



# TRACKING 201

## PORTAL BASICS

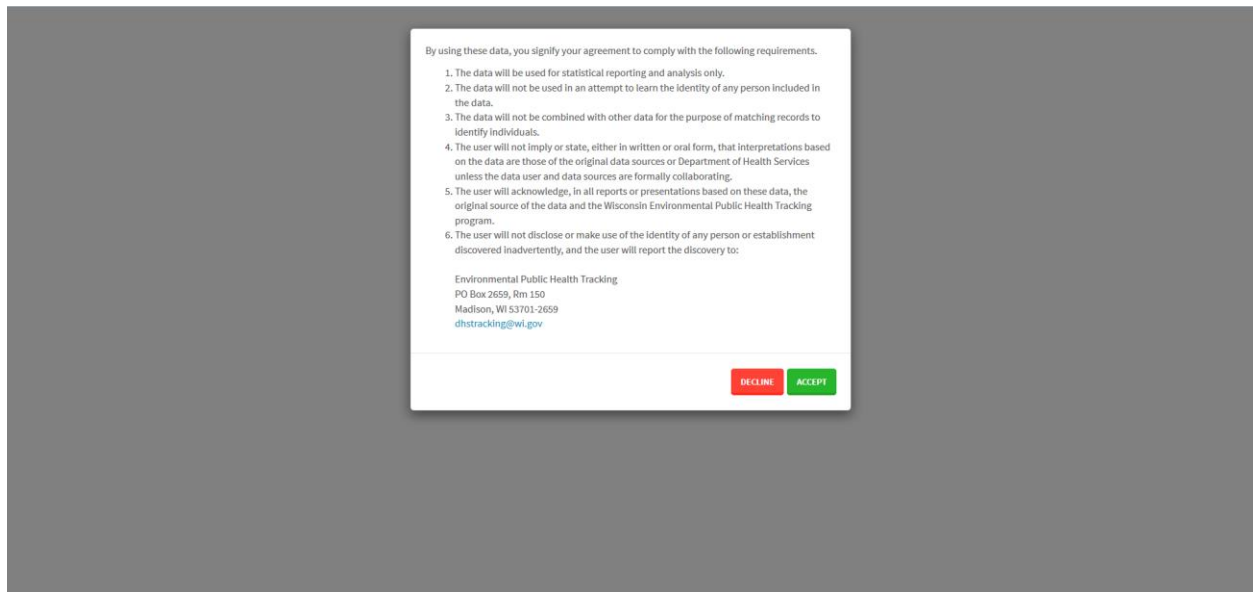
Hello and welcome to Tracking 201: Portal Basics. This tutorial will teach you how to complete the following tasks in the Tracking Portal:

- Running a query
- Creating a map, chart, and table

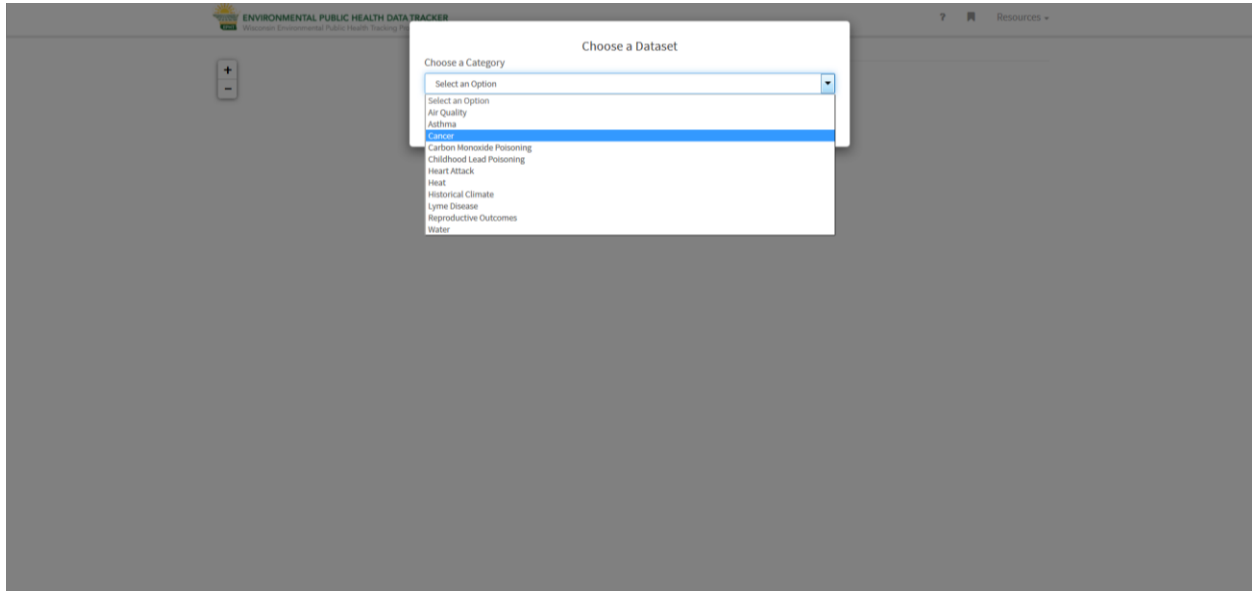
Let's get started!

### RUNNING A QUERY

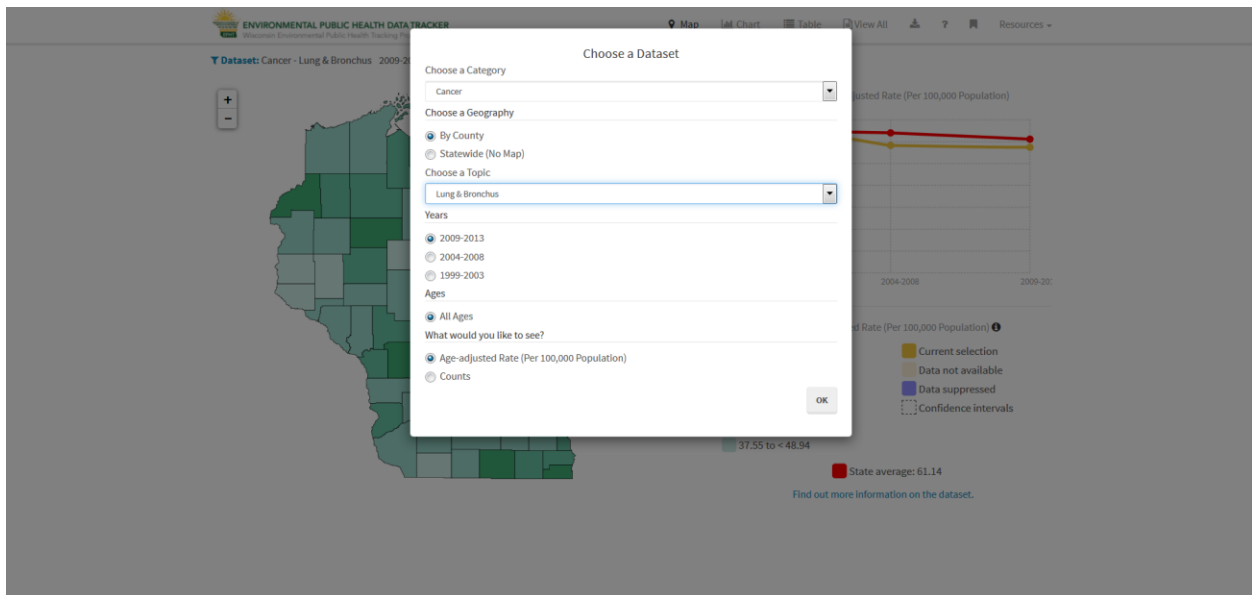
Access the portal by visiting [gis.wi.gov/DHS/tracking](https://gis.wi.gov/DHS/tracking). The first thing that comes up is a data use agreement. I have read and I agree to these terms, so I'm going to click **Accept**.



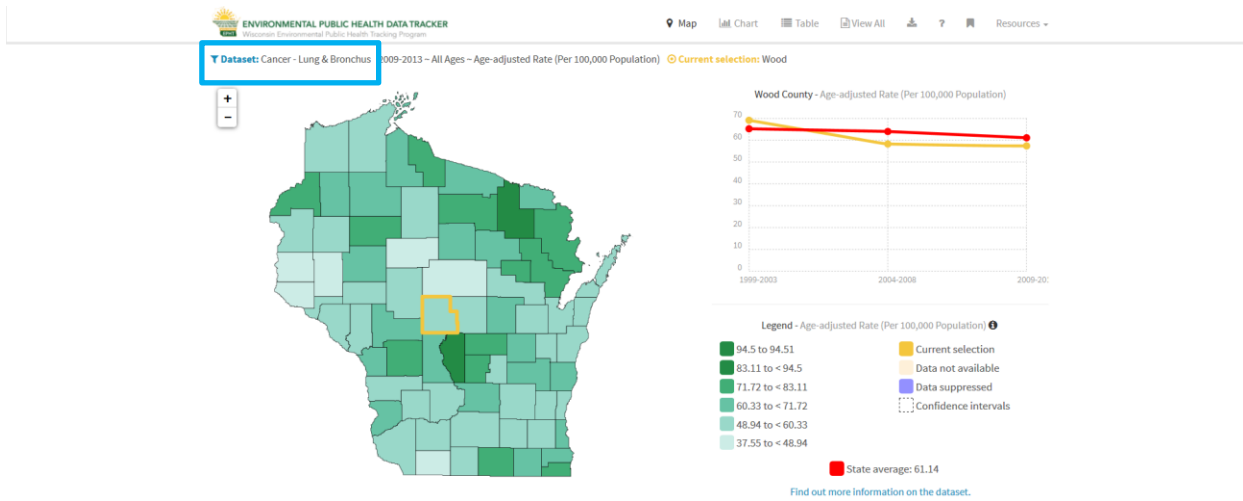
The first thing we need to do is pick what area—or category—of environmental health we are interested in. Let's say we are writing a tobacco prevention grant proposal and are interested in lung cancer data for our county. Let's pick **Cancer**.



More options appear. With this new menu we can pick if we want to view data by county or if we want the statewide picture. We can pick the type of cancer and years of data we're interested in. We can also select the measure we're interested in, in this case age-adjusted rates and counts are available to us. Let's stick with the **By County** geography. Let's look at **Lung & Bronchus** cancers. The most recent set of years—**2009 to 2013**—is the default, so we will leave that as is. And let's stick with **Age-adjusted Rate (Per 100,000 Population)** too.

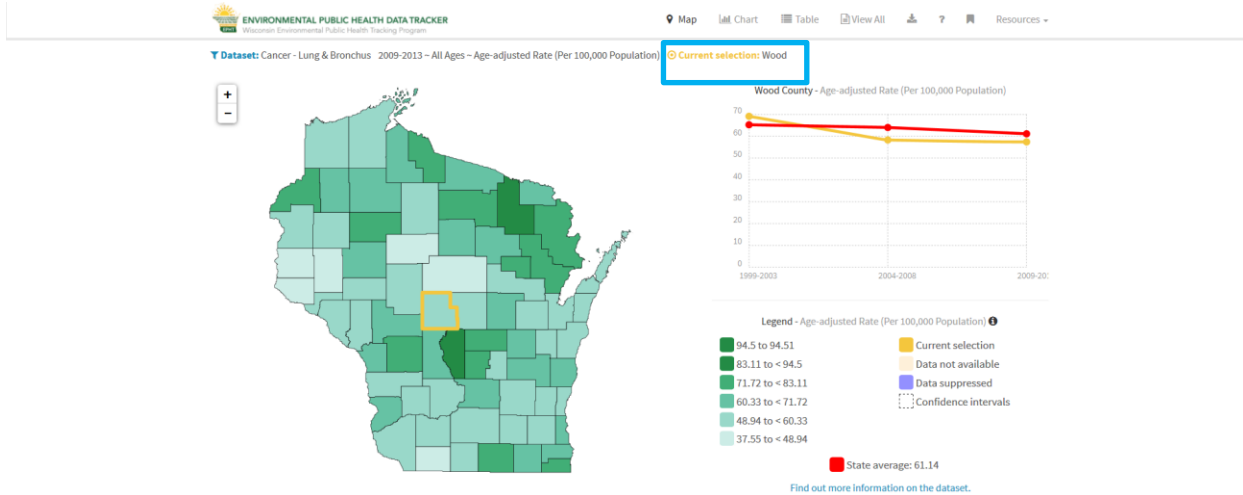


Before we even hit **OK** on the box, the map begins to form in the background. Now click **OK**. Let's assess what we're looking at here. At the top here we can see the dataset we are viewing.

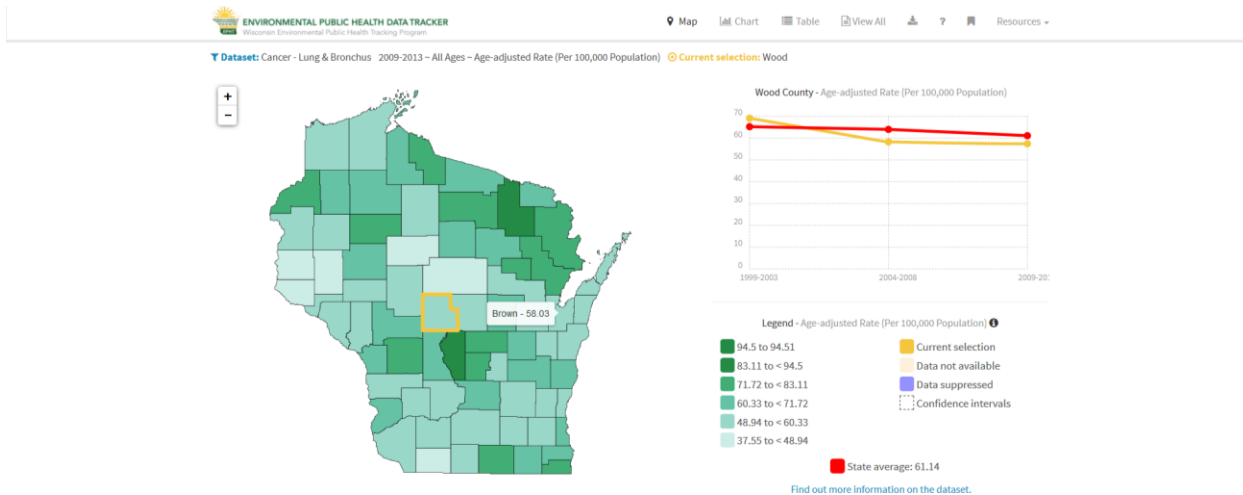


## CREATING A CHART, TABLE, AND REPORT

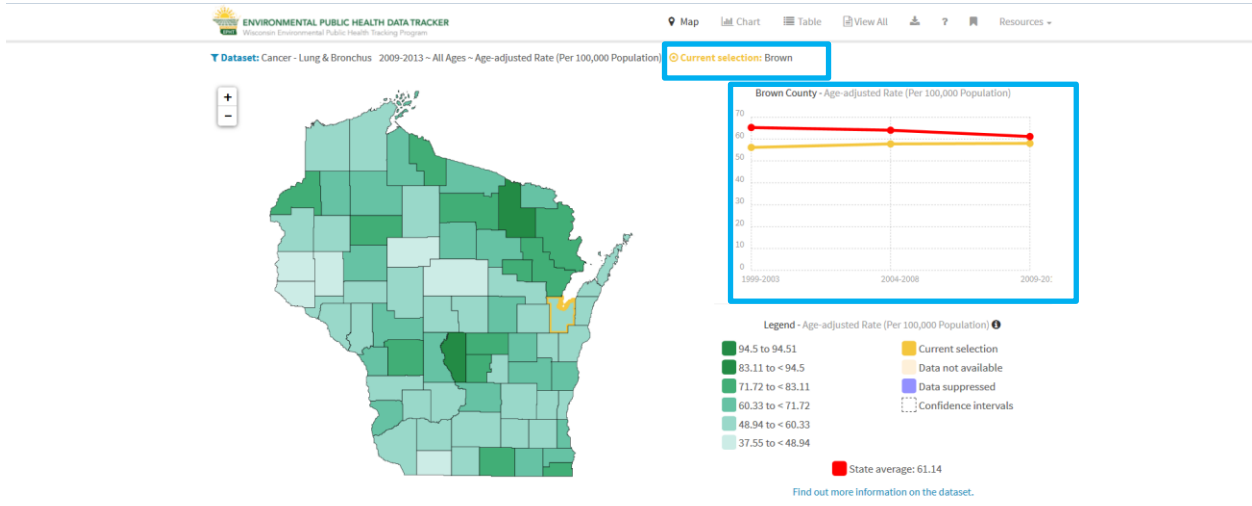
If we look at the legend colors, we can see the differences in lung cancer across the state. Darker colors reflect higher rates. When we ran the query, the default selection was Wood County. We can see that by the gold outline on the map and here under the **Current Selection**.



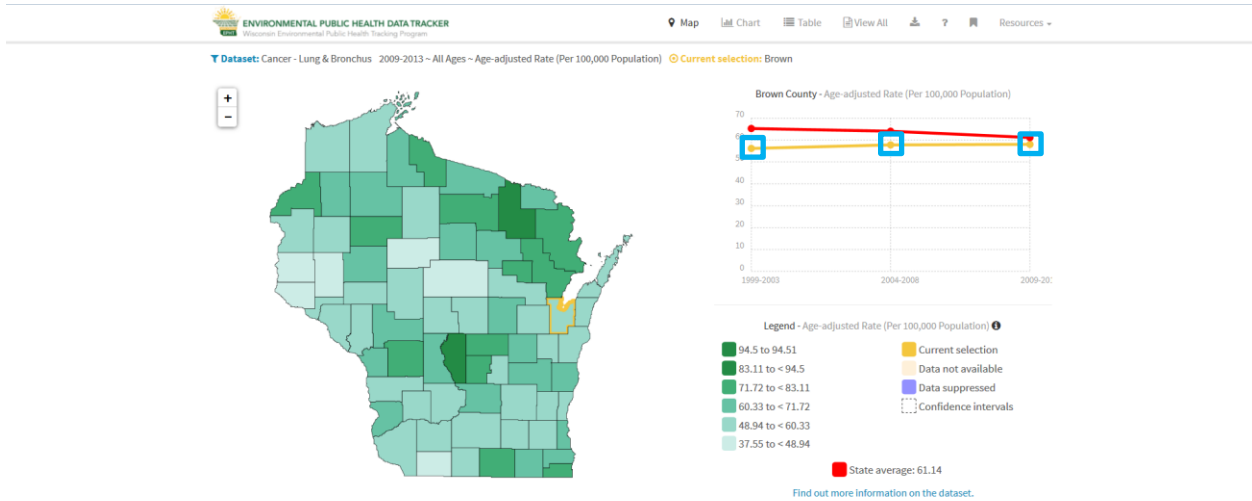
But what if we want to know about a different county? Let's pick our county, Brown County. Note that we can hover over the counties to help identify them.



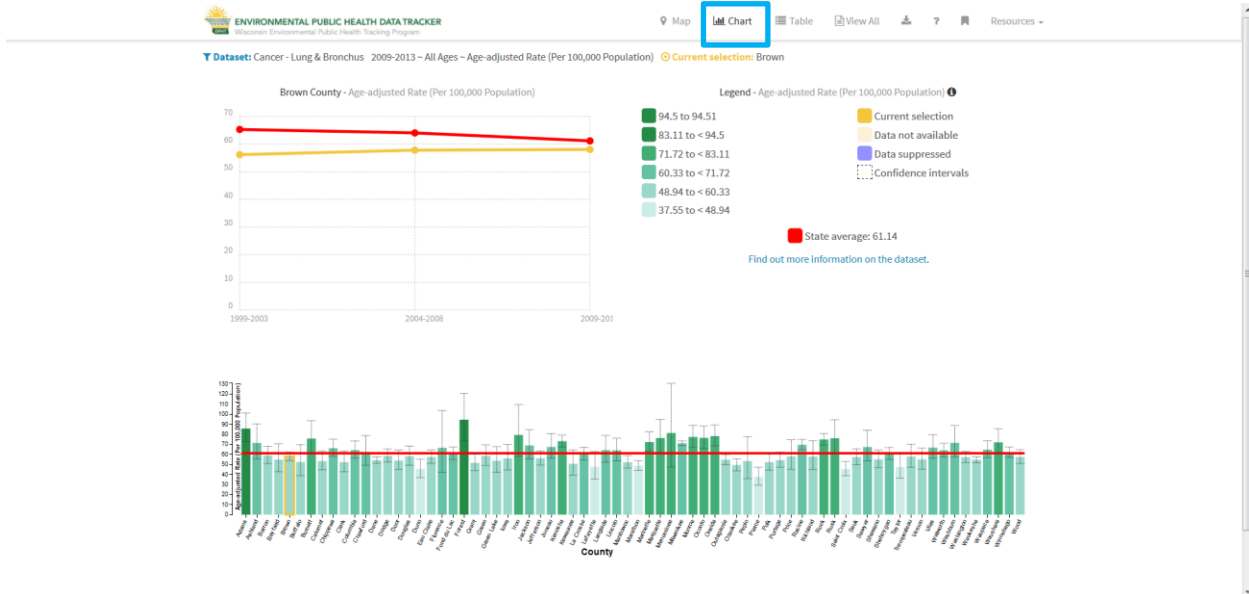
When we click on Brown County, a chart appears at the top right that tells us how our rate has changed over time for all years of data available and how it compares to the state rate, shown in red. Note Brown County is now reflected next to **Current Selection**.



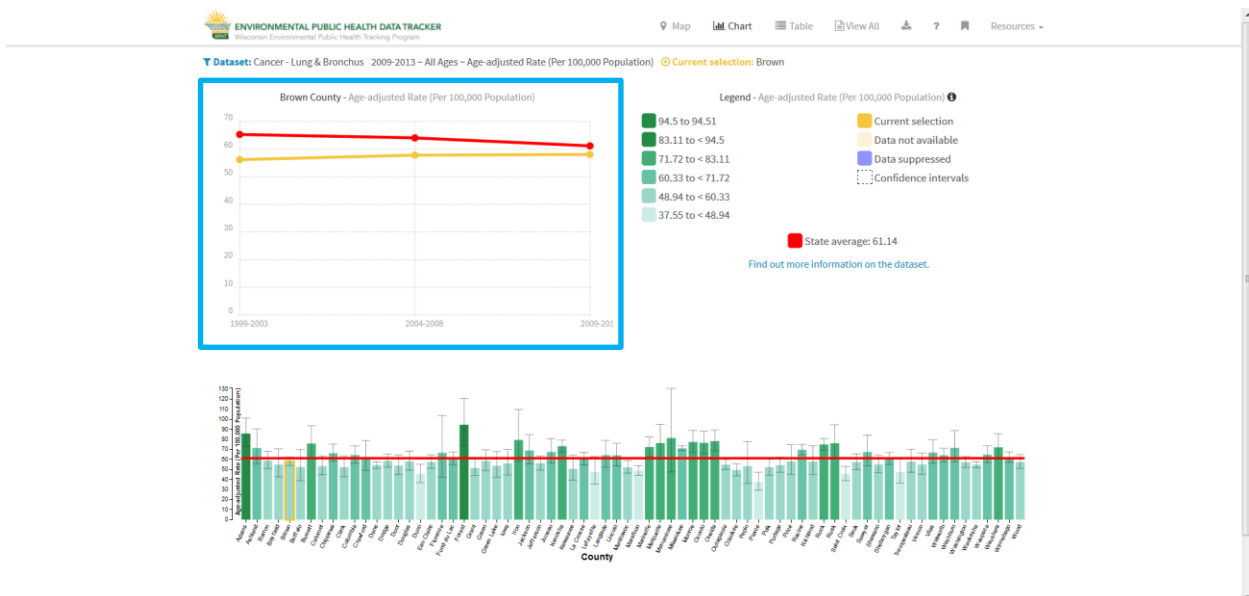
If we want to quickly change between years of data, we can simply click on the dots in the chart here.



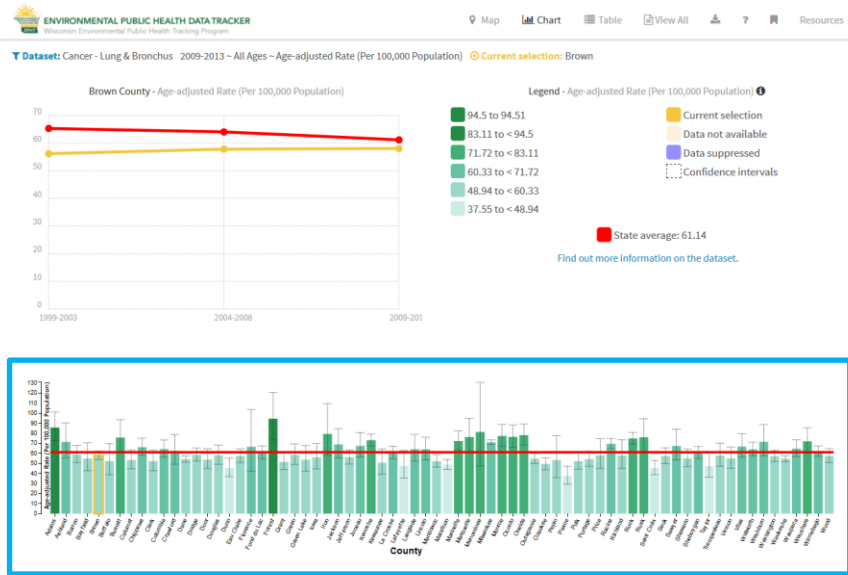
We are developing a clearer picture of lung cancer here in Brown County. But what if we wanted to quickly look at the rates of all counties? It's our lucky day because we can do that with the click of a button! At the top of our window, we have several viewing options. Right now we are set to **Map**. Let's see what **Chart** gives us. Click on **Chart**.



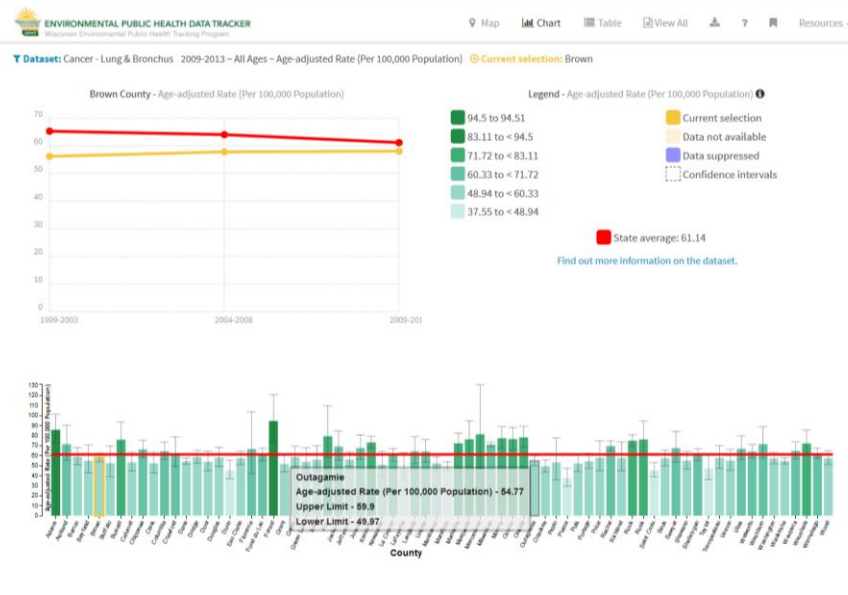
Whoa! There's a lot going on here, so let's look at it carefully. The Brown County chart is located in the upper left corner. The state average is represented by this red line, so we can see how Brown County stacks up to the rest of the state. Looks like we're just below the average.



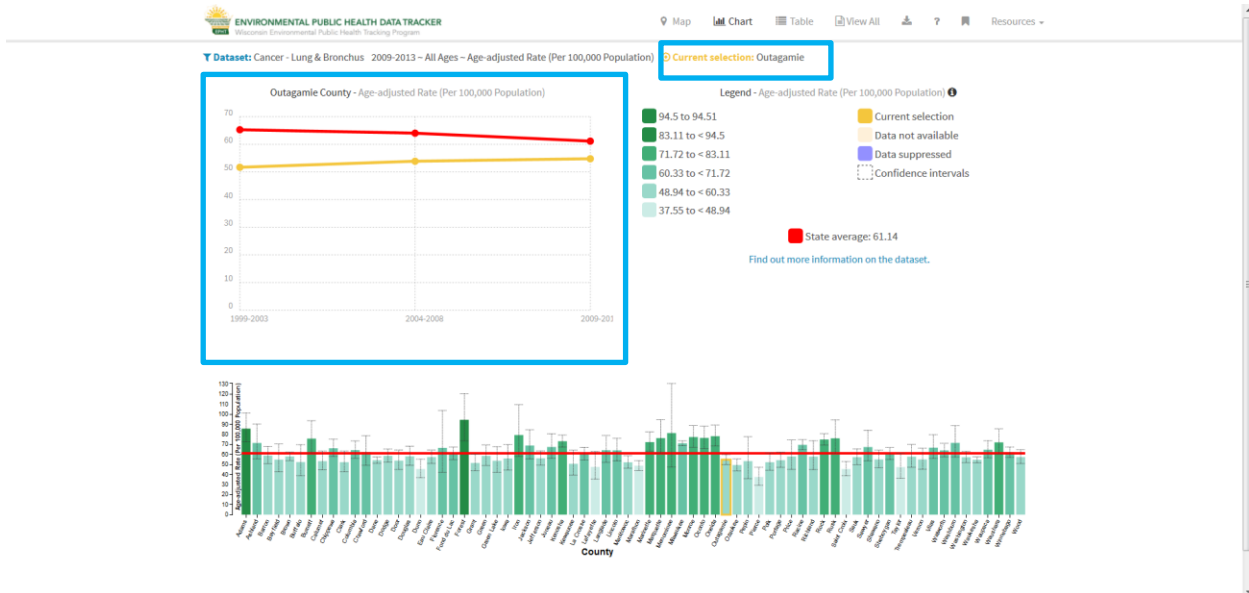
Now we have this big bar chart across the bottom of our screen with every county displayed in alphabetical order.



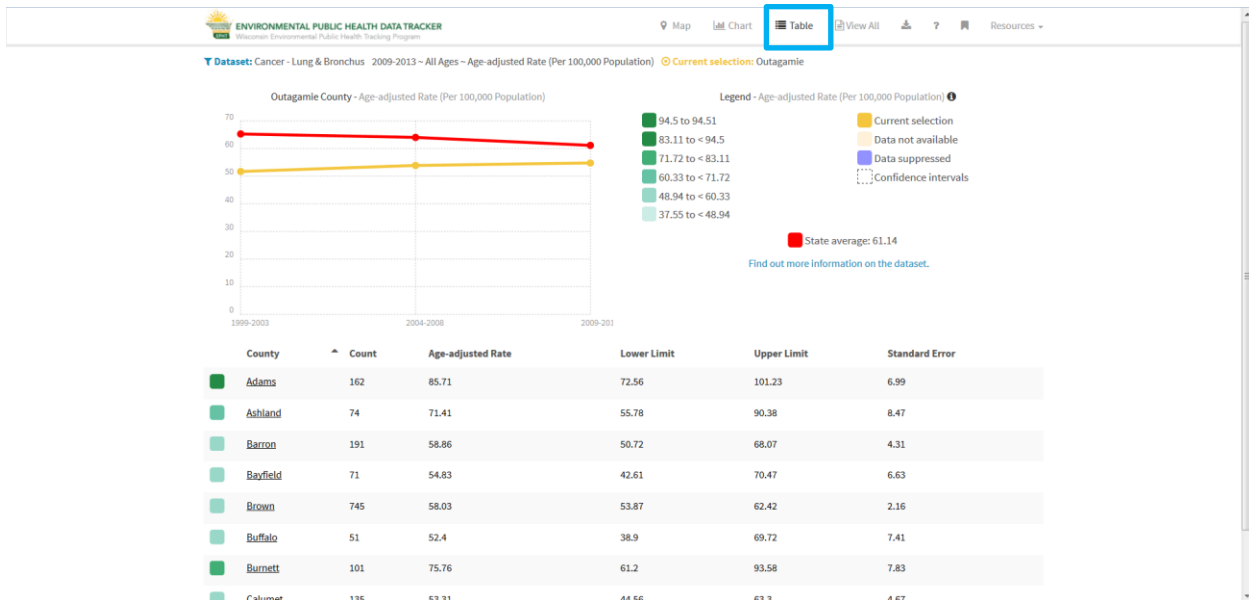
You know, I wonder how our neighboring Outagamie County is doing. As I run my mouse over the bars, we can see a little box that indicates the name of the county and their lower and upper confidence levels, noted as Upper Limit and Lower Limit.



When I click on **Outagamie**, I notice it becomes the **Current selection** and its data are reflected in the chart at the top left.

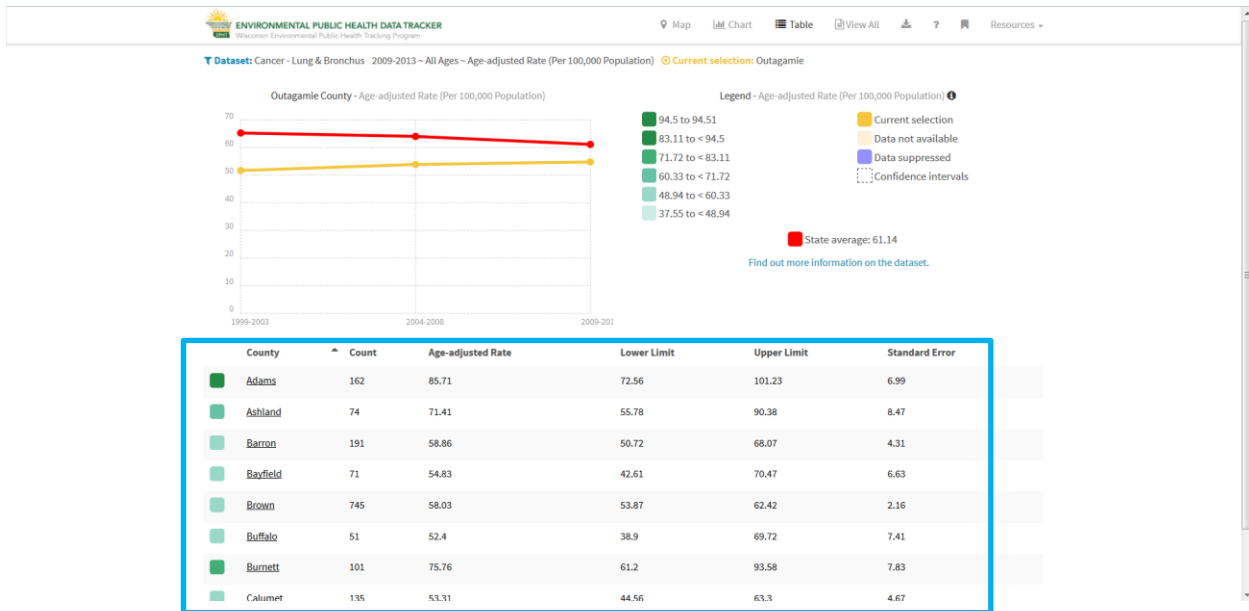


This information is helpful, but this alphabetical sorting isn't quite in the format I'd like. It would be better to view this by highest rate to lowest rate. Let's go back to our view options and check out this **Table** view.

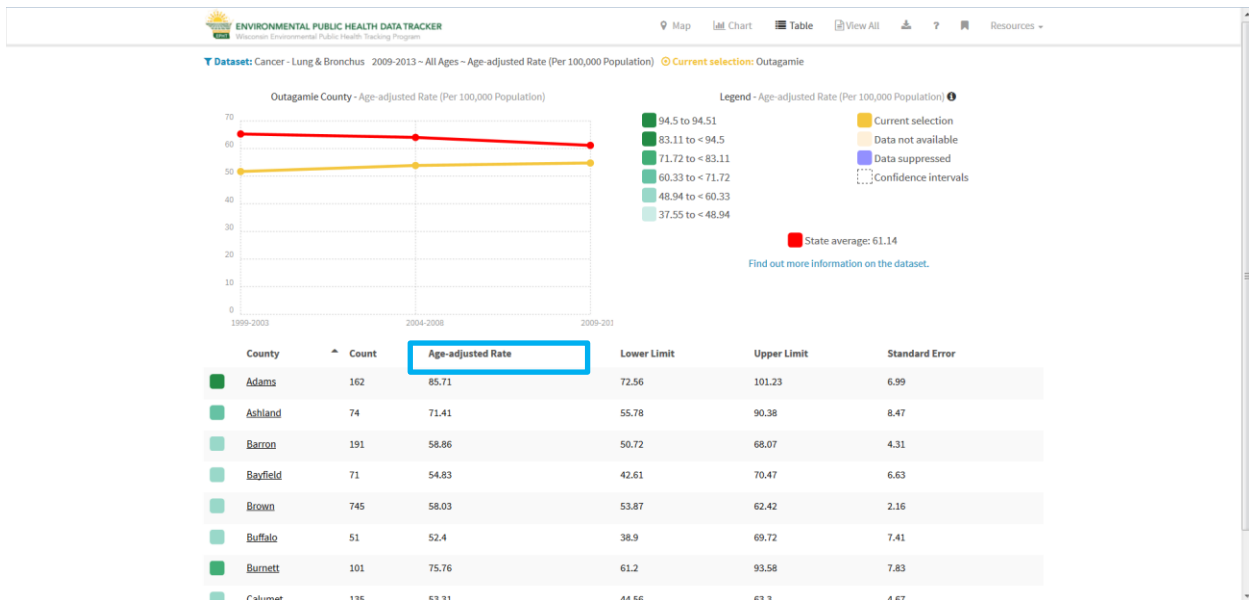


Now we have this table view showing up at the bottom of the screen.

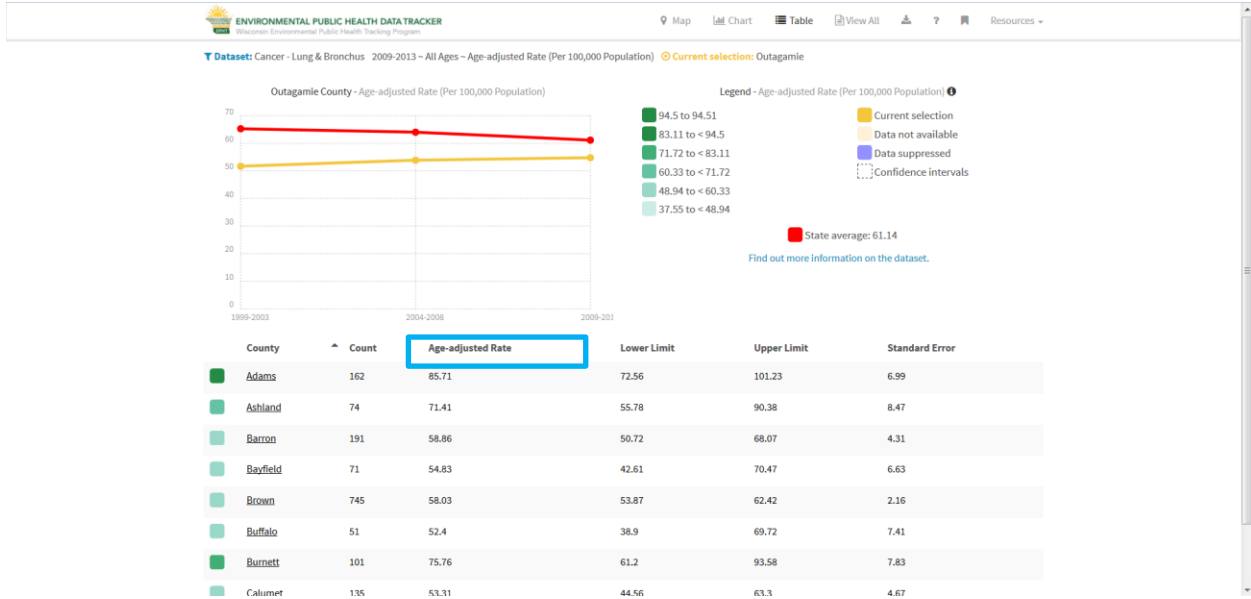




It looks like the default is to sort alphabetically, but we have the ability to sort by any column. We just need to click on the header to resort by that column. Let's sort by **Age-adjusted Rate** by clicking on it.

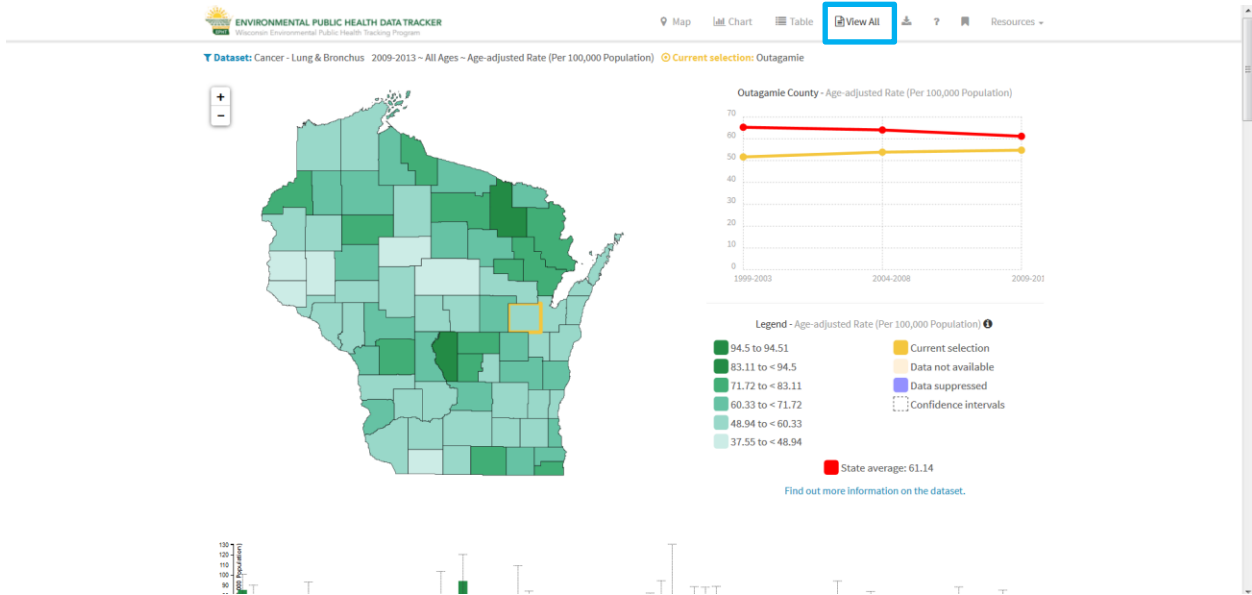


It sorted the counties lowest to highest. Let's click **Age-adjusted Rate** again to have it sorted from highest to lowest.

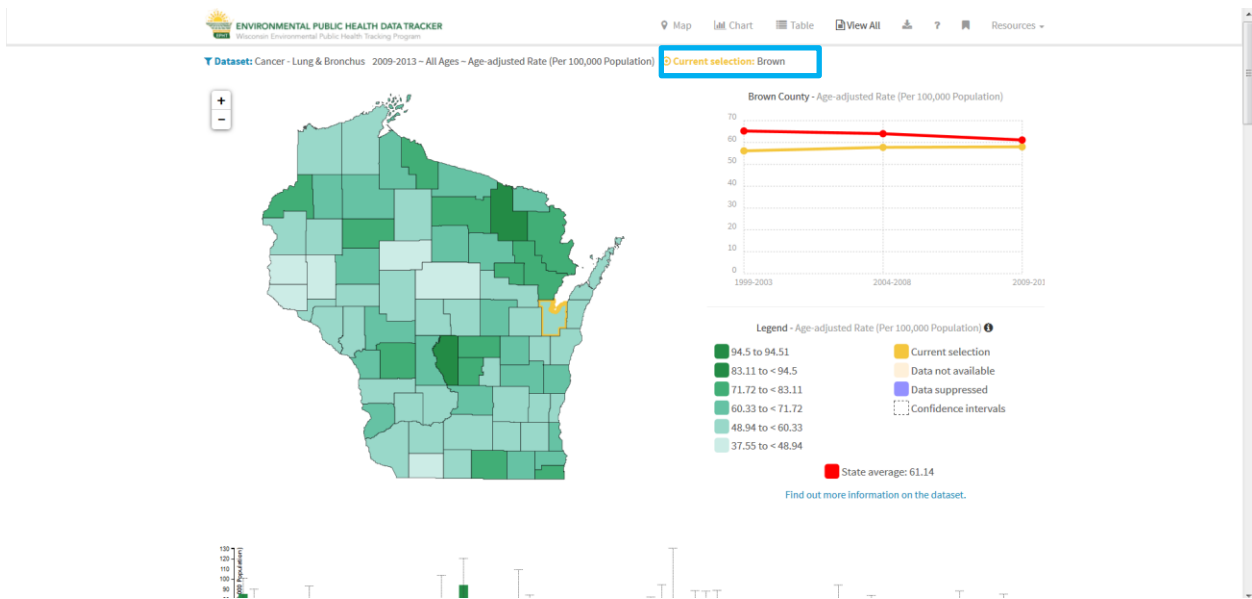


## VIEWING ALL

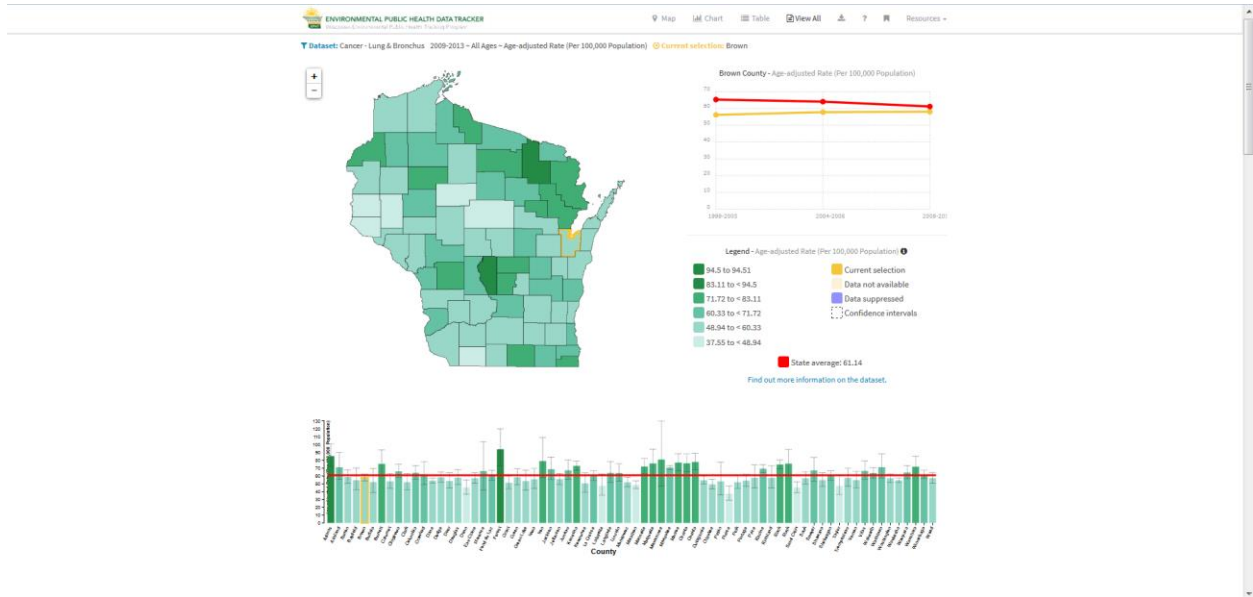
There's one more viewing option we haven't explored. Let's click on **View All** at the top of the screen.



It looks like we're still viewing Outagamie County. Let's pick our county, Brown County instead. We just need to click it on the map. Now Brown County is highlighted on the map and reflected in our **Current selection**.



This is cool! As you'd expect, the View All view has everything: map, county chart, statewide bar chart, and table at the bottom. How convenient!



Alright! We've gotten some good data to incorporate into our tobacco prevention grant proposal so this concludes Tracking 201: Portal Basics. Be sure to check out our other tutorials to learn more tips and tricks for the Tracking portal by visiting [dhs.wisconsin.gov/epht](http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/epht) and clicking on the **Training** tab. Happy Tracking!