

Quick Reference for the FLHealthCHARTS Infant Death Query System

This overview of the FLHealthCHARTS.com Infant 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 Infant 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. County-level is the smallest level of geography available for HIV/AIDS, suicide and pediatric AIDS.
5. The census tract of 99999999999 is an unknown census tract.
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.
7. The total on reports displaying Leading Causes of Death will not match the sum of rankable causes shown on the report.

The screenshot shows the FLHealthCHARTS - Infant Death Count Query System interface. The interface includes a header with the Florida Health logo and navigation links. Below the header, there are sections for Standard Reports, Your Saved Reports, and a PivotTable Field List. The main content area displays a PivotTable for Resident Infant Deaths by Residence County for the year 2018. The PivotTable has a table with columns for Residence County and Resident Infant Deaths, and rows for various Florida counties. A Data Note(s) section is located at the bottom of the interface.

1 Florida Health logo and navigation links: Go To Infant Death Rate, Ask a Question, Data Dictionary, Help.

2 Standard Reports dropdown menu showing Resident Infant Deaths by Residence County.

3 Your Saved Reports section with Manage Reports, Save, Save As, Delete, and Log In/Sign Up buttons.

4 PivotTable Field List section with Choose fields to add to the report: Measures, 130 Causes of Death Infant, Ethnicity, etc.

5 Drag fields between areas below: Filters (Year (2018)), Columns (Measures), Rows (Residence County), Values (Resident Infant Deaths).

6 PivotTable data for Resident Infant Deaths by Residence County, Year=2018:


Residence County	Resident Infant Deaths
Alachua	30
Baker	4
Bay	25
Bradford	1
Brevard	34
Broward	103
Calhoun	1
Charlotte	7
Citrus	11
Clay	10
Collier	15
Columbia	9
Miami-Dade	144
Desoto	1
Dixie	2
Duval	123
Escambia	30
Flanker	6

7 Defer Layout Update checkbox and Update button.

8 Data Note(s):

- 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.

Functions and Features of the Infant Death Query System

<p>1 Logo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Go to Infant 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 Infant Death Count and 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.</p> <p>Use the triangle symbol next to the  measure name to expand the selections.</p> <p>By default, the measure is set to Resident Infant 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> <div data-bbox="1047 1102 1534 1396" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>PivotTable Field List</p> <p>Choose fields to add to the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Postneonatal Deaths <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded SIDS Deaths <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded SUIDS Deaths <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resident Infant Deaths <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Neonatal Deaths </div>
<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, and values squares (section 5) and in the blue area of the report itself (section 6).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 as a specific cause of death or an age group of mothers. • 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 infant deaths or resident neonatal deaths.

5 Drag fields between areas below (continued) Here are ways to make changes to the selections:

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

Drag fields between areas below:

Filters Year (2018)	Columns Measures
Rows Residence County	Values Resident Infant Deaths

- Click on a filter, column or row and drag it to another area.
- You can also drag and drop the variable from this section of the report into the blue section of the report.

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.

PivotTable Field List

Choose fields to add to the report:

- ▶ Measures
- ▶ 130 Causes of Death Infant
- ▶ Ethnicity
- ▶ Race

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. 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.

Resident Infant Deaths by Residence County by Ethnicity
Year=2018

Year (2018) ▼ X

Resident Inf... X Measures X Ethnicity ▼ X

Resident Infant Deaths

▼ Hispanic

Residence County ▼ X	Cuban	Mexican	Other or Unknown Hispanic	Puerto Rican	Total
Alachua			1		1
Baker					
Bay			1	1	2
Bradford					
Brevard	1	2	1		4
Broward	5		17	3	25
Calhoun					
Charlotte					
Citrus			1	1	2
Clay		1	1	2	4
Collier		4	2		6
Columbia		1			1
Miami-Dade	35	2	30	5	72
Desoto					
Dixie		1			1

- For example, clicking the arrow ► shows detail for Hispanic. Click again on the arrow ▼ 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.

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?

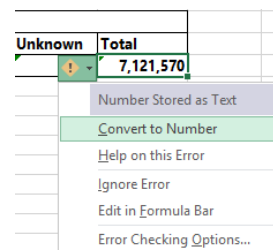
Select a standard report that uses county, for example, [Resident Infant Deaths by Residence County](#). In the data table, click the filter icon  for RESIDENCE COUNTY. You will see all counties displayed. Uncheck the (Select All) . Now select only the county or counties that you want by clicking their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