbia	4
Miami-Dade	212
Desoto	3
Duval	104
Escambia	25
Flagler	6

Functions and Features of the Fetal Death Query System

<p>1 Logo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Go to Fetal Death Rate/Count▶ Ask a Question▶ Data Dictionary▶ Help	<p>Click the logo to go back to the FLHealthCHARTS landing page.</p> <p>Use this button to switch between the Fetal Death Count and Fetal Death Rate query systems</p> <p>Send us questions about the system.</p> <p>Learn about the data, its source, and other interpretative information including the ICD codes used for the measures.</p> <p>Learn how to use this query system with a PDF guide.</p>
<p>2 Standard Reports</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>3 Your Saved Reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Manage Reports Save, Save as, and Delete▶ Login/Sign Up▶ Print/Export	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Save: <i>Save</i> overwrites changes to an existing report.• Save As: <i>Save As</i> lets you save a report and name it.• Delete: <i>Delete</i> removes the selected report. <p>Login as a CHARTS User to name reports and save them for use again later.</p> <p>Export the data in your report to excel. From excel, you can also print it.</p>
<p>4 Pivot Table Field List</p>	<p>What do you want to measure? Select the measure of interest in this section. Use the triangle  symbol next to the word 'Measures' to expand the selections. By default, the measure is set to Resident Fetal Deaths.</p>  <p>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.</p>
<p>5 Drag fields between areas below</p>	<p>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, values squares (section 5) and in the blue area of the report itself (section 6).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The first row in the report is for filters – you can have up to 5 selections here.• The second row of the report shows the measure and the column variables – you can have up to 3 column variables.• The third row of the report shows the rows – you can have up to 3 row variables.

5 Drag fields between areas below

Continued...

Here are ways to make changes to the selections:

1. In the blue section of the report, you can remove, select or move fields.
 - a. Click the X to remove a field
 - b. Click the funnel icon to make a finer selection – for example, as a filter, Year can be expanded to include multiple or single years of data.
 - c. Click and drag from one section to another – for example, click on the year filter field and move it to the column or row section.

Resident Fetal Deaths by Residence County
Year=2019

Year (2019) ▼ X	Resident Fetal Deaths X	Measures X
Residence County ▼ X	Resident Fetal Deaths	
Alachua		22
Baker		3
Bay		13
Brevard		31
Broward		162
Charlotte		4
Citrus		7
Clay		17
Collier		15
Columbia		7
Miami-Dade		202
Desoto		5
Dixie		2
Duval		97
Escambia		27
Flagler		4

2. Use the ‘Drag fields between areas’ function:

Drag fields between areas below:

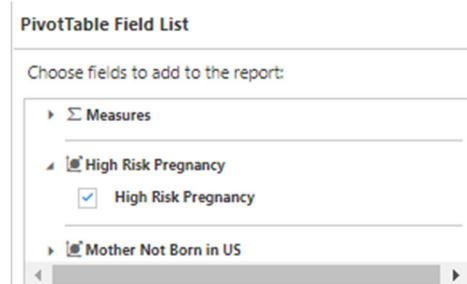
<p>Filters</p> <p>Year (2019)</p>	<p>Columns</p> <p>Measures</p>
<p>Rows</p> <p>Residence County</p>	<p>Values</p> <p>Resident Fetal Deaths</p>

- 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.

5 Drag fields between areas below

Continued...

- 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. You can see at a glance which items are selected by looking at the boxes at the top of the table. You can easily change selections using the table itself and clicking the X to remove that item or the filter to see specific information. Expanding the view of data using the triangle symbol shows more detail for that group.

Resident Fetal Deaths by Mother's Education Level
Year=2019

Year (2019) ▼ X		Measures X
Resident Fetal Deaths X		Measures X
Mother's Education Level ▼ X		Resident Fetal Deaths
▶ < High School		154
	HS Graduate or GED	560
	Some college but no degree	250
	Associate's Degree	138
▼ High School Graduate or Higher		
	Bachelor's Degree	176
	Master's Degree	75
	Doctorate Degree	20
	Total	1,219
▶ Unknown		142
Total		1,515

- For example, clicking ▶ shows detail for High School Graduate or Higher. Click again on the ▼ to contract it.

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.

Frequently Asked Questions


How do I get data only for my county?

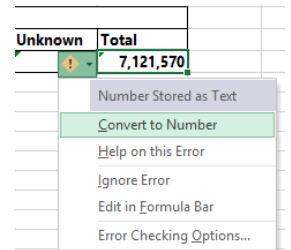
Select a standard report that uses county, for example, [Resident Fetal Deaths](#). In the data table, click the filter icon  for RESIDENCE COUNTY. You will see all counties displayed. Uncheck the (Select All). Now select only the county or counties that you want by clicking their selection boxes and 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 Fetal Deaths](#). 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 either a single county 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.