



TRACKING 250

PORTAL TIPS AND TRICKS

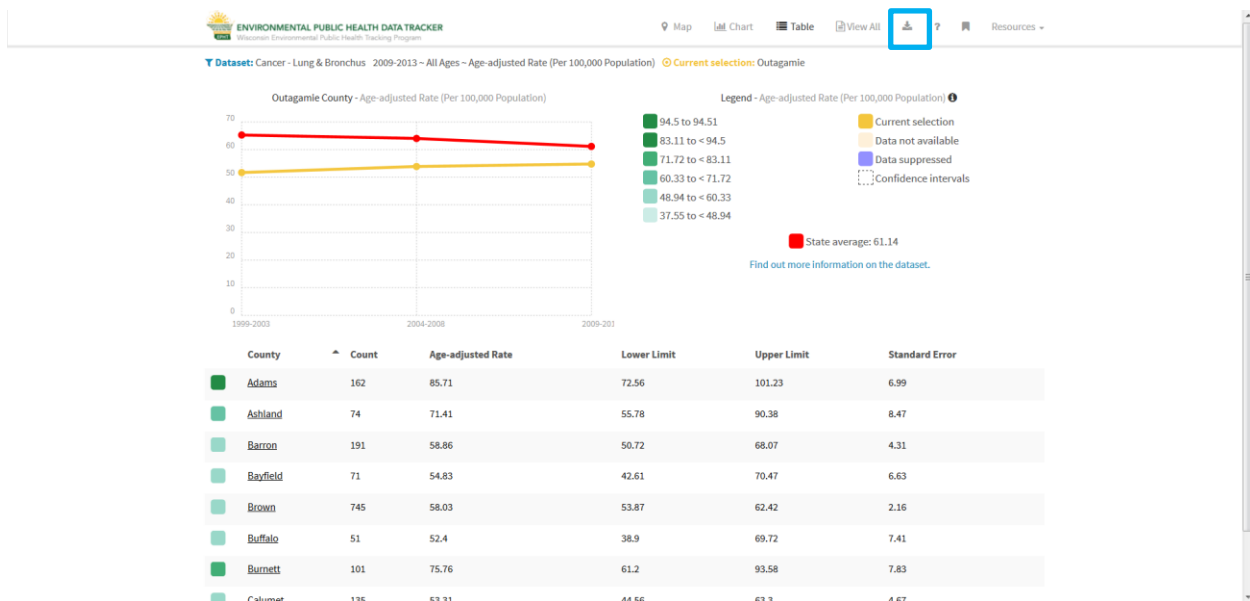
Hello and welcome to Tracking 250: Portal Tips and Tricks. This tutorial will teach you how to complete the following tasks in the Tracking Portal:

- Exporting data to an Excel file
- Bookmarking specific queries
- Zooming in and out of a map
- Quickly changing years in a query
- Locating data details

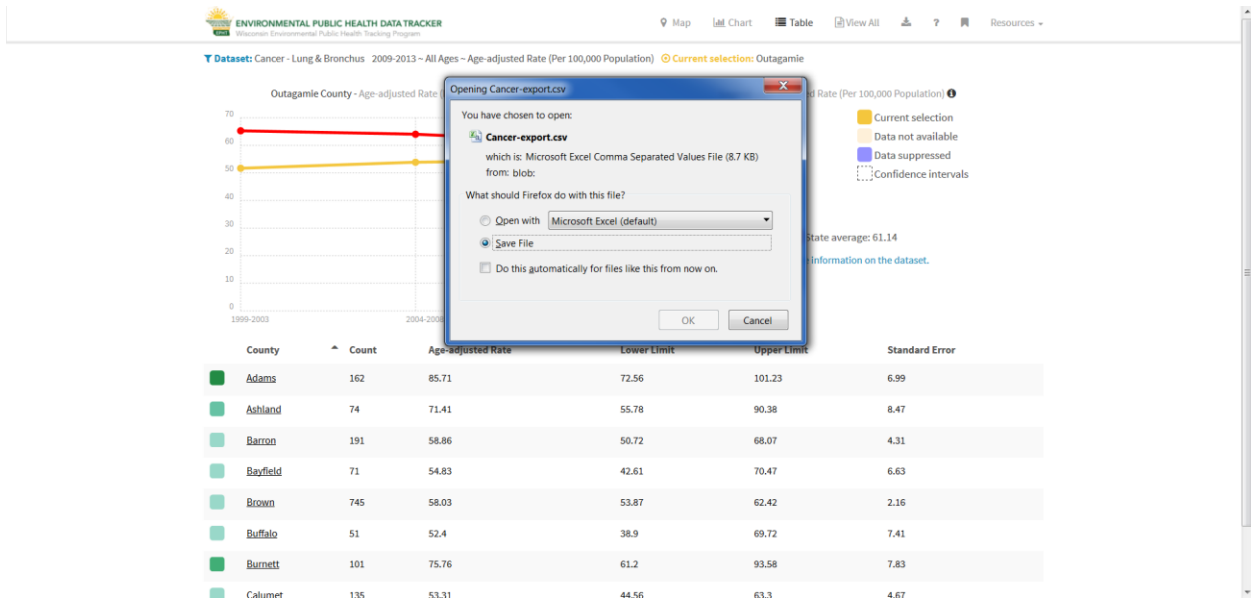
This tutorial builds on skills developed in Tracking 201 and 210. Let's get started!

EXPORTING

By this point, we have run a query, but we want to create our own charts in Excel. Let's export it so I can save it on my own computer and make the charts I need. I'm going to go up to the top right of my window and click on the **Down Arrow**, which is the symbol for downloading. When I hover over it, it says "export data," so we know we are in the right spot.



A box appears that asks me if I want to open or save the file. Let's pick **Open with Microsoft Excel** and hit **OK**.



Our Excel file opens up and has all that table information.

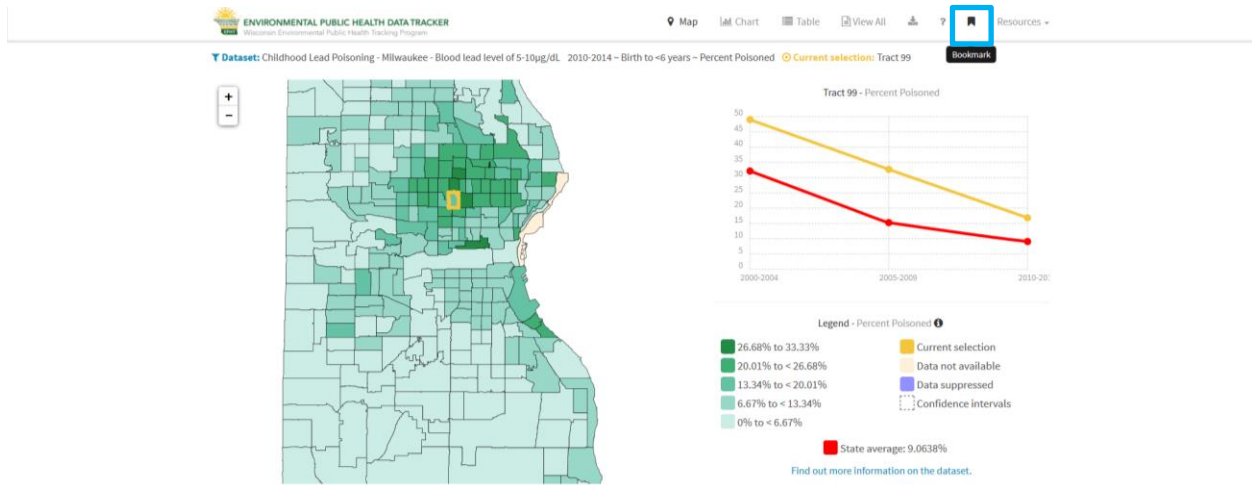
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel application with the 'Cancer-export (Read-Only)' file open. The data table is displayed in the spreadsheet, with columns for OBJECTID, FIPS, COUNTY, TOPIC, YEAR, AGE, COUNTS, AADJ_RAT, LOWR_LIM, UPRR_LIM, STD_ERR, ST_RATE, ST_LOWR, ST_UPPR, NAME, and _match. The data is organized into rows for each county, matching the table shown in the previous screenshot.

| OBJECTID | FIPS | COUNTY | TOPIC | YEAR | AGE | COUNTS | AADJ_RAT | LOWR_LIM | UPPR_LIM | STD_ERR | ST_RATE | ST_LOWR | ST_UPPR | NAME | _match |
|----------|------|--------|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | 122 | 55001 | Adams | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 162 | 85.71 | 72.56 | 101.23 | 6.99 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Adams | 84.55056 |
| 2 | 203 | 55003 | Ashland | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 74 | 71.41 | 55.78 | 90.38 | 8.47 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Ashland | 59.44522 |
| 3 | 284 | 55005 | Barron | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 191 | 58.86 | 50.72 | 68.07 | 4.31 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Barron | 37.41222 |
| 4 | 57 | 55007 | Bayfield | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 71 | 54.83 | 42.61 | 70.47 | 6.63 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Bayfield | 30.33708 |
| 5 | 323 | 55009 | Brown | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 745 | 58.03 | 53.87 | 62.42 | 2.16 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Brown | 35.95506 |
| 6 | 404 | 55011 | Buffalo | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 51 | 52.4 | 38.9 | 69.72 | 7.41 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Buffalo | 26.07093 |
| 7 | 485 | 55013 | Burnett | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 101 | 75.76 | 61.2 | 93.58 | 7.83 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Burnett | 67.08216 |
| 8 | 688 | 55015 | Calumet | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 135 | 53.31 | 44.56 | 63.3 | 4.67 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Calumet | 27.66854 |
| 9 | 524 | 55017 | Chippewa | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 249 | 66.14 | 58.06 | 75.08 | 4.26 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Chippewa | 50.19312 |
| 10 | 605 | 55019 | Clark | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 109 | 52.28 | 42.8 | 63.33 | 5.08 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Clark | 25.86025 |
| 11 | 812 | 55021 | Columbia | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 226 | 64.33 | 56.09 | 73.51 | 4.35 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Columbia | 47.01545 |
| 12 | 893 | 55023 | Crawford | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 79 | 62.48 | 49.31 | 78.67 | 7.12 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Crawford | 43.76756 |
| 13 | 1100 | 55025 | Dane | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 1224 | 54.3 | 51.21 | 57.52 | 1.6 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Dane | 29.4066 |
| 14 | 928 | 55027 | Dodge | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 324 | 58.56 | 52.29 | 65.42 | 3.29 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Dodge | 36.88553 |
| 15 | 1009 | 55029 | Door | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 137 | 53.82 | 44.95 | 64.42 | 4.72 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Door | 28.5639 |
| 16 | 1702 | 55031 | Douglas | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 157 | 58.12 | 49.24 | 68.24 | 4.72 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Douglas | 36.11306 |
| 17 | 1298 | 55033 | Dunn | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 104 | 45.44 | 36.97 | 55.31 | 4.55 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Dunn | 13.85183 |
| 18 | 1379 | 55035 | Eau Claire | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 303 | 57.41 | 51 | 64.42 | 3.37 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Eau Claire | 34.86657 |
| 19 | 1583 | 55037 | Florence | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 25 | 66.55 | 42.23 | 103.87 | 13.85 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Florence | 50.91292 |
| 20 | 1423 | 55039 | Fond du Lac | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 380 | 60.73 | 54.69 | 67.3 | 3.17 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Fond du Lac | 40.69522 |
| 21 | 1505 | 55041 | Forest | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 70 | 94.51 | 73.56 | 120.72 | 11.36 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Forest | 100 |
| 22 | 2137 | 55043 | Grant | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 165 | 51.5 | 43.85 | 60.2 | 4.06 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Grant | 24.49087 |
| 23 | 1781 | 55045 | Green | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 134 | 58.52 | 48.89 | 69.61 | 5.13 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Green | 36.81531 |
| 24 | 1989 | 55047 | Green Lake | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 77 | 53.7 | 42.21 | 67.82 | 6.22 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Green Lake | 28.35323 |
| 25 | 2070 | 55049 | Iowa | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 83 | 56 | 44.42 | 69.87 | 6.25 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Iowa | 32.39115 |
| 26 | 1901 | 55051 | Iron | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 47 | 79.32 | 58.07 | 109.53 | 11.69 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Iron | 73.33216 |
| 27 | 2591 | 55053 | Jackson | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 95 | 68.88 | 55.65 | 84.6 | 7.11 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Jackson | 55.00351 |
| 28 | 2190 | 55055 | Jefferson | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 262 | 56.16 | 49.46 | 63.53 | 3.53 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Jefferson | 32.67205 |
| 29 | 2271 | 55057 | Juneau | Lung & Brc | 2009-2013 All Ages | 128 | 67.44 | 56.17 | 80.58 | 6.01 | 61.14 | 60.28 | 62 | Juneau | 52.47542 |

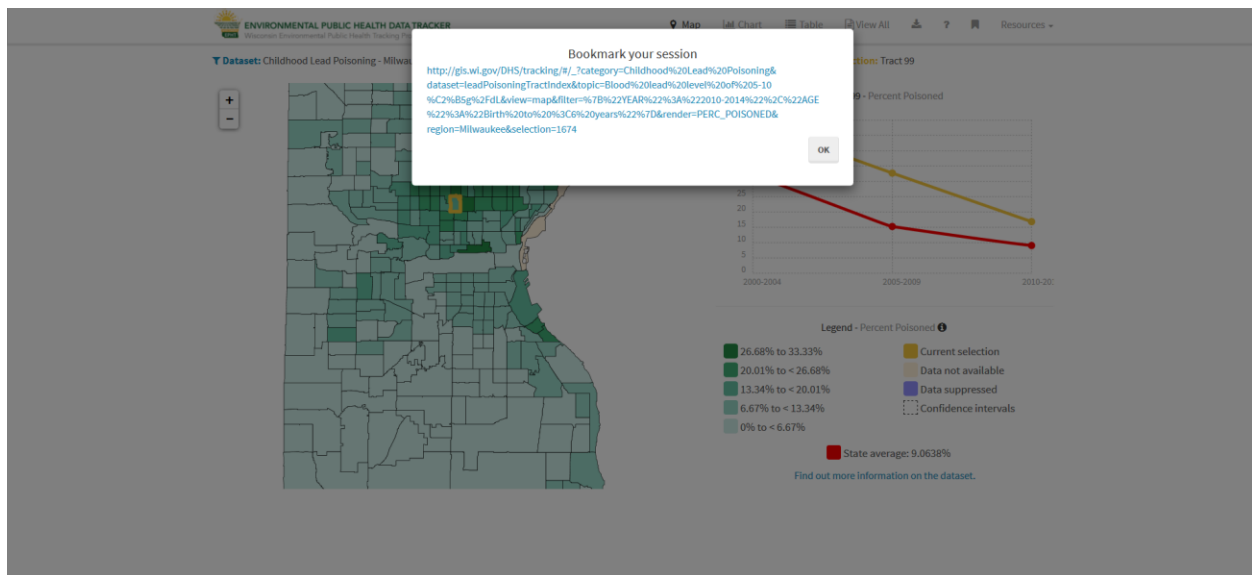
At this point, I could save the Excel file anywhere I'd like on my computer.

BOOKMARKING

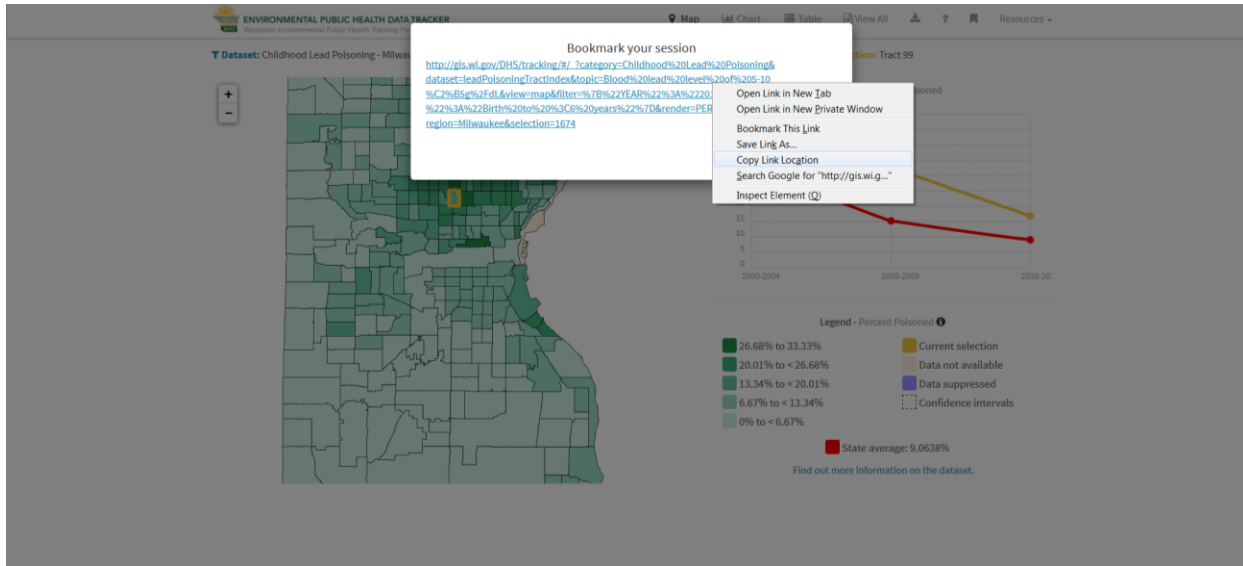
Let's move on to bookmarking. Let's say I'm working on a project with my colleague, Jerry. I have created this Milwaukee map, and I don't want to have to walk Jerry through the steps of getting to this screen. This is the perfect opportunity to use the **Bookmark** feature. Here at the top of the screen, there is a tiny icon of a ribbon. When I hover over it, I see it says **Bookmark**.



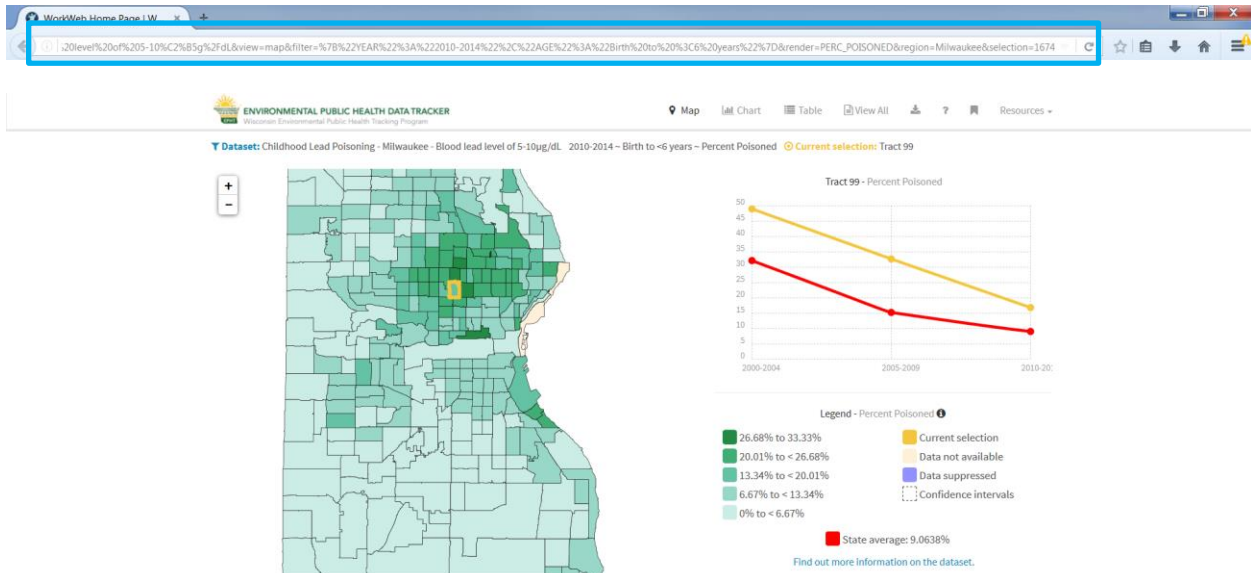
When I click it, a box appears with a link inside of it.



If I right-click on my mouse, I get a list of options. I'm going to click **Copy Link Location**.



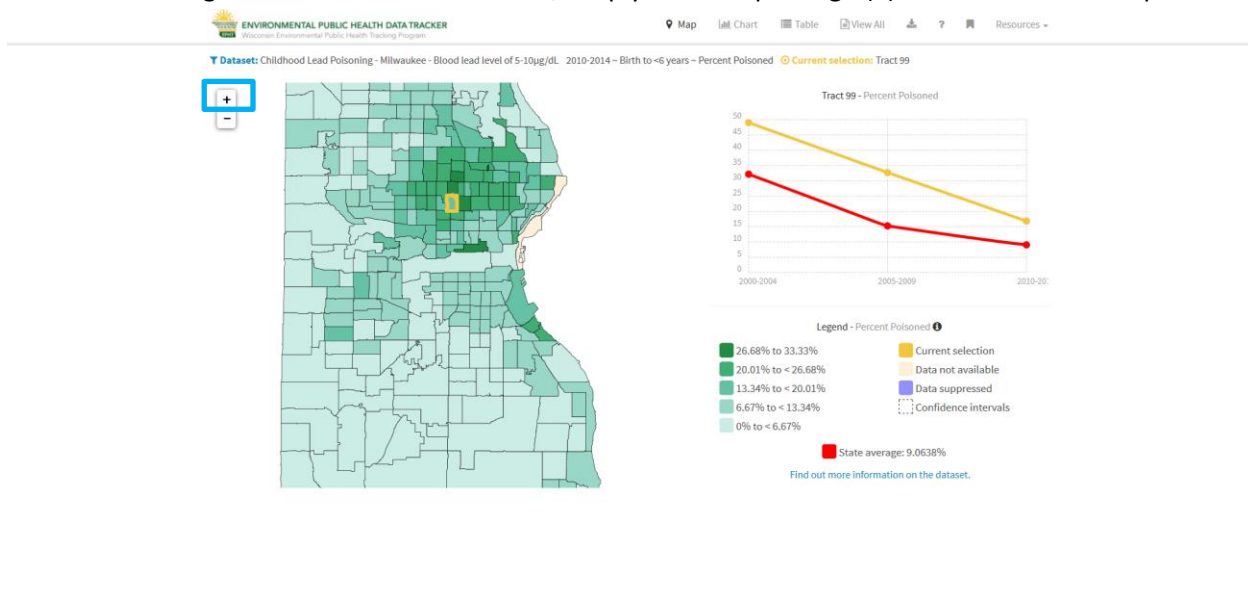
Now that I've copied the link, I'll paste it in a new tab just to make sure it worked.



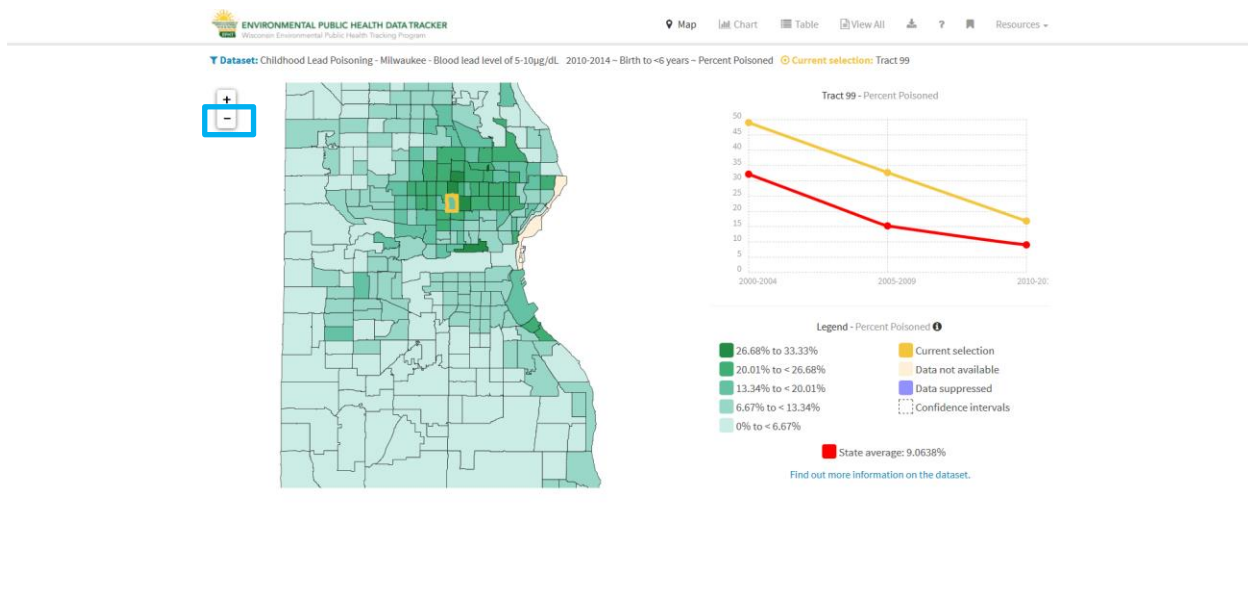
Great; that's what I originally queried! This link is ready to email to Jerry.

ZOOMING IN AND OUT

Milwaukee has a ton of census tracts and Jerry and I are having a little trouble differentiating them. Let's zoom in to get a better look. To zoom in, simply click the plus sign (+) to the left of the map.

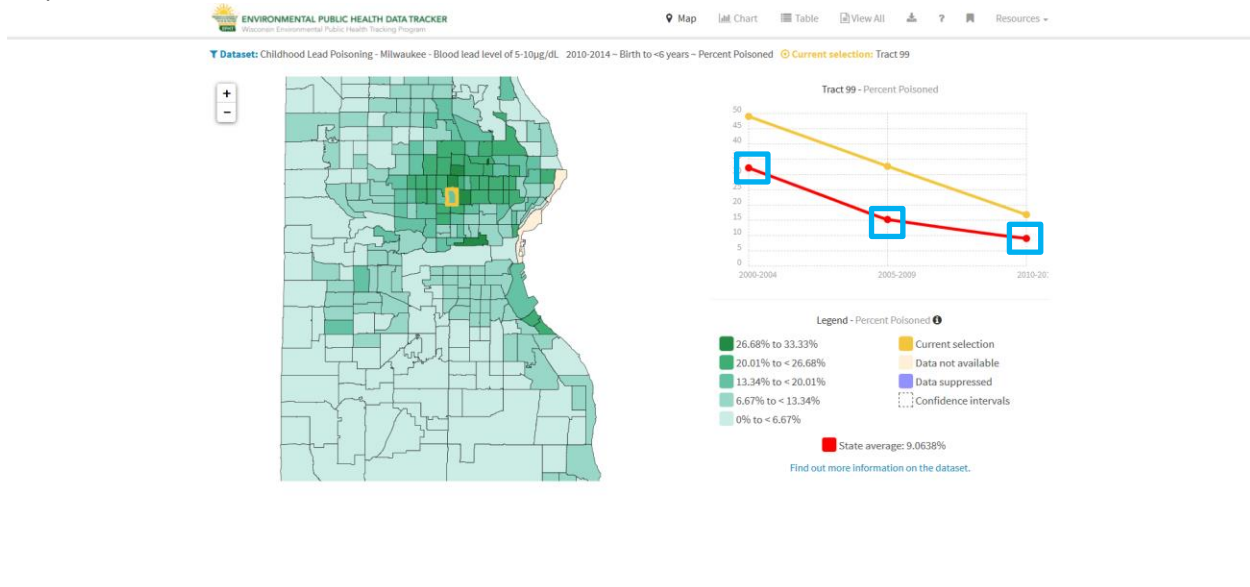


To zoom back out, click the minus sign (-) to the left of the map.



QUICKLY CHANGING YEARS IN A QUERY

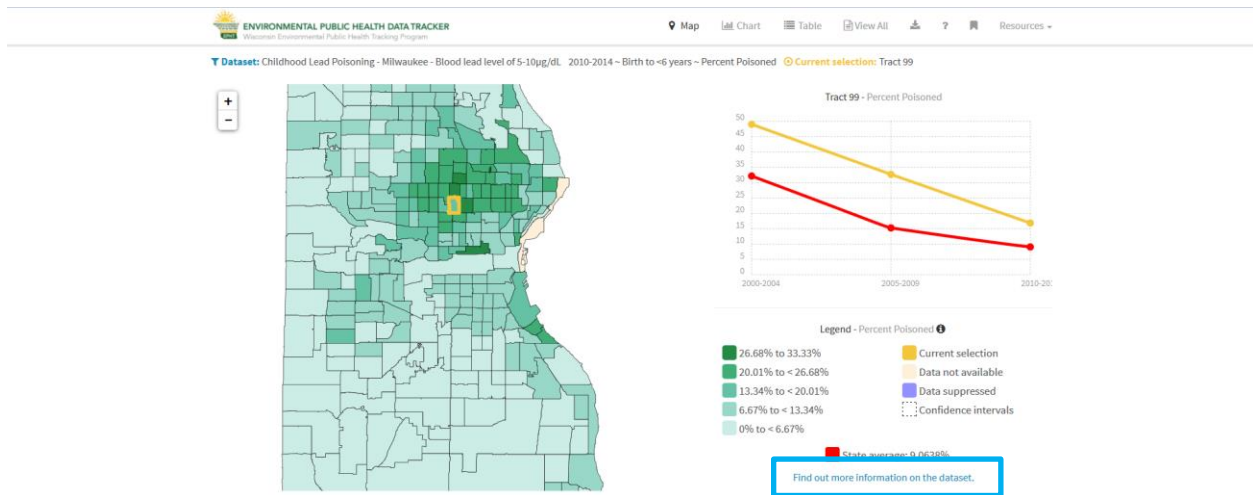
Here's another helpful feature. You can change the years shown in the map by rerunning a query. But if you're interested in keeping everything the same and only want to change the year, you can do it right from the chart here to the right. Simply click on the dots in the chart to change the year reflected in the map.



DATA DETAILS

Let's take a look at data details. I'm telling my supervisor about how great the Tracking portal is and how I got all the childhood lead poisoning info I needed for that project we are working on. She asks me why I had the option to pick 5-10 and greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter option when I was pulling the data. Hmm. Why *are* there those two options?

I'm going to look in the data details to see if I can find out more about the data. To do that, I just need to click **Find out more information on the dataset**, which appears on every page.



This page has information on every dataset, but the portal will skip down to the section that relates to the data I had queried. In this case, it's going to skip down to Childhood Lead Poisoning. This page has tons of information, like what the original data source is and how the data are presented. I'm in luck! There is a note here about how the lead data are categorized.

Lead Poisoning

Childhood Lead Poisoning

Number of Children Tested Positive for Childhood Lead Poisoning

Wisconsin blood lead testing data from children less than six years of age are reported to the Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Lead poisoning is defined as a child with a capillary or venous blood lead level (BLL) greater than or equal to 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$). Data are de-duplicated such that they contain the most recent confirmatory (venous) test following an elevated screening (capillary) test. If no confirmatory test for the individual is available, the most recent screening test result is used. The code "NPT" is used to indicate a poisoning case where the child was not previously tested and "PT" is used to indicate poisoning cases where the child was previously tested. The number of children poisoned is a count value and is not the best manner to use for comparisons between counties or regions such as census tract. Some areas of the state will have higher numbers of poisonings simply because there are more people there. The percent of children poisoned is a better measure for comparison between geographic areas. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for counties with fewer than five children tested.

Number of Children Tested for Childhood Lead Poisoning

Wisconsin blood lead testing data from children less than six years of age are reported to the Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. This measure is a count of all children tested. Children may be tested using a capillary or venous BLL with preference given to the latter when available. Children who received multiple tests are only counted once per year. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for counties with fewer than five children tested.

Percent of Children with Childhood Lead Poisoning (Among Those Tested)

Wisconsin blood lead testing data from children less than six years of age are reported to the Wisconsin Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Lead poisoning is defined as a child with a capillary or venous BLL greater than or equal to 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$). Data are de-duplicated such that they contain the most recent confirmatory (venous) test following an elevated screening (capillary) test. If no confirmatory test for the individual is available, the most recent screening test result is used. The code "NPT" is used to indicate a poisoning case where the child was not previously tested and "PT" is used to indicate poisoning cases where the child was previously tested. The percent of children poisoned is calculated as the number of children poisoned divided by the number of children tested. This measure is the most accurate one to use for comparisons between geographic areas of the state as it accounts, to a large degree, for differences in population size between regions. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for counties with fewer than five children tested (that is, with a denominator of < 5).

A Note on Categorization of Lead Poisoning

On the Wisconsin Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT) Program's portal lead poisoning is shown in two categories: 1) $5-10\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ and 2) $\geq 10\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. The reason for this categorization is related to changes in the reference level for poisoning instituted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2010. The current threshold for poisoning is $\geq 5\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. However, the previous threshold was $\geq 10\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. As such, we present two categorizations to allow for historical continuity for data users.

Reproductive Outcomes

I also know that if I ever have trouble deciphering the data details or have questions about the data, I can visit the Tracking website dhs.wisconsin.gov/epht or contact the Tracking Program at dhstracking@wi.gov.

That wraps up Tracking 250: Portal Tips and Tricks. Be sure to check out our other tutorials to learn more about navigating the Tracking portal by visiting dhs.wisconsin.gov/epht and clicking on the **Training** tab. Happy Tracking!